

(INDEX OF) REGULATIONS

Filed in

1951 and 1952

UNDER THE REGULATIONS ACT

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PART II

The regulations filed in 1951 and 1952, which

- (a) have been revoked,
- (b) are only revoking regulations, or
- (c) expired through effluxion of time,

are set out in column 1 and the disposition thereof is set opposite thereto in column 2.

ABBREVIATIONS—Rev., *Revoked by O. Reg.*;
 Revkg., *Revoking Regulations only*;
 Exp., *Expired through effluxion of time.*

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2/51	Exp.	125/51	Rev. 310/51
4/51	Rev. 163/51	126/51	Rev. 95/52
9/51	Rev. 199/52	127/51	Exp.
11/51	Rev. 329/52	134/51	Exp.
13/51	Exp.	135/51	Rev. 185/52
18/51	Rev. 130/52	136/51	Exp.
20/51	Exp.	137/51	Rev. 308/52
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36/51	Rev. 10/52	151/51	Rev. 299/52
43/51	Exp.	152/51	Rev. 122/52
45/51	Exp.	153/51	Exp.
50/51	Exp.	155/51	Revkg.
51/51	Exp.	156/51	Rev. 318/51
52/51	Exp.	157/51	Rev. 213/52
54/51	Exp.	158/51	Rev. 321/51
56/51	Rev. 156/51	159/51	Rev. 262/52
57/51	Rev. 339/52	162/51	Rev. 79/52
60/51	Revkg.	169/51	Rev. 104/52
70/51	Exp.	171/51	Rev. 130/52
73/51	Rev. 315/52	172/51	Exp.
74/51	Exp.	176/51	Rev. 98/52
75/51	Rev. 130/52	177/51	Exp.
77/51	Revkg.	178/51	Exp.
79/51	Rev. 176/51	179/51	Rev. 20/52
83/51	Rev. 98/52	180/51	Exp.
87/51	Exp.	181/51	Rev. 313/52
88/51	Rev. 134/52	182/51	Rev. 199/52
91/51	Exp.	185/51	Rev. 205/51
93/51	Exp.	188/51	Exp.
97/51	Exp.	193/51	Exp.
104/51	Exp.	198/51	Exp.
113/51	Exp.	200/51	Exp.
115/51	Exp.	201/51	Exp.
117/51	Exp.	205/51	Rev. 167/52
118/51	Revkg.	206/51	Rev. 79/52
119/51	Exp.	207/51	Rev. 199/52

PART II—Continued

Ontario Regulations	Disposition	Ontario Regulations	Disposition
209/51	Exp.	307/51	Revkg.
210/51	Rev. 112/52		
211/51	Rev. 287/51	10/52	Revkg.
212/51	Rev. 255/52	17/52	Exp.
213/51	Rev. 157/52	51/52	Rev. 130/52
214/51	Rev. 26/52	71/52	Rev. 210/52
217/51	Rev. 304/52	72/52	Exp.
224/51	Rev. 106/52	79/52	Exp.
230/51	Exp.	103/52	Exp.
231/51	Rev. 161/52	124/52	Rev. 151/52
234/51	Rev. 130/52	132/52	Rev. 175/52
237/51	Revkg.	164/52	Rev. 202/52
242/51	Exp.	165/52	Exp.
249/51	Exp.	171/52	Rev. 239/52
252/51	Rev. 313/52	188/52	Exp.
254/51	Rev. 268/51 and 275/51	189/52	Exp.
261/51	Rev. 301/51	198/52	Rev. 308/52
262/51	Rev. 202/52	205/52	Exp.
268/51	Exp.	223/52	Revkg.
269/51	Rev. 79/52	237/52	Exp.
275/51	Revkg.	241/52	Exp.
277/51	Rev. 156/52	255/52	Revkg.
278/51	Rev. 139/52	260/52	Rev. 331/52
301/51	Rev. 202/52	270/52	Exp.
302/51	Rev. 202/51	277/52	Revkg.
305/51	Revkg.	318/52	Exp.
306/51	Revkg.		

Publications Under The Regulations Act

JANUARY 5th, 1952

THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION ACT

O. Reg. 321/51.
Programmes of Recreation.
New and Revoking Regulations 62
of Consolidated Regulations 1950
and O. Regs. 158/51, and Amending
O. Regs. 273/51.
Made—10th December, 1951.
Approved—13th December, 1951.
Filed—17th December, 1951, 10.45 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE MINISTER UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION ACT

PROGRAMMES OF RECREATION

INTERPRETATION

1.(1) In these regulations

- (a) "approved maintenance and operating costs" means the costs of renting or maintaining buildings, areas, and equipment for programmes of recreation, and the operating costs of these programmes, including wages, publicity, and office supplies, less the total amount received from fees or payments for programmes of recreation;
- (b) "area community-programme" means a community programme of recreation conducted on a non-profit basis by an area recreation-committee;
- (c) "area recreation-committee" means a committee appointed by a recreation committee to conduct an area community-programme;
- (d) "assistant" means any person appointed by a recreation-committee or joint recreation-committee to lead and instruct persons taking part in a community programme, but does not include any person appointed to supervise buildings, areas, and equipment for programmes of recreation, or persons appointed for the purposes of office administration;
- (e) "community programme" means a community programme of recreation conducted on a non-profit basis;
- (f) "director" means a person appointed by a recreation committee or joint recreation-committee to direct and co-ordinate a community programme in one or more municipalities, as the case may be;
- (g) "joint community-programme" means a community programme of recreation conducted on a non-profit basis by two or more municipalities;
- (h) "joint recreation-committee" means a committee appointed jointly by two or more municipal councils to conduct a joint community-programme;
- (i) "municipal council" means the council of a municipality under *The Municipal Act*,

(j) "recreation committee" means a committee appointed by a municipal council to conduct a community programme; and

(k) "recreation" means cultural, historical, physical and social activities and services, but does not include the direction or supervision of a school programme of recreation.

(2) Approved maintenance and operating costs shall be subject to the approval of the Minister.

COMMUNITY PROGRAMMES

2.(1) With the approval of the Minister, a municipal council may appoint a recreation committee of seven persons, two of whom shall be members of the council.

(2) The committee may appoint

- (a) a full-time director,
- (b) such assistants as it may deem necessary, and
- (c) a secretary for the director.

CONDITIONS OF GRANTS FOR COMMUNITY PROGRAMMES

3. A municipal council conducting a community programme shall be eligible for the grants under regulation 4 if

- (a) the programme is in charge of a recreation committee,
- (b) the content of the programme is approved by the Minister,
- (c) the accommodation and facilities for conducting the programme are approved by the Minister, and
- (d) the director is approved by the Minister.

APPORTIONMENT OF GRANTS FOR COMMUNITY PROGRAMMES

4.(1) Where a municipal council complies with regulation 3, it shall be paid the following annual grants:

- (a) 33-1/3 per cent of the annual salary of the director,
- (b) 33-1/3 per cent of the annual salary of the director's secretary,
- (c) subject to subregulation 2, 33-1/3 per cent of the annual salary of each assistant, and
- (d) 20 per cent of approved maintenance and operating costs.

(2) The Minister may determine the number of assistants in respect of which the grant under clause c of subregulation 1 shall be paid.

(3) Where

- (a) a municipal council complies with regulation 3 and owns, operates and maintains a museum that is open to the public at least 3 hours a day and at least 120 days in the year, and
- (b) the recreation committee of the municipal council conducts a museum programme,

the municipal council shall be paid an annual grant of

- (c) \$600, or
- (d) the amount appropriated by the municipal council for the museum programme not including grants it receives in respect of a museum programme conducted the preceding year.
- (4) The maximum grants shall be as follows:
 - (a) \$1500 under clause *a* of subregulation 1,
 - (b) \$ 500 under clause *b* of subregulation 1,
 - (c) \$ 500 under clause *c* of subregulation 1,
 - (d) \$ 600 under clause *d* of subregulation 1, and
 - (e) \$ 600 under subregulation 3.
- (5) The total of the grants shall not exceed
 - (a) \$1600 under clause *c* of subregulation 1, and
 - (b) \$4800 under subregulations 1 and 3.

JOINT COMMUNITY-PROGRAMMES

5.(1) With the approval of the Minister, two or more municipal councils of municipalities having a combined population under 25,000 may appoint a joint recreation-committee of 9 persons and each of those councils shall have at least one of its members on the committee.

(2) The committee may appoint

- (a) a full-time director,
- (b) such assistants as it may deem necessary, and
- (c) a secretary for the director.

(3) The municipal councils may enter into an agreement for the purpose of programmes of recreation.

CONDITIONS OF GRANTS FOR JOINT COMMUNITY-PROGRAMMES

6. Two or more municipal councils conducting a joint community-programme shall be eligible for the grants under regulation 7 if

- (a) the programme is in charge of a joint recreation-committee,
- (b) the content of the programme is approved by the Minister,
- (c) the accommodation and facilities for conducting the programme are approved by the Minister, and
- (d) the director is approved by the Minister.

APPORTIONMENT OF GRANTS FOR JOINT COMMUNITY-PROGRAMMES

7.(1) Where two or more municipal councils comply with regulation 6, they shall be paid jointly the following annual grants:

- (a) 33-1/3 per cent of the annual salary of the director,
- (b) 33-1/3 per cent of the annual salary of the director's secretary,
- (c) subject to subregulation 2, 33-1/3 per cent of the annual salary of each assistant, and
- (d) 20 per cent of approved maintenance and operating costs.

(2) The Minister may determine the number of assistants in respect of which the grant under clause *c* of subregulation 1 shall be paid.

(3) The maximum grants shall be as follows:

- (a) \$1000 under clause *a* of subregulation 1,
- (b) \$ 500 under clause *b* of subregulation 1,
- (c) \$ 500 under clause *c* of subregulation 1, and
- (d) \$ 400 under clause *d* of subregulation 1.

(4) The total of the grants shall not exceed

- (a) \$1600 under clause *c* of subregulation 1, and
- (b) \$3500 under subregulation 1.

AREA COMMUNITY-PROGRAMMES

8. For the purpose of conducting area community-programmes, joint recreation-committees and recreation committees in townships having a population under 25,000 may appoint area recreation-committees, and recreation committees in municipalities having a population of at least 25,000 may appoint area recreation-committees and area recreation-directors.

GRANTS FOR AREA COMMUNITY-PROGRAMMES

9.(1) Where two or more municipal councils

- (a) are entitled to a grant under subregulation 1 of regulation 7, and
- (b) conduct area community-programmes each in charge of an area recreation-committee,

they shall be paid jointly an additional annual grant of 20 per cent of the approved maintenance and operating costs of each area community-programme but not exceeding \$100.

(2) Where the municipal council of a township having a population under 25,000

- (a) is entitled to a grant under subregulation 1 of regulation 4, and
- (b) conducts area community-programmes each in charge of an area recreation-committee,

it shall be paid an additional annual grant of 20 per cent of the approved maintenance and operating costs of each area community-programme, but not exceeding \$100.

(3) Where the municipal council of a municipality having a population of at least 25,000

- (a) is entitled to a grant under subregulation 1 of regulation 4, and
- (b) conducts area community-programmes each in charge of an area recreation-committee

it shall be paid additional annual grants as follows:

- (c) 33-1/3 per cent of the annual salary of each full-time area recreation-director but not exceeding \$700, and
- (d) 20 per cent of the approved maintenance and operating costs of each area community-programme, but not exceeding \$200.

LIMITATION OF GRANTS

10. The number of area community-programmes in respect of which grants shall be paid shall be determined by the Minister.

11. The total of the additional annual grants shall not exceed

- (a) under subregulation 1 of regulation 9, \$800,
- (b) under subregulation 2 of regulation 9, \$800,
- (c) under subregulation 3 of regulation 9
 - (i) \$1800 for a municipality having a population of at least 25,000 but under 75,000,
 - (ii) \$3600 for a municipality having a population of at least 75,000 but under 200,000, or
 - (iii) \$6300 for a municipality having a population of at least 200,000,

and no municipality may qualify for grants under more than one of clauses *a*, *b* and *c*.

MULTIPLICITY OF PROGRAMMES

12. No municipal council shall be paid a grant under these regulations where it

- (a) conducts at the same time a community programme and a joint community-programme, or
- (b) enters into more than one agreement under subregulation 3 of regulation 5.

SPECIAL GRANTS

13.(1) With the approval of the Minister any provincial organization which conducts a programme of recreation and is ineligible for a grant under these regulations may be paid a special grant not exceeding \$2500.

(2) With the approval of the Minister, a school board in unorganized territory conducting a programme of recreation as a service to the community may be paid a grant not exceeding \$3500.

14. Where

- (a) the municipal council of a county owns, operates and maintains a museum that is open to the public at least 3 hours a day and at least 120 days in the year, and
- (b) a museum is conducted by a museum committee appointed by the municipal council of a county,

the municipal council shall be paid an annual grant of

- (c) \$600, or
- (d) the amount appropriated by the municipal council for the museum programme not including grants it receives in respect of a museum programme conducted the preceding year.

REDUCTION IN GRANTS

15. Where in any year the amount voted by the Legislature for the grants under these regulations is insufficient to pay the grants in full, the Minister may make a *pro rata* reduction.

16. Regulations 62 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950, Ontario Regulations 158/51 and regulations 3 and 4 of Ontario Regulations 273/51 are revoked.

W. J. DUNLOP
Minister of Education

Toronto, December 10, 1951.

(2393)

1

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 322/51.

Retail Milk Prices in the Market of
Schreiber.

New.

Made—19th December, 1951.

Filed—21st December, 1951, 12.10 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;
- (b) "cereal treat" means milk that contains not less than 10 per cent and not more than 12 per cent of butter fat;
- (c) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (d) "skim-milk" means milk that contains not more than .25 per cent of butter fat;
- (e) "sour cream" means cream that has been allowed to sour naturally or by the addition of a culture and that contains not less than 16 per cent of butter fat;
- (f) "special milk" means milk that contains not less than 4 per cent of butter fat;
- (g) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (h) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- (i) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, cereal treat, chocolate drink, skim-milk, sour cream, special milk, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Schreiber shall be as follows:

(a) buttermilk	
quart.	.22
(b) cereal treat	
quart.	.67
pint.	.35
half-pint.	.20
(c) chocolate drink	
quart.	.27
pint.	.15
half-pint.	.09
(d) skim-milk	
quart.	.19
(e) sour cream	
quart.	.82
pint.	.46
half-pint.	.26
(f) special milk	
quart.	.27
pint.	.15

(g) standard milk	
quart.	.24
pint.	.14
(h) table cream	
quart.	.82
pint.	.46
half-pint.	.26
(i) whipping cream	
quart.	1.27
pint.	.67
half-pint.	.37

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member
.....
Member

(Seal)

Dated at Toronto, this 19th day of December, 1951.

(2449)

1

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 323/51.
Retail Milk Prices in the Market of
Stratford.
New.
Made—19th December, 1951.
Filed—21st December, 1951, 12.00 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;
- (b) "cereal treat" means milk that contains not less than 10 per cent and not more than 12 per cent of butter fat;
- (c) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (d) "skim-milk" means milk that contains not more than .25 per cent of butter fat;
- (e) "sour cream" means cream that has been allowed to sour naturally or by the addition of a culture and that contains not less than 16 per cent of butter fat;
- (f) "special milk" means milk that contains not less than 4 per cent of butter fat;
- (g) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (h) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- (i) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, cereal treat, chocolate drink, skim-milk, sour cream, special milk, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Stratford shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk		
quart.	\$.17	\$.18
pint.	.09	.10
half-pint.	.06	.07
8 ounces.	.05	.06
7 ounces.	.04	.05
(b) cereal treat		
quart.	.65	.66
half-pint.	.18	.19
(c) chocolate drink		
quart.	.22	.23
pint.	.12	.13
half-pint.	.08	.09
8 ounces.	.07	.08
7 ounces.	.06	.07
(d) skim-milk		
quart.	.15	.16
(e) sour cream		
quart.	.85	.86
pint.	.45	.46
half-pint.	.25	.26
8 ounces.	.20	.21
7 ounces.	.18	.19
(f) special milk		
quart.	.23	.24
pint.	.13	.14
half-pint.	.08	.09
8 ounces.	.07	.08
7 ounces.	.06	.07
(g) standard milk		
quart.	.21	.22
pint.	.12	.13
half-pint.	.07	.08
8 ounces.	.06	.07
7 ounces.	.05	.06
(h) table cream		
quart.	.85	.86
pint.	.45	.46
half-pint.	.25	.26
8 ounces.	.20	.21
7 ounces.	.18	.19
(i) whipping cream		
quart.	1.25	1.26
pint.	.65	.66
half-pint.	.35	.36
8 ounces.	.28	.29
7 ounces.	.25	.26

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member
.....
Member

(Seal)

Dated at Toronto, this 19th day of December, 1951.

(2450)

1

Publications Under The Regulations Act

JANUARY 12th 1952

THE POWER COMMISSION ACT

O. Reg. 324/51.

General Regulations.

New and Revoking O. Regs. 56/44 and 57/44 and Regulations 325 of Consolidated Regulations 1950.

Approved—20th December, 1951.

Filed—27th December, 1951, 9.30 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE COMMISSION UNDER THE POWER COMMISSION ACT

INTERPRETATION

1. In these regulations,

- .1 "absorption-resisting" when applied to materials means that the material is incapable of taking up, to an extent sufficient to affect the electrical or mechanical properties of the material to an appreciable extent under its proposed conditions of use, water or other liquid deleterious to the material to which it is liable to be exposed;
- .2 "accessible" when applied to electrical equipment means that the electrical equipment is not permanently enclosed by the structure or finish of any part of the building in which it is erected, installed or maintained;
- .3 "alive" or "live" when applied to electrical equipment or an electrical installation means that the electrical equipment or electrical installation is electrically connected to a source of potential difference or electrically charged so as to have a potential different from that of earth;
- .4 "approval label" means a metal plate, decalcomania transfer or such other means of marking and identification as the Commission may from time to time require, permanently affixed to any approved electrical equipment to indicate in a manner satisfactory to the Commission that the electrical equipment is approved;
- .5 "approvals report" means a report of any person, firm, corporation or association whom or which the Commission has appointed to inspect electrical equipment for the purpose of ascertaining whether the electrical equipment conforms to these regulations and is designed and constructed so as to present no undue hazard to persons or property, either certifying that the electrical equipment conforms to these regulations and is designed and constructed so as to present no undue hazard to persons or property or setting forth the changes or improvements required to be made in or to the electrical equipment in order to make it conform to these regulations or to eliminate the said hazards or prescribing any conditions applicable to the use of the electrical equipment, or containing any combination of the foregoing matters;
- .6 "approved" when applied to electrical equipment means that the use, installation, sale, offer for sale or other disposal of the electrical equipment has been authorized under Part I of these regulations, and when applied to any other articles, methods or things means that the articles, methods or things are approved

by the Commission for the particular use or purpose to which the articles, methods or things are put or for which they are employed;

- .7 "armour" means a wrapping of galvanized interlocking steel strip forming an integral part of the assembly of certain types of insulated cables, wires or cords;
- .8 "armoured-cable" means a cable provided with an outer wrapping of tape of a metal other than lead, which wrapping forms an integral part of the assembly of the cable and is designed primarily to afford mechanical protection;
- .9 "authorized person" means
 - (i) a qualified person who by the nature of his duties or occupation is obliged to approach or handle electrical equipment; and
 - (ii) any other person who, having been warned of the hazards involved, has been instructed or authorized to approach or handle electrical equipment by some person having authority to give the instructions or authorization;
- .10 "auxiliary gutter" means a sheet metal enclosure for conductors, cables and bus bars at switchboards, meter centres, distribution centres and similar points;
- .11 "B. & S. gauge" means the Brown and Sharpe or American wire gauge as applied to non-ferrous conductors and non-ferrous sheet metal and when preceded by a number shown in column 1 of Table 49 and
 - (a) applied to a solid non-ferrous conductor means that the area of the end section of the conductor is the relevant number of circular mils shown in column 2 of the table; or
 - (b) applied to a stranded non-ferrous conductor means that the sum of the areas of the end sections of the component strands, measured at right angles to their axes, is equal to the area of the end section of a solid conductor of the same gauge number;
- .12 "branch-circuit" means that portion of an electrical circuit, whether for lighting or power, which extends beyond the final over-current devices in the circuit;
- .13 "building" means a structure which stands alone or which is cut off from adjoining structures by unpierced fire-walls, or by openings protected by approved fire-doors;
- .14 "bus" means a conductor which serves as a common connection for the corresponding conductors of two or more electrical circuits;
- .15 "busway" means an approved, completely-assembled metal troughing and fittings therefor containing bare conductors which are intended for use as feeders, the conductors being suitably supported on insulators;
- .16 "cabinet" means an enclosure of adequate mechanical strength constructed entirely of

fire-resisting and absorption-resisting material, designed either for surface or flush mounting and provided with a frame, matt or trim in which a swinging door is hung;

- 17 "cell" means a single, enclosed tubular space in a cellular metal-floor member, the axis of the space being parallel to the axis of the metal-floor member;
- 18 "cellular" when applied to a metal-floor or part thereof means that the metal-floor or part thereof is so constructed as to contain one or more cells;
- 19 "cellular metal-floor race-way" means the cells of cellular metal-floors, which with suitable fittings, may be approved as enclosures for electrical conductors;
- 20 "circuit" means a path usually of metal through which electric current can flow;
- 21 "circuit-breaker" means a device capable of automatically opening a current-carrying circuit under both overload and short-circuit conditions by electro-mechanical means on a pre-determined over-current, without injury to the device;
- 22 "communication circuit" means a circuit which is part of a communication system;
- 23 "communication system" means a system actuated by electricity whereby intelligence or signals may be transmitted to or through a central station and includes a telephone, telegraph, district messenger, fire and burglar alarm, watchman or sprinkler supervisory system but does not include a communication system carried on by radio, wired or otherwise;
- 24 "concealed" when applied to electrical equipment means that the electrical equipment is rendered permanently inaccessible by the structure or finish of the building;
- 25 "conductor" means a wire, cable or other contrivance, fabricated in whole or in part of metal designed to convey electrical current from one piece of electrical equipment to another or to ground;
- 26 "consumer's service" means all that part of the electrical equipment used for the purpose of supplying power to a consumer from the service box or its equivalent up to and including the point at which the supply authority makes connection;
- 27 "contractor" means any person who as principal, servant or agent, by himself or his associates, employees, servants or agents performs or engages to perform either for his own use and benefit or for that of another and for or without remuneration or gain any work with respect to an electrical installation or any other work to which these regulations apply;
- 28 "current-permit" means a written permit issued by the Commission to a supply authority for the supply of electric energy to an electrical installation;
- 29 "cut-out box" means an enclosure of adequate mechanical strength constructed entirely of fire-resisting and absorption-resisting material designed for surface mounting and having swinging doors or covers secured directly to and telescoping with the walls thereof;
- 30 "damp place" means any place in which moisture is present either at all times or from

time to time to such an extent as to be likely to impair the effectiveness of an electrical installation conforming to the minimum requirements for ordinary conditions;

- 31 "dead" when applied to electrical equipment means that the current-carrying electrical equipment is free from any electrical connection to a source of potential difference and from electrical charge or which has not a potential different from that of earth;
- 32 "dead-front" when applied to electrical equipment means that the electrical equipment is so constructed that all live parts, except the wells for plug fuses in panelboards and in enclosed branch-circuit cut-outs, are enclosed in such manner as to be inaccessible;
- 33 "different systems" means two or more systems which derive their energy from different transformers or from different banks of transformers or from different generators or other sources;
- 34 "dumb-waiter" means a hoisting and lowering mechanism used exclusively for carrying freight and equipped with a car which moves in guides in a substantially vertical direction the car having a floor area not in excess of 9 square feet, a compartment height not in excess of 3 feet and 6 inches, and a capacity not in excess of 500 pounds;
- 35 "dust-tight" when applied to enclosures, containers, cases and structures means that the enclosures, containers, cases and structures are so constructed that dust cannot enter;
- 36 "electrical equipment" means any apparatus, appliance, device, instrument, fitting, fixture, machinery, material or thing used in or for, or capable of being used in or for the generation, transformation, transmission, distribution, supply or utilization of electric power or energy, and without restricting the generality of the foregoing, includes any assemblage or combination of materials or things which is used, or is capable of being used, or adapted to serve or perform any particular purpose or function when connected to an electrical installation notwithstanding that any of such materials or things may be mechanical, metallic or non-electric in origin;
- 37 "electrical installation" means a system or part of a system of wiring installed or to be installed in or upon any land, building or premises from the point or points of delivery of electric power or energy therein or thereon by the supply authority or from any other source of supply, up to the point or points where the power or energy can be consumed or used therein or thereon by any electrical equipment, and the expressions "work on an electrical installation" or "make an electrical installation" include the installation, maintenance, alteration, extension and repair of the wiring and the connection of the wiring with any of the electrical equipment or with any other part of the wiring system;
- 38 "electrical metallic tubing" means metal pipe into which it is intended that conductors shall be drawn and having a wall thinner than that of rigid conduit and an outside diameter sufficiently different from that of rigid conduit to render it impracticable for threading with standard pipe-thread;
- 39 "electric elevator" means an elevator in which the motion of the car or platform is obtained through an electric motor applied directly to the elevator machinery;

- .40 "elevator" means a hoisting and lowering mechanism equipped with a car or platform which moves in guides in a substantially vertical direction, but does not include dumb-waiters, endless belts, conveyors, chains, buckets and similar devices used for the purpose of elevating materials or tiering- or piling-machines operating within one storey;
- .41 "elevator machinery" means the machinery and equipment used in raising and lowering the elevator car or platform;
- .42 "emergency lights" means all lights in a theatre or other building used for public assembly, which, for the purpose of facilitating safe exit in case of fire or other emergency, are intended to be kept lighted continuously while the theatre or building is open to the public;
- .43 "enclosed" when applied to motors means that the motor is totally enclosed by metal but not necessarily dust-tight and when applied to panelboards means that an assembly of buses and connections, over-current devices and control apparatus with or without switches or other equipment is installed in a cabinet or cut-out box;
- .44 "explosion-proof" when applied to electrical equipment means that the electrical equipment is enclosed in a case which is constructed to withstand an explosion of a specified gas or vapour which may occur within the case and to prevent the ignition of the specified gas or vapour surrounding the enclosure by sparks, flashes or explosions of the specified gas or vapour which may occur within the enclosure;
- .45 "exposed" when applied to electrical equipment means that the electrical equipment is not so guarded or isolated that any current-carrying part thereof cannot be touched inadvertently or approached more closely than is safe by any person;
- .46 "extra-low potential" means any potential not in excess of 30 volts;
- .47 "feeder" means those conductors of a circuit which run from service equipment to the first set of over-current devices;
- .48 "filling station" means premises or portions of premises on or within which are installed pumps or other devices used for the purpose of receiving or delivering volatile flammable liquids to or from vehicles;
- .49 "fire-resisting" when applied to buildings or portions thereof means that the buildings or portions thereof are constructed of masonry, reinforced concrete or equivalent materials;
- .50 "flame-retarding" when applied to the coverings of wires and cables means that the coverings are made of a material which will not burn for more than a specified period of time and will not permit flame to travel or extend beyond a specified distance;
- .51 "flexible conduit" means a flexible metal conduit into which it is intended that conductors shall be drawn;
- .52 "flexible tubing" means flexible non-metallic tubing commonly known as "loom", into which it is intended that a conductor shall be drawn;
- .53 "garage" means a building or portion of a building in which one or more self-propelled vehicles containing volatile, flammable liquid for fuel or power are kept for use, sale, storage, rental, repair, exhibition or demonstration;
- .54 "gas-tight" when applied to enclosures, containers, cases and structures means that the enclosures, containers, cases and structures are so constructed that gas cannot enter;
- .55 "general-use" when applied to switches means that the switch is intended for use in general distribution and branch-circuits and is rated in amperes and is capable of interrupting its rated current at rated voltage, and when applied to motors means an open, enclosed or protected motor constructed for use under ordinary conditions only;
- .56 "ground" means a connection to earth of electrical equipment by means of a ground electrode;
- .57 "grounded" when applied to electrical equipment means that the electrical equipment is connected effectually with the general mass of the earth through a grounding system having current-carrying capacity sufficient at all times, under the most severe conditions which are liable to arise in practice, to prevent any current in the grounding-conductor from causing a harmful voltage to exist between the grounded conductors and adjacent exposed conducting surfaces which are in good contact with the earth or between the grounded conductors and adjacent surfaces of the earth itself;
- .58 "grounding-conductor" means a path of copper or other approved metal specially arranged as a means whereby electrical equipment is electrically connected to a ground electrode;
- .59 "grounding system" means the totality of the cables, conductors, clamps, ground clips, ground plates, pipes and ground electrodes by means of which electrical equipment or an electrical installation is grounded;
- .60 "ground electrode" means a metallic water-piping system or a metallic object or device buried in, or driven into the earth in such manner as to make intimate contact therewith and to which a grounding-conductor is electrically and mechanically connected;
- .61 "guarded" when applied to electrical equipment means that the electrical equipment is so covered, shielded, fenced, enclosed or otherwise protected by means of suitable covers, casings, barriers, rails, screens, mats or platforms as to remove the likelihood of dangerous contact or approach by persons or objects;
- .62 "hazardous locations" means premises, buildings or parts thereof in which there exists the hazard of fire or explosion by reason of the presence of flammable gases, vapours or liquids, combustible dust, easily ignitable fibres or similar substances and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, includes buildings or portions thereof in which
- (i) highly flammable gases, flammable volatile liquids, mixtures, or other highly flammable substances are manufactured, used or stored in other than original containers;
 - (ii) combustible dust or flyings are likely to be present in quantities sufficient to produce an explosive or combustible mixture;
 - (iii) it is impracticable to prevent combustible dust or flyings from collecting in or upon motors or other electrical equipment in such quantities as to produce over-heating in the motors or other electrical equipment by reason of the prevention of

normal radiation, or from being deposited upon incandescent lamps;

(iv) easily ignitable fibres or materials producing combustible flyings are manufactured, handled or used in a free open state; or

(v) easily ignitable fibres or materials producing combustible flyings are stored in bales or containers but are not manufactured, handled or used in a free open state;

.63 "header" means a transverse race-way for electrical conductors providing access to pre-determined cells of a cellular metal-floor and permitting the installation of conductors from a distribution centre to the cells;

.64 "high-potential" means any potential in excess of 750 volts;

.65 "hoist-way" means a shaftway, hatchway, well-hole or other vertical opening or space in which an elevator or dumb-waiter operates or is intended to operate;

.66 "identified" when applied to a conductor means that the conductor has a white or gray covering or separator or has a tracer in the outer braid or has some other approved means of identification indicating that the conductor is a neutral or grounded conductor, and when applied to electrical equipment other than conductors means that the electrical equipment has some terminal distinguished by being tinned, nickel-plated or otherwise effectively marked for identification in an approved manner;

.67 "inaccessible" when applied to a room or compartment means that the room or compartment is sufficiently remote from access or so placed or guarded that unauthorized persons cannot inadvertently enter the room or compartment, and when applied to electrical equipment means that the electrical equipment is covered by the structure or finish of the building in which it is installed or maintained or sufficiently remote from access or so placed or guarded that unauthorized persons cannot inadvertently touch or interfere with the equipment;

.68 "incombustible" when applied to any substance, material or thing means that the substance, material or thing is incapable of sustaining combustion in air either when ignited or when subjected to, and maintained at, a high temperature;

.69 "indicating switch" means a switch so designed or marked as to show readily whether the switch is in an "on" or "off" position;

.70 "industrial control-board" means a panel or assembly of panels or structures on which are mounted any combinations of switching, measuring, control and protective devices, buses and connections and designed successfully to carry and rupture the normal starting and overload currents of the electrical equipment controlled thereby;

.71 "industrial establishment" means a building or part of a building in which any manufacturing process, assembling or handling of materials in connection with the manufacturing, preparing, treating or finishing of any goods or products, is carried on;

.72 "inspector" means any officer, servant or agent of the Commission appointed for the purposes of these regulations;

.73 "insulated" when applied to a substance or thing capable of conducting electrical power or energy means that the substance or thing has the surface separated from adjoining surfaces by a non-conducting substance, or by an air-space, offering a continuous resistance to the passage of current or to disruptive charges through or over the surface of the non-conducting substance or air-space sufficiently high to obviate danger of shock and injurious leakage of current to a degree suitable for the conditions of use for which the substance or thing has been approved;

.74 "insulating" when applied to a substance means that the substance is capable of bringing about the condition defined as "insulated";

.75 "isolating switch" means a switch intended for disconnecting a circuit or electrical equipment from the source of supply of electrical power or energy, but does not include a switch intended for establishing or interrupting the flow of current in a circuit;

.76 "knife-switch" means a switch in which the moving element is in the form of a blade, which may but need not necessarily be hinged, which enters or embraces contact clips;

.77 "lamp" means a bulb or tube which when connected to conductors forming part of a circuit becomes a source of light or heat;

.78 "lamp-holder" means a device which affords mechanical support to a lamp and connects it to conductors forming part of a circuit;

.79 "low-energy power circuit" means an electrical circuit which is not a remote-control or signal circuit but which has a power supply limited in conformity with the requirements for Class 2 remote-control circuits set out in regulation 393;

.80 "low-potential" means any potential in excess of 30 volts and not in excess of 750 volts;

.81 "low-voltage protection" means the protection afforded by a device which, upon the reduction or failure of voltage, operates to cause and maintain an interruption of the supply of power to a main circuit;

.82 "low-voltage release" means the release afforded by a device which, upon the reduction or failure of voltage, operates to cause an interruption of the supply of power to a main circuit, but not to prevent the re-establishment of the supply upon the return of voltage to a safe operating-value;

.83 "metallic water-piping system" means an active, underground, public water-supply system having metallic mains and services, an active underground, private water-supply system having at least 100 feet of metal pipe buried in the ground, or a metallic casing not less than 3 inches in diameter of an artesian well;

.84 "metal race-way" includes rigid conduits, flexible conduits, electrical metallic tubing, cellular metal-floor race-ways, wire-ways, surface race-ways and metal underfloor race-ways;

.85 "moisture-repellant" when applied to material means that the material is of a kind through which water cannot readily penetrate and from the surface of which water tends to run off;

- .86 "mill or heavy-timber construction" when applied to buildings means that the buildings have
- (i) walls constructed of masonry or reinforced concrete;
 - (ii) an interior framing of wood;
 - (iii) plank or laminated wood floors and roofs;
 - (iv) the interior structural elements arranged in heavy solid masses and smooth flat surfaces assembled to avoid thin sections, sharp projections and concealed or inaccessible spaces;
 - (v) the interior framing in whole or in part of protected steel or concrete; and
 - (vi) the floors and roofs in whole or in part of incombustible material;
- .87 "motor-circuit switch" means a manually operated knife-switch or snap-switch intended for use in a circuit supplying one or more motors and rated in horse-power as being capable of interrupting a locked rotor current of a prescribed percentage of the normal full-load current of the motors;
- .88 "neutral" when applied to a conductor forming part of a multi-wire system means that conductor which is maintained at an intermediate and approximately uniform potential with respect to the other conductors in the system;
- .89 "open" when applied to motors or other electrical machines or devices means motors or other electrical machines or devices constructed for use under ordinary conditions only, and in which any moving parts and any windings or other live parts are exposed;
- .90 "ordinary conditions" means the conditions ordinarily prevailing in dwellings, offices, factories and similar establishments, in which, under normal conditions of use, electrical equipment is not unduly exposed to injury from mechanical causes, excessive moisture or extreme temperatures and in which electrical equipment is entirely free from the possibility of injury through corrosive, flammable or explosive atmospheres;
- .91 "outlet" means any fixed point on the conductors forming part of a branch-circuit from which point it is intended that current shall be taken to supply or control electrical equipment;
- .92 "out-of-reach" when applied to electrical equipment or any part thereof means that the electrical equipment or a part thereof is distant more than 5 feet measured horizontally or more than 8 feet measured vertically from the nearest floor, platform or other place of vantage;
- .93 "over-current device" means a device capable of opening automatically an electric circuit under predetermined overload and short-circuit conditions, either by the fusing of metal or by electro-mechanical means;
- .94 "overload device" means a device capable of opening automatically an electric circuit under predetermined overload but not necessarily under short-circuit conditions, either by the fusing of metal or by electro-mechanical means;
- .95 "panelboard" means an assembly of buses and connections, over-current devices and control apparatus with or without switches, or other equipment, constructed for installation as a complete unit in a cabinet or cut-out box;
- .96 "permit" means the written permission of the Commission on a form prescribed by it authorizing the doing of any act in respect of an electrical installation;
- .97 "portable" when applied to electrical equipment means that the electrical equipment is not specifically designed for use in a fixed position and receives current through the medium of a flexible cord or cable and, usually, a detachable plug;
- .98 "protected" when applied to electrical equipment means electrical equipment which is so constructed that the electrical parts are enclosed so as to protect the equipment against damage from the intrusion of foreign objects;
- .99 "qualified person" means a person who, as a result of training and experience, is familiar with electrical equipment;
- .100 "readily accessible" when applied to electrical equipment means that the electrical equipment can be reached quickly and without climbing over or removing obstructions or resorting to the use of chairs, boxes or portable ladders;
- .101 "receptacle" means a device constructed for permanent mounting into which may be inserted a detachable cap or plug;
- .102 "remote-control circuit" means an electrical circuit which controls another electrical circuit by means of a relay or an equivalent device;
- .103 "resisting" when applied to any substance in conjunction with a prefixed condition means that the substance has the property of resisting any undesirable effect of the prefixed condition to a degree sufficient to ensure proper operation of the electrical equipment of which the substance forms part under the conditions liable to be encountered by the electrical equipment;
- .104 "rigid conduit" means an approved conduit suitable for threading with standard pipe-thread, into which it is intended that conductors shall be drawn;
- .105 "service agreement" means a form of agreement prescribed or approved by the Commission and pertaining to the labelling or re-examination of approved electrical equipment;
- .106 "service box" means an approved assembly consisting of a metal box or cabinet so constructed that it may be effectually locked or sealed containing either a circuit-breaker or service fuses and a service switch and of such design that either the switch or circuit-breaker may be manually operated when the box is closed;
- .107 "service station" means premises or portions of premises used in whole or in part as a filling station;
- .108 "shock-proof" when applied to X-ray and high-frequency electrical equipment means X-ray and high-frequency equipment guarded with grounded metal so that no person can come into contact with any live part of the equipment;
- .109 "signal circuit" means an electrical circuit which supplies energy to a device which gives a recognizable audible or visible signal;

- .110 "slow-burning" when applied to materials means flame-retarding;
- .111 "solder" means a uniting of two metallic surfaces by the fusion thereon of a metallic alloy composed, usually, of lead and tin;
- .112 "special permission" means the express written permission of the Commission;
- .113 "specification" means any specification prescribed by the Commission and relating to the design, construction or manner of use of any electrical equipment;
- .114 "supply authority" means the Commission or any other commission or corporation, company, firm, organization or person supplying electric power or energy;
- .115 "supply service" means any one set of conductors run by a supply authority from its mains to a consumer's service;
- .116 "surface-race-way" means a metal channel consisting of a backing and capping for holding loosely conductors and cables in surface wiring;
- .117 "switch" means a device for making, breaking or changing connection in a circuit;
- .118 "switchboard" means a panel or assembly of panels on which is mounted any combination of switching, measuring, control and protective devices, buses and connections, designed with a view to the successful carrying and rupturing of the maximum fault currents encountered when controlling incoming and outgoing feeders;
- .119 "system" means an electrical system in which all the conductors and apparatus are designed so as to be capable of being readily electrically connected by metallic contact to a common source of potential difference;
- .120 "theatre" means a building, or any portion thereof, which is used for public dramatic, operatic or motion picture performances or other public entertainment;
- .121 "thermal cut-out" means a device designed to afford over-current, and which may but need not also afford short-circuit protection and containing a heating element acting upon a fusible member to open the circuit;
- .122 "underfloor-race-way" means a channel or duct of metal or other suitable material designed and approved for use under floors into which it is intended that conductors shall be drawn, but does not include metal conduit, tile or other like ducts;
- .123 "U.S. sheet-metal gauge" means the United States standard gauge for sheet iron and steel;
- .124 "volts to ground" when used in connection with grounded circuits means the difference of potential between any given live ungrounded part and any grounded part, and when used in connection with ungrounded circuits means the greatest difference of potential existing in the circuit;
- .125 "waterproof" when applied to electrical equipment means that the equipment is so constructed or protected that moisture cannot enter in quantity sufficient to interfere with the effective operation of the equipment, and when applied to a substance means that the substance is impervious to moisture;

.126 "water-tight" when applied to enclosed electrical equipment means that the equipment is so constructed that moisture cannot enter the enclosing case; and

.127 "wire-way" means approved steel-troughing and fittings therefor so formed and constructed that insulated conductors may be readily drawn in and withdrawn, or laid in and removed, without injury either to the conductor or its covering.

2. Any regulation dealing specifically with electrical installations in theatres, garages, elevators, cranes, hazardous locations, high-potential installations and other special circumstances or locations shall be construed as supplementary to and not as exclusive of applicable regulations respecting similar work under ordinary conditions.

3. These regulations shall not apply to

- (a) any mine as defined under *The Mining Act*, save only as regards any dwelling house or other building not connected with or required for mining operations or purposes or used for the treatment of ore or mineral;
- (b) electrical equipment and electrical installations used exclusively in the generation, transformation or transmission of electrical power or energy intended for sale or distribution to the public;
- (c) electrical equipment and electrical installations used by telephone and telegraph companies in the operation of communication facilities, subject, however, to the provisions of Part XXVII of these regulations;
- (d) electrical equipment and installations in the cars, carriages, car-houses or barns, passenger stations or freight stations used in the operation of an electric railway or electric street-railway and supplied with electric current from the railway power-circuit;
- (e) aircraft; or
- (f) ships as defined in the *Canada Shipping Act, 1934* (Canada).

PART I

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND INSTALLATIONS GENERALLY

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

SALE OR OTHER DISPOSAL AND USE

4. (1) No person shall advertise, display or offer for sale or other disposal, or sell or otherwise dispose of, any electrical equipment unless and until it has been inspected and approved.

(2) No person shall use any electrical equipment until it has been inspected and approved.

5. Where an approvals report in respect of any approved electrical equipment requires that a notice indicating the proper and safe manner of use of the equipment be affixed thereto or furnished therewith, no person shall sell or otherwise dispose of the equipment without affixing or furnishing the notice in the manner required by the approvals report.

6. (1) Electrical equipment of a regular line of manufacture for which approval is sought shall be submitted to Canadian Standards Association for examination and testing.

(2) The electrical equipment shall be deemed to be approved when

- (a) an approvals report has been issued by Canadian Standards Association with respect to the equipment;
- (b) the approvals report has been adopted by the Commission;
- (c) the manufacturer of the equipment or his agent has entered into a service agreement with Canadian Standards Association;
- (d) the equipment, if so required by the service agreement, bears an approval label supplied under the terms of the service agreement; and
- (e) the equipment meets all standards of design and construction prescribed by the approvals report and complies with all terms and conditions contained therein.

7. (1) Electrical equipment of other than a regular line of manufacture, electrical equipment built to customer's order, electrical equipment manufactured or produced singly or in small quantities and electrical equipment which, in the opinion of the Commission cannot be conveniently examined and tested by submission of samples shall be submitted to the Commission for examination and testing in conformity with the procedure from time to time prescribed by the Commission.

(2) The electrical equipment shall be deemed to be approved when

- (a) the electrical equipment or a sample thereof has been examined and tested by the Commission and found to conform to these regulations and to present no undue hazard to persons or property;
- (b) a certificate or other writing evidencing the conformity has been issued by the Commission;
- (c) all fees payable to the Commission in respect of the examination, testing and certification have been paid;
- (d) the equipment, if so required by the Commission, bears an approval label supplied by the Commission; and
- (e) the equipment, in the case of examination and test by sample, is of the same standard of design and construction as that of the sample referred to in the certificate or writing.

8. Where any electrical equipment is used in or connected to an electrical installation, or is about to be so used or connected, and it appears to the Commission that, having regard to public safety and protection of property, it would be sufficient to have the equipment inspected under regulation 25 instead of being approved under regulation 6 or 7, the Commission may direct accordingly, and thereupon the equipment shall be deemed to form a part of the electrical installation.

9. Approval of any electrical equipment shall be evidenced by a certificate or other writing to that effect issued by the Commission but, with respect to any electrical equipment approved under the provisions of regulation 6, the approval-record guide-card issued by the Canadian Standards Association shall have the same force and effect as a certificate or writing of the Commission.

10. No person shall affix to any electrical equipment any label indicating or intended to indicate that the electrical equipment is approved other than an approval label which has been supplied by the Commission or under a service agreement.

11. No person shall affix any approval label to any electrical equipment other than the approved electrical equipment for which the label was issued.

12. No person to whom approval labels have been supplied, either by the Commission or under a service agreement, shall sell, give, transfer or permit any other person to have possession of the labels without first obtaining the consent in writing of the Commission.

CANCELLATION OF APPROVAL

13. (1) The Commission may cancel the approval of any electrical equipment where

- (a) the equipment is not being manufactured or produced in conformity with the standards of design and construction prescribed by the approvals report or certificate of approval relating thereto;
- (b) in the opinion of the Commission, field experience has shown the equipment to be unduly hazardous to life or property; or
- (c) the manufacturer of the equipment makes default in observing or performing any of the terms of the service agreement to which he is a party.

(2) When an approval has been cancelled, the equipment shall be deemed to be not approved.

MISCELLANEOUS

14. The testing and inspection by the Commission of any electrical equipment under regulation 7 may be carried out by such inspectors, at such times and places, and in such manner as the Commission may from time to time determine.

15. Subject to the provisions of regulation 8, any electrical equipment used, or capable of being used or adapted, to serve or perform any particular purpose or function when connected to an electrical installation shall be approved before being so connected, unless the connection is made for the purpose of inspection or testing of the equipment under these regulations.

16. Any electrical equipment which consists of an assembly or combination of other electrical equipment shall be subject to the provisions of these regulations respecting approval, and shall not be deemed to be approved by reason only of any or all of the component parts thereof having been individually approved.

17. Every manufacturer of electrical equipment shall place thereon his name, trade-mark or other recognized symbol of identification and such other markings indicating voltage, current, wattage and other appropriate ratings as may be prescribed by the Commission and Canadian Standards Association and, if the equipment has been approved, an approval label or other marking acceptable to the Commission and Canadian Standards Association evidencing such approval.

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS

PERMITS AND INSPECTIONS

18. (1) Every contractor shall, before commencing work on any electrical installation,

- (a) complete and file with the Commission an application for a permit and inspection of the work, in Form 1;
- (b) pay the fees prescribed by the Commission for the permit and inspection; and
- (c) obtain the permit in Form 2.

(2) No contractor shall commence or continue to perform any work upon an electrical installation in respect of which a permit has not been obtained.

(3) The payment of an inspection fee by a contractor shall entitle him to one inspection only.

19. (1) The Commission may issue an annual permit, in Form 3, to the owner or occupant of any manufacturing, mercantile or other building where, in the opinion of the Commission, electrical installation work of a routine nature in connection with the maintenance or operation of the building or the plant therein is required to be performed at frequent intervals, and where that owner or occupant employs his own electricians for that purpose.

(2) The annual permit shall authorize commencement of any of such work during the year for which the permit is issued, and regulation 18 shall not apply.

(3) The owner or occupant shall as the work is performed record it on a form provided by the Commission, and the form shall be produced to any inspector of the Commission at any time and from time to time upon request.

20. The Commission may in its discretion defer issuing a permit or permits to any person who

- (a) has failed to pay any fees due and owing to the Commission for a period of more than 30 days, or
- (b) has failed to remedy defects in any electrical work or installation after having been notified by the Commission that the defects exist,

until the fees have been paid or the defects have been remedied.

21. Every person to whom a permit has been issued shall cause the permit to be posted up in a conspicuous place on the site of the work and to be maintained there until final inspection of the work has been completed.

22. (1) No contractor shall commence work on any electrical installation consisting of

- (a) the installation of a wiring system in any public building, commercial or industrial establishment, apartment house or other building in which the public safety may be involved,
- (b) a large light-and-power installation, or
- (c) the installation of generators, transformers, switchboards, large storage batteries and similar equipment,

or which, in the opinion of the Commission, is of special magnitude or nature, without first filing with the Commission complete wiring plans and specifications in duplicate relating to the proposed work, and obtaining the written approval of the Commission thereto.

(2) The Commission may require the applicant to file additional copies of the plans and specifications.

23. (1) Where any electrical installation or part thereof is made in or upon any land, building or premises to which electric power or energy has not previously been supplied, or where any electrical installation or part thereof has been disconnected or cut off from any service or other source of supply under these regulations, no supply authority, contractor or other person shall connect or re-connect the installation or part thereof to any service or other source of supply unless

- (a) the installation and all work in respect thereof have been inspected by the Commission and found to conform to these regulations; and
- (b) the current permit, in Form 4, has been issued by the Commission in respect of the land, building or premises.

(2) Where any electrical installation or part thereof has been disconnected or cut off from a source of supply by a supply authority for non-payment of rates or because of a change of occupant of premises, the supply authority may re-connect the installation or part thereof without obtaining a current permit.

24. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of regulation 23, the Commission may issue a temporary current permit, in Form 5, authorizing a supply authority to connect its lines to a temporary electrical installation or to a permanent but unfinished electrical installation, and may renew the temporary current permit from time to time.

(2) Issuance of a temporary current permit shall not obligate the Commission to issue a current permit where a contractor has not complied with these regulations.

25. (1) Every contractor who makes an electrical installation shall be responsible for procuring its inspection by the Commission.

(2) The contractor shall give to the Commission at least 48 hours' notice in writing that the work on the electrical installation has been completed and that the installation is ready for inspection, but where the work is being performed in a remote district or is not immediately accessible for any other reason the notice shall be of such greater length as may be necessary to suit the inspection schedule of the Commission.

(3) The inspection shall be made at such time and in such manner as the Commission may determine.

(4) No electrical installation shall be concealed or rendered inaccessible by lathing, boarding or other building construction, until it has been inspected by the Commission and found to conform to these regulations.

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION WORK GENERALLY

26. (1) No contractor shall perform any work on an electrical installation in any manner contrary to the requirements of these regulations.

(2) No contractor in performing any work on an electrical installation shall use therein any electrical equipment other than approved electrical equipment of a kind or type and rating approved for the specific purpose for which it is to be employed.

(3) In any case in which for a given purpose no standard electrical equipment of the exact size or rating required is procurable, equipment of the next larger size or rating shall be used unless special permission is obtained to use equipment of a smaller size or rating.

(4) If, in the opinion of an inspector, an electrical installation has been badly arranged or poorly executed, either generally or in any particular, the inspector shall reject the electrical installation.

(5) No contractor shall use wood for plugging for the support of any electrical equipment.

(6) No contractor shall use as a solder any so-called solder consisting of a metallic powder mixed with an adhesive vehicle in the use of which fusion of a metal is not involved.

(7) No contractor shall use for soldering copper and its alloys a soldering flux corrosive to those metals.

27. Every contractor who has performed work on an electrical installation and has been notified by the Commission that the installation does not conform to these regulations shall remedy all defects in workmanship and replace all electrical equipment which is not approved within such time and in such manner as the notice from the Commission shall direct.

28. (1) The Commission may by notice in writing require any owner or occupant of lands, buildings or premises upon or within which is found an electrical installation in which, in the opinion of the Commission, a condition dangerous to persons or property has developed, to make such changes in the electrical installation as are necessary to remedy the condition.

(2) Upon receipt of the notice the owner or occupant of the lands, buildings or premises shall cause the installation to be changed in the manner and to the extent prescribed by the notice within the time limited therein.

29. (1) Where

- (a) a contractor refuses or neglects to comply with a notice given pursuant to regulation 27, or
- (b) the owner or occupant of lands, buildings or premises refuses or neglects to comply with a notice given pursuant to regulation 28,

the Commission, if it deems such course necessary for purposes of safety, may

- (i) cut off the supply of electrical power or energy to the lands, buildings or premises in which is contained the electrical installation which was the subject of the notice, or
- (ii) require the supply authority to cut off the supply.

(2) In either event, the supply shall not be reconnected until full compliance with the notice has been made.

MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

30. All electrical equipment shall be so installed and guarded as to afford provision for the safety of persons and property and for the protection of the electrical equipment from mechanical or other injury to which it is likely to be exposed.

31. Every owner and tenant of a factory, workshop or other premises on or in which employees are engaged in operating or using any electrical equipment shall keep the electrical equipment and the electrical installation in safe operating condition at all times.

32. No person shall use any electrical equipment which is not in safe and proper working condition.

33. Electrical equipment which is not in regular use shall not be used until it has been thoroughly examined by a qualified person and is found fit for service.

34. Electrical equipment which is kept in reserve for emergency service shall be examined and tested by a qualified person at regular and frequent intervals.

35. (1) No person shall make repairs or alterations to live equipment unless complete disconnection of the equipment is impracticable.

(2) No person shall make repairs or alterations to live equipment where explosive or highly flammable materials or gases are present.

(3) Where repairs or alterations are to be made to electrical equipment, the switches controlling the supply of electrical current to the equipment shall be locked or other adequate precautions shall be taken to prevent the equipment from becoming electrically charged by accident or inadvertence.

36. No person shall

- (a) cut, damage or interfere with any electrical equipment, or
- (b) place or instal any equipment or material near installed electrical equipment,

so as to create a condition which an inspector deems dangerous.

37. All passage-ways around generators, transformers, switchboards and similar equipment shall be kept clear of obstruction at all times and shall be so arranged as to afford authorized persons ready access to all parts requiring their attention.

38. All premises in which electrical equipment is in operation shall be adequately lighted.

39. (1) Where potentials exceeding 750 volts are used, a warning notice shall be displayed at all times in a conspicuous place forbidding any person to work on any live equipment unless protected by approved insulating or insulated tongs, rubber gloves, rubber boots, rubber mats or other like appliances.

(2) All insulating or insulated appliances shall be kept in proper condition for use at all times.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

40. (1) Subject to the provisions of subregulation 2, where electric wiring is contained in hollow studding, joist- or rafter-spaces of walls, floors and roofs of a building, the spaces shall not be filled with thermal insulation unless it

- (a) has been approved as having suitable non-corrosive, fire-resisting and non-conducting qualities; and
- (b) is applied in such manner as to avoid any strain upon the conductors and race-ways and their respective supports.

(2) Combustible thermal insulation may be used where the electric wiring

- (a) is in rigid conduit or electrical metallic tubing effectively sealed where required by an inspector;
- (b) is in flexible conduit with conductors in lead sheath;
- (c) consists of lead-sheathed armoured cable; or
- (d) is non-metallic sheathed cable with conductors of not less than No. 12 B. & S. gauge.

41. Every electrical installation shall be made in such manner as to reduce to a minimum the probability of spread of fire through fire-stopped partitions, floors, hollow spaces, fire-walls, fire-partitions, vertical shafts, ventilating and air-conditioning ducts.

42. (1) No race-way shall be installed in a duct used for the removal of dust, stock or vapor.

(2) No race-way shall be installed in an air-conditioning duct or plenum chamber unless the conductors are contained in rigid conduit with fittings accepted by an inspector as suitable for the location.

(3) No race-way shall be installed in such manner as to interfere with the operation of an automatic fire damper in a duct.

43. Subject to any provisions of these regulations dealing with special installations or apparatus, no electrical equipment or electrical installation employing a potential in excess of 15,000 volts shall be used without special permission.

44. The Commission may at any time re-inspect any electrical installation notwithstanding any previous inspection and acceptance of the installation.

PART II

SERVICES AND SERVICE EQUIPMENT

INSTALLATION OF SERVICES

45. (1) Subject to the provisions of subregulation 2, not more than one supply service of any given potential and characteristics shall be run to any building from any one system of a supply authority.

(2) A further supply service having the same potential and characteristics as a proposed or existing supply service may be run to a building where

- (a) a separate service is required for fire pumps, emergency lights, welding loads or X-ray loads; or
 - (b) in respect of a building of large area requiring an unusually large electrical load, the Commission has by special permission authorized an additional service.
- (3) Where more than one service is installed the service equipments shall be grouped wherever practicable.

46. No supply service shall be run from an electric railway system using a ground return to a building other than an electric railway car, carriage, car-house or barn, passenger station or freight station used in the operation of the electric railway.

47. The point, whether overhead or underground, at which a consumer's service enters a building shall be so located as to be acceptable to both the supply authority and an inspector.

SERVICE CONDUCTORS AND CONDUIT

48. All conductors run aurally between buildings and structures shall be of not less than No. 10 B. & S. gauge and shall have a weather-proof covering.

49. (1) Where those portions, if any, of the conductors of a consumer's service which are on the supply side of the service-head or the conductors of a supply service are run outside along the walls of buildings they shall be run in one of the following ways

- (a) as open-wiring, consisting of single conductors having either a weather-proof covering or rubber insulation;
- (b) in rigid conduit;
- (c) in flexible conduit if the conductors are lead-sheathed;
- (d) in armoured-cable type ACL; or
- (e) in cable or conductors without lead-sheathing specially designed and approved for use in services.

(2) Service and other conductors may be installed in conduit or duct run beneath a building or within a wall of concrete or masonry but the conduit or duct shall be surrounded throughout the entire length of its run by not less than 2 inches of concrete or masonry.

50. (1) Where service conductors from a pole-line to a building are run underground, lead-covered or other cable assembly approved for the purpose shall be used between the point at which the supply lines are connected to the pole and the place, whether within or without the building, where connection is made to the consumer's service equipment.

(2) The cable shall be protected against mechanical injury

- (a) on the pole between a point at least 8 feet above ground level and a point at least 1 foot below ground level; and
- (b) at the point of entrance into the building.

(3) Where rigid conduit or other form of duct is used to protect service conductors entering a building underground, it shall be suitably drained toward the building and, if considered necessary by an inspector, be sealed against the entry of flammable gases.

51. (1) Subject to the provisions of regulation 49, where a consumer's service is connected to an overhead supply service at any point on a building above ground level, the conductors of the consumer's service shall be run in one of the following ways

- (a) in rigid conduit;
- (b) in flexible conduit if the conductors are lead-sheathed;

(c) in armoured cable type ACL; or

(d) in service entrance cable type ASE or type SE, either of which may be mounted in contact with the wall.

(2) Where type SE cable is used under clause *d* of subregulation 1 the following conditions shall be complied with:

- (a) the installation shall have a potential of not more than 300 volts between conductors or not more than 150 volts to ground;
- (b) the cables shall be protected by conduit or other suitable means if within 7 feet of ground level or if liable to suffer mechanical disturbance or injury;
- (c) the cables, unless installed in conduit, shall be supported at intervals of not more than 3 feet; and
- (d) the cables shall be mounted on insulating supports which provide a clearance of at least 2 inches between the cables and any exposed portion of the building constructed of a conducting material.

52. (1) The supply end of each conductor forming part of a consumer's service shall extend at least 30 inches beyond the supply end of the consumer's service conduit, duct or cable in which it is run in order to facilitate the connection of the supply service to the conductors.

(2) The neutral conductor of a consumer's service if No. 4 B. & S. gauge or smaller shall have a white covering and if larger than No. 4 B. & S. gauge shall be identified.

(3) All conductors of a consumer's service, other than the neutral conductor, shall have a covering showing a continuous colouring contrasting with that of the neutral conductor.

(4) At least 18 inches of each conductor intended to be connected to a meter shall be left at the meter panel to serve as a meter loop.

53. Service conduit shall

- (a) have an internal diameter of not less than $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch electrical trade size;
- (b) contain no conductors other than service conductors; and
- (c) contain only the conductors of one service.

54. (1) Where supply service conductors are run aurally to a building the supply end of the consumer's service conduit shall be fitted with an approved weather-proof service head which shall be installed in a location satisfactory to both an inspector and the supply authority and, in any event, not less than 15 feet and not more than 30 feet above side-walk or ground level.

(2) Where the height of a building is insufficient to permit the ground clearance required by subregulation 1, the service head shall be installed at the highest practicable level unless special permission is obtained to instal it at a lower level, but in no case shall it be less than 9 feet above side-walk or ground level.

(3) The service head shall be installed in such manner as to ensure that the supply service wires will be maintained at the ground clearance levels prescribed by regulation 1103.

55. Where the conductors of a consumer's service are run in service entrance cable

- (a) the cable shall be fitted with an approved rain-tight service head;
- (b) drip loops shall be formed on each conductor; and
- (c) not less than 30 inches of each conductor shall be left for splicing.

56. Where service conductors are lead-sheathed, they shall be protected from moisture by pot-heads or other approved devices installed at their point of issue from the lead-sheathing.

57. All conductors used in or forming part of a consumer's service shall

- (a) conform to the requirements of Part IV;
- (b) have a current-carrying capacity of not less than that of No. 10 B. & S. gauge copper wire; and
- (c) where an electric range is to be installed, have a minimum size of No. 4 B. & S. gauge in a 2-wire consumer's service or of No. 6 B. & S. gauge in a 3-wire consumer's service.

58. (1) The neutral conductor of a consumer's service shall not be bare unless special permission is obtained.

(2) Special permission shall not be granted unless

- (a) the supply is single phase, alternating current and not more than 150 volts to ground;
- (b) the neutral conductor of the supply system is grounded to a water main or other grounding system, whether or not any grounds are made at the consumer's service; and
- (c) the bare neutral conductor is run in the same protective conduit or armouring as the other conductors of the consumer's service.

59. The current-carrying capacity of a bare neutral conductor of a consumer's service shall be that shown in column 8 of Table 9 and its ampere rating, on this basis, shall not be less than that of

- (a) a rubber-insulated conductor of No. 10 B. & S. gauge; or
- (b) the live insulated conductors of the same circuit;

whichever shall be the greater.

LOCATION OF SERVICE EQUIPMENT

60. (1) Service boxes and service equipment designed to perform the functions of a service box shall

- (a) be installed in a location satisfactory to an inspector and the supply authority;
- (b) be installed within the building and as close as practicable to the point where the service conductors enter the building;
- (c) not be installed in coal-bins, clothes-closets, bathrooms, stairways, dangerous or undesirable places, or, except as permitted in Part XIII, in hazardous locations; and
- (d) be readily accessible.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of clause *b* of subregulation 1, a service box may

- (a) by special permission, be installed on the outer face of an external wall of a building; or

- (b) in rural districts where a group of buildings is to be served by one service, be installed on a pole;

but the service box shall be so located or protected that it shall not be liable to mechanical injury or harm from weather and no part of the service box shall, without special permission, be less than 6 feet above the ground or floor directly beneath it.

CONTROL AND PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

61. (1) Every consumer's service shall be furnished with an approved service box or other approved service equipment so located and installed as to perform the functions of a service box.

(2) An assembly of circuit breakers in an approved enclosure shall be accepted by an inspector instead of a service box where

- (a) approved circuit-breakers are used in each branch-circuit and all circuit-breakers are grouped in a readily accessible cabinet at the point of service entrance;
- (b) the circuit-breakers are operated from without the cabinet;
- (c) the supply is alternating current and the potential does not exceed 150 volts to ground;
- (d) the total connected load does not exceed 100 amperes at 150 or 300 volts; and
- (e) the meter is connected on the supply side of the branch-circuit breakers and no live parts or wiring are exposed.

(3) Where 2 single-pole manually-operated circuit-breakers are used on a 3-wire branch-circuit of which one conductor is grounded, the circuit-breakers shall be so connected mechanically that, when operated manually, they will simultaneously and safely disconnect all ungrounded conductors of the circuit at the point of supply.

62. (1) Every service box shall conform to the requirements of regulations 318 to 341, both inclusive.

(2) Except on open-type switchboards, service switches shall be enclosed and externally operated.

(3) 3-wire single-phase services shall be controlled by a 2-pole switch with a solid neutral.

63. Subject to the provisions of regulation 61, over-current devices and meters shall be connected on the load side of the service box or other approved service equipment, but the meter may be connected on the supply side of the service box or other approved service equipment where

- (a) no live parts or wiring are exposed;
- (b) the circuit is alternating current and the potential does not exceed 300 volts between conductors; and
- (c) the rating of the service box or other approved service equipment does not exceed 200 amperes.

64. (1) Where oil switches or oil circuit-breakers are used as service switches, isolating switches shall be installed on the supply side thereof.

(2) Where over-current trip coils are used with circuit-breakers, one trip coil shall be installed on each ungrounded conductor of the circuit, but where the capacity of the transformers and the extent of the network supplying the service is sufficiently small, by special permission one trip coil in each phase of a 4-wire 2-phase ungrounded service may be used.

(3) The primary isolating device of metal-clad equipment shall be deemed to be the equivalent of an isolating switch or isolating link.

65. Service boxes shall be sealed or locked by the supply authority and shall not be opened by anyone other than an inspector or a person authorized by the supply authority.

66. Where a service supplies only one branch-circuit, over-current devices of smaller current-carrying capacity than the service over-current devices shall be inserted on the load side of the meter and in series with the service over-current devices.

67. Where an electrical installation or any portion thereof is to be supplied with current from 2 or more different systems, the switching equipment controlling the various supplies shall be so constructed or arranged that it is impossible for anyone accidentally to switch on current from one system before current from another system has been cut off.

68. A low-potential 2- or 3-phase consumer's service may be subdivided into single-phase sub-services.

69. (1) In every multiple-occupancy service and in every single-occupancy multi-rate service, a separate service box shall be provided for each subservice of the main service.

(2) Where the potential does not exceed 150 volts to ground and the service boxes of all subservices are in a common enclosure or in separate enclosures grouped at a readily accessible point as close as practicable to the point at which the service conductors enter the building, the service box for the main service may be dispensed with unless there are more than 6 subservices.

70. In network systems where the consumer's service for any electrical installation requires a total capacity in excess of 600 amperes, switches shall not be grouped unless the supply conductors of the installation are protected by a circuit-breaker of adequate capacity.

71. (1) Where 2 or more switches are grouped at a service entrance, the wiring between switches shall be enclosed by auxiliary gutters or some approved equivalent device, but no auxiliary gutter shall be required by reason only of the grouping of two 30-ampere switches.

(2) The auxiliary gutters or approved equivalent device shall

- (a) be equipped with terminal blocks having a separate screw or stud for each connection; or
- (b) if more than 6 feet in length, be equipped with bus-bars instead of terminal blocks.

(3) Where bus-bars are used, they shall extend the full length of the box after provision has been made for necessary wiring-space for the cables which feed the bus-bars.

72. Where more than one service box or meter has been installed in a service, each service box and meter shall be marked in a conspicuous, legible and permanent manner to indicate clearly which installation or portion of an installation is controlled thereby.

73. In multiple-occupancy buildings where individual metering is required, each occupant's supply shall be provided with separate sealable service equipment or a metering panel which shall bear markings clearly identifying the supply to which it is connected.

74. Where a service box supports one or more fuse receptacles to which access may be had without opening

the door of the service box, the receptacles and their fuses shall be completely enclosed by a separate door, either spring-closed or having a substantial catch.

75. Every neutral conductor of a branch-circuit shall be connected to the terminals on the neutral block which correspond to the terminals to which the line conductors of the same circuits are connected.

METERING EQUIPMENT

76. In regulations 77 to 81, both inclusive, wherever the context permits, "meters" includes current transformers, potential transformers and the measuring instruments used in connection therewith.

77. Subject to the provisions of subregulation 4 of regulation 52, the service conductors between the meter and the service box shall be rendered inaccessible.

78. Meters shall

- (a) be installed in a location satisfactory to both an inspector and the supply authority;
- (b) be installed as close as practicable to the service box;
- (c) not be installed in coal-bins, clothes-closets, bathrooms, stairways, dangerous or undesirable places, or, except as permitted in Part XIII, in hazardous locations;
- (d) be readily accessible for reading and inspection;
- (e) be grouped wherever practicable; and
- (f) where mounted outdoors, be of waterproof construction or in waterproof enclosures.

79. (1) The minimum space which shall be left for the installation of a meter shall be

- (a) for a commercial building, 12 inches in width, 22 inches in height and 9 inches in depth; and
- (b) in any other case, 15 inches in height and 12 inches in width;

unless special permission is obtained to do otherwise.

(2) The supply authority may require a larger space or a space of different dimensions.

80. (1) Instrument transformers used in connection with meters shall be installed in approved metal enclosures unless mounted on switchboards or in transformer vaults or otherwise rendered inaccessible.

(2) Where the secondary leads between the instrument transformers and the meter terminal-box or test links are continuous, the instrument transformers may be located outside the consumer's premises in which the meter is located, in which case the leads shall be deemed to be service entrance conductors and shall conform to all regulations in this Part applicable thereto, but no service box and disconnecting switches shall be required.

81. Unless a meter is mounted on a switchboard, a suitable fitting or panel or a service box with a meter back-plate shall be provided and the meter and other service equipment mounted thereon.

PART III

WIRING METHODS - LOW POTENTIAL

CONDUCTORS

82. (1) Conductors for use under ordinary conditions shall be of a type specified in column 2 of Table 1 and they shall not be exposed to a temperature ex-

ceeding that specified in columns 3 and 4 of the table for the relevant types respectively.

(2) Conductors to be used in locations likely to be damp places shall be of the rubber-insulated, R, RH or RW, type or the thermoplastic-insulated, T or TW type.

(3) Conductors likely to be subjected to corrosive action shall be of the weather-proof, WP, type, the varnished-cloth insulated, VC, type, the rubber-insulated, R, RH or RW, type or the thermoplastic-insulated, T or TW, type as may be directed by an inspector.

(4) Where thermoplastic-insulated conductors are used they shall be installed in such manner as to avoid possibility of damage thereto from stiffening of the insulation at temperatures below freezing.

(5) Where conductors are buried in the earth so as to be in direct contact therewith, they shall be of a type approved for the purpose.

83. (1) Where conductors, other than those connected to a hoist, are installed in hoist-ways they shall be run in rigid or flexible conduit.

(2) High-potential conductors shall not be installed in hoist-ways.

84. (1) Where insulated conductors are closely grouped behind switchboards and in like places, they shall have a substantial overall flame-retarding covering unless the insulation is inherently flame-retarding and moisture-resisting.

(2) Where the insulation has a flame-retarding coating or covering the coating or covering shall be removed sufficiently at terminals and splices effectually to prevent creepage of current over it.

85. Conductors between generators, transformers, switchboards and other apparatus used in connection therewith shall be

- (a) exposed to view and supported on incombustible absorption-resisting insulators;
- (b) run in conduit, tile or other fire-proof duct; or
- (c) in the form of armoured cable, if special permission is obtained.

86. (1) The radii of bends in conductors shall be sufficiently large to ensure that no injury is done to the conductors or their insulation, covering or sheathing.

(2) Where ungrounded conductors of No. 1 B. & S. gauge or larger are deflected more than 30 degrees to enter a race-way in a cabinet, pull-box, junction box or auxiliary gutter the conductors shall be

- (a) protected by a substantial bushing providing a smoothly-rounded insulating surface; or
- (b) separated from the race-way fitting by insulating material securely fastened in place and affording adequate resistance to mechanical injury;

and locknuts shall be provided inside and outside the enclosure to which the conduit is attached.

87. (1) Where lightning-conductors are installed on a building electric wiring not in metal enclosures shall be kept at least 6 feet from the lightning-conductors.

(2) Metal enclosures of circuit conductors shall, where practicable, be kept at least 6 feet from the lightning-conductors, and where that is not practicable, shall be bonded to the lightning-conductors.

88. (1) Unless made with approved solderless connectors joints or splices in insulated conductors shall be soldered but they shall first be made mechanically and electrically secure.

(2) Joints or splices shall be covered with an insulation equivalent to that on the conductors joined.

89. When the ends of insulated conductors at switch- and fixture-outlets and in like places are not in use they shall be insulated in the manner prescribed for joints or splices in subregulation 2 of regulation 88.

90. (1) Stranded conductors except when in flexible cords shall be soldered before being fastened under the heads of terminal binding-screws.

(2) Stranded and solid conductors of greater current-carrying capacity than No. 10 B. & S. gauge copper shall be soldered into lugs at terminals unless solderless connectors are used.

91. (1) Conductors shall be so supported that no injurious strain is imposed on the terminals of any electrical apparatus or devices or on any joints or taps.

(2) No insulated conductor finished to show a green colour shall be used for any purpose other than grounding.

OPEN WIRING

92. Regulations 93 to 104, both inclusive, shall apply only to conductors run as open wiring.

93. (1) Conductors for use in normally dry locations shall be of a type specified in column 2 of Table 1.

(2) Where used on metal surfaces, conductors of a thermoplastic-insulated, T or TW, type shall not be mounted on split knobs or cleats.

(3) Conductors for use in damp places shall be of the rubber-insulated, R, RH or RW, type or the thermoplastic-insulated, T or TW, type.

94. (1) Conductors shall be supported rigidly on incombustible, absorption-resisting insulators.

(2) Where conductors of a circuit operating at a voltage shown in column 1 of Table 2 are installed in normally dry places, they shall be kept separate from each other at least the distance specified in column 2 of the table and from adjacent surfaces at least the distance specified in column 3 of the table.

(3) Where circuits of different voltages are run parallel to each other, the adjacent conductors of the different circuits shall be kept distant from each other not less than the distance specified in column 2 of Table 2 for the conductors of the circuit having the higher voltage.

(4) Conductors located in damp places shall be kept separate from adjacent surfaces by at least 1 inch.

95. (1) Split knobs shall not be used to support conductors larger than No. 8 B. & S. gauge.

(2) Conductors supported on solid knobs shall be securely tied thereto by tie-wires having insulation of the same type as that on the conductors which they secure.

96. (1) Open wiring, if supported on or run across the open faces of joists, wall-studs or other timber, or on walls where it is exposed to mechanical injury, shall be protected by running-boards, guard-strips, wooden boxing or sleeves of iron pipe.

(2) Where conductors are not exposed to mechanical injury they may be run directly from timber to timber but shall be

- (a) of not less than No. 8 B. & S. gauge;
- (b) separated from each other by not less than 6 inches; and
- (c) supported at each timber.

(3) Open wiring shall not be run across the tops of ceiling joists in unfinished attics or like places.

(4) Conductors or parts thereof which are less than 7 feet above the floor shall be deemed to be exposed to mechanical injury.

97. (1) Material for running-boards, guard-strips and boxing shall be at least $\frac{7}{8}$ inch thick and the edges of running-boards shall project at least $\frac{1}{2}$ inch beyond the insulators on both sides.

(2) Guard-strips shall be at least as high as the insulators and placed as close to the conductors as these regulations permit.

(3) In wooden boxing there shall be a clear space of at least 1 inch between conductors and adjacent surfaces, and the ends of boxing not abutting on the structure of the building shall be closed.

98. Where conductors are run on flat surfaces they shall be supported rigidly at intervals of not more than $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

99. (1) Conductors shall not be brought to a dead-end at any fitting distant more than 12 inches from the last supporting insulator.

(2) Where conductors of No. 8 B. & S. gauge or larger are run as open wiring solid knobs or strain insulators shall be used at the ends of the run.

100. Knobs and cleats shall be fastened securely with screws.

101. Sub-bases shall be installed under all snap-switches and receptacles.

102. (1) Where open wiring is connected to conductors in race-ways, armoured-cable or non-metallic sheathed cable the junction shall be made in a box or at or in a fitting having a separately-bushed hole for each conductor.

(2) Where the conductor is encased in flexible tubing between the last support and the box, the tubing shall be run into the box.

103. (1) Where a conductor passes through walls, floors, timbers or partitions it shall be bushed

(a) where not exposed to mechanical injury, with a continuous porcelain tube; or

(b) where exposed to mechanical injury, with a single sleeve of iron pipe enclosing all conductors of the circuit and each conductor shall be separately encased in a continuous length of flexible tubing extending the full distance between the insulators next adjacent to the ends of the sleeve.

(2) The bushing shall be secured in place and shall project at least $\frac{1}{2}$ inch beyond the finished surface from which it issues.

104. (1) Where conductors approach at any point within 2 inches of other electrical conductors or of metallic piping or other conducting-material they shall at those points be protected by porcelain tubes or flexible tubing firmly fixed in place.

(2) In damp places porcelain tubes shall be used or there shall be an air-space of not less than 1 inch between the flexible tubing and wet or other conducting surfaces.

KNOB-AND-TUBE WIRING

105. Regulations 106 to 116, both inclusive, apply only to knob-and-tube wiring.

106. Knob-and-tube wiring shall not be used for potentials exceeding 150 volts to ground or 300 volts between any two conductors.

107. Conductors shall be of the rubber-insulated, R, RH or RW, type or the thermoplastic-insulated, T or TW, type.

108. (1) Conductors shall be supported separately on incombustible, absorption-resisting insulators.

(2) Conductors shall be separated from each other by a distance of at least 4 inches and from adjacent surfaces by a distance of at least 1 inch.

(3) At distribution centres, meters, outlets, switches and places where 4-inch separation cannot be maintained between conductors, each conductor shall be encased in a continuous length of flexible tubing extending from within the distribution box, meter, outlet box or switch box to the nearest supporting knob.

(4) Conductors shall not be run across ceiling joists or rafters in roof spaces and where run on or across the lower edges of basement joists shall be protected in the manner prescribed by regulations 96 and 97.

109. Where conductors pass through walls, floors, timbers or partitions, they shall be protected in the manner prescribed by regulation 103.

110. Where conductors approach at any point within 2 inches of other electrical conductors or of metallic piping or other conducting material they shall be protected in the manner prescribed by regulation 104.

111. (1) Split knobs shall not be used to support conductors larger than No. 8 B. & S. gauge.

(2) Conductors supported on solid knobs shall be securely tied thereto by tie-wires having insulation of the same type as that on the conductors which they secure.

112. (1) Conductors shall be run singly on separate timbers or studding where practicable and shall be supported rigidly at intervals of not more than $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

(2) Where conductors of No. 8 B. & S. gauge or larger are run as knob-and-tube wiring solid knobs or strain insulators shall be used at the ends of the run.

113. Knobs and cleats shall be fastened securely with screws.

114. Where conductors pass through or near cross-timbers in spaces behind plastering the parts of the conductors which are within a distance of 3 inches measured vertically above the upper surface of the cross-timbers shall be protected by porcelain tubes.

115. (1) Where it is impracticable to use insulating supports in any portion of an installation the conductors

(a) if exposed to moisture shall be

(i) the rubber-insulated, lead-covered type run in conduit;

(ii) the moisture resisting, RW or TW, type run in conduit; or

(iii) lead-sheathed armoured-cable; and

(b) if not exposed to moisture may be run separately in flexible tubing extending in con-

tinuous lengths between supports or from a support to an outlet or between outlets and may be fished.

(2) There shall be no joints or splices in the conductors within their protective coverings.

116. (1) Where knob-and-tube wiring is connected to conductors in race-ways, armoured-cable or non-metallic sheathed cable, the junction shall be made in a box having a separately bushed hole for each conductor.

(2) Where the conductor is encased in flexible tubing between the last support and the box, the tubing shall be run into the box.

NON-METALLIC SHEATHED CABLE

117. Regulations 118 to 132, both inclusive, shall apply only to conductors run as non-metallic sheathed cable.

118. Non-metallic sheathed cable shall not be used where the potential exceeds 300 volts between any two conductors.

119. (1) Non-metallic sheathed cable may be used in rural districts for the wiring of

(a) churches, halls and meeting places in which the total floor area above ground level is less than 1,500 square feet; and

(b) the stories other than the basement and ground floor of hotels.

(2) The cable shall be of at least No. 12 B. & S. gauge and each circuit shall be protected by an over-current device rated at not more than 15 amperes.

120. The cable may be multiple conductor assemblies in approved sizes and may contain an uninsulated conductor which shall be used only for grounding purposes.

121. (1) The cable shall be run in continuous lengths between outlet boxes, junction boxes and panel boxes as a loop system and the joints, splices and taps shall be made in the boxes.

(2) Where concealed wiring is connected to non-metallic sheathed cable the junction shall be made in a box.

(3) Where open wiring is connected to non-metallic sheathed cable the junction shall be made in a box or at or in a fitting having a separately bushed hole for each conductor.

122. The cable shall not be bent or handled so that the covering is damaged.

123. (1) Where the cable is run between outlets, it shall be secured by straps or other approved devices located within 12 inches of every box or fitting and at intervals of not more than 4½ feet throughout the run.

(2) Drive-in staples shall not be used.

(3) Where straps are of iron or steel they shall have a hot-dip galvanized finish and shall fit the cable.

124. The cable shall not be buried in plaster, cement or similar finish.

125. Conductors shall not be run on or across the upper faces of ceiling joists in unfinished attics or roof spaces and, where run on or across the faces of rafters in unfinished attics or roof spaces or on or across the lower faces of basement joists shall be protected in the manner prescribed by regulations 96 and 97.

126. (1) Where the cable is run through studs, joists or similar wooden members, the outer surface of the cable shall be kept distant at least 1½ inches from the edges of the wooden members or the cable shall be effectively protected from mechanical injury.

(2) Where the cable is installed immediately behind a baseboard, it shall be effectively protected from mechanical injury from driven nails.

127. (1) Where the cable enters or leaves outlet or other boxes it shall be fastened rigidly to the boxes by fittings which completely close the opening.

(2) Loom clips shall not be used.

(3) The cable shall enter the box through a knock-out opening.

128. (1) Notwithstanding regulation 127, where conductors or cables are supported within 6 inches of the box, they need not be clamped to the box.

(2) The openings through which the conductors or cables enter the boxes shall be adequately closed.

129. (1) Where the cable is exposed, approved switch, outlet and tap devices of insulating material may be used without boxes.

(2) The openings in the devices shall fit closely around the outer covering of the cable.

(3) The device shall fully enclose any part of the cable from which any part of the covering has been removed.

(4) Where the devices are connected to the conductors by binding-screw terminals there shall be as many screws as there are conductors unless the cables are clamped within the device or the terminals are of a type approved for the purpose.

130. (1) Boxes and fittings shall be of a type approved for use with non-metallic sheathed cable.

(2) Where grounded metal boxes are not required by these regulations outlet and switchboxes may be of fire-resisting moulded-composition insulating material furnished with a cover of the same material.

131. (1) Notwithstanding subregulation 4 of regulation 96 the cable may be used in open-wiring work where

(a) it is supported directly upon a wall or ceiling of woodwork, plaster, concrete, brick or other building finish and the conductors are distant at least 1½ inches from any part of the wall or ceiling which is metal-lathed or metal-covered; or

(b) it is adequately protected wherever it is less than 5 feet above a floor.

(2) Where the cable is run horizontally along a wall it shall be at least 6 inches above the floor.

132. Where the cable is used in concealed wiring and it is impracticable to provide the supports required by regulation 123, the cable may be fished.

RACE-WAY AND ARMOURED-CABLE WORK

133. Regulations 134 to 148, both inclusive, apply only to conductors run in race-ways or as armoured-cable.

134. (1) Race-ways and the armouring and lead-sheathing of cable shall be electrically and mechanically continuous throughout the run.

(2) Where lead-sheathed armoured-cable type ACL is used, the lead sheath need not be bonded at outlet and junction boxes.

(3) Race-ways and fittings having conductive coatings or approved race-ways of non-conducting material shall be used unless special permission is obtained for the use of race-ways and fittings of enamelled material.

135. (1) Race-ways and the armouring of cables shall be mechanically and electrically secured to all cabinets and fittings to which they are attached and bushings shall be used to protect the conductors from abrasion.

(2) Where ungrounded conductors of No. 1 B. & S. gauge or larger are used they shall be protected in the manner prescribed by subregulation 2 of regulation 86.

(3) Where electrical continuity cannot be obtained by clean threaded joints or by the use of two locknuts or by some other suitable equivalent form of joint, bonding jumpers shall be used.

136. Race-ways and the armouring of cables shall be supported independently of cabinets and fittings forming part of the race-way system or armoured-cable system.

137. Fins and burrs shall be removed from the ends of race-ways.

138. Pull-in, junction and outlet boxes, cabinets and gutters and joints in wires and cables shall be accessible.

139. Where conductors connected to open wiring issue from the ends of race-ways or from armouring they shall be protected with approved boxes or with fittings having a separately bushed hole for each conductor.

140. (1) Conductors for use under ordinary conditions shall be of the rubber-insulated, R, RH or RW, type, the thermoplastic-insulated, T or TW, type or varnished-cloth insulated, VC, type.

(2) Conductors used for fluorescent lighting equipment and contained in the same race-ways as the auxiliaries for fluorescent lighting shall be of the slow-burning, SB, type and shall not be exposed to temperatures exceeding 90 degrees Centigrade or 194 degrees Fahrenheit.

141. (1) Conductors of No. 8 B. & S. gauge or larger shall be stranded.

(2) Where conductors of the thermoplastic-insulated, T or TW, type are used, they shall not be

(a) smaller than No. 14 B. & S. gauge; and

(b) larger than No. 4/0 B. & S. gauge;

but, for use in open work, sizes up to 2,000 M.C.M. may be used.

142. (1) Holes in outer walls of buildings through which conduit passes shall be filled to prevent the infiltration of moisture.

(2) Where a service conduit or duct enters a building from an underground distribution system the end of the conduit or duct within the building shall be sealed with a suitable compound to prevent the entrance of moisture and gases.

143. (1) All conductors of a circuit shall be contained in the same race-way or in the same channel of a multiple-channel race-way or in the same armouring and, except as permitted by regulation 225, the circuits of different systems shall not be contained therein.

(2) There shall be no joints or splices in conductors within a race-way or channel except as permitted by regulations 237, 244 and 250.

144. (1) Where armoured-cable or race-ways of the draw-in type are bent during installation, the radius of the curve of the inner edge of the bends shall be at least 6 times the internal diameter of the armouring or race-way.

(2) Where

(a) lead-covered cable or conductors insulated with varnished-cloth are used in race-ways of the draw-in type; or

(b) lead-sheathed armoured-cable is used,

the radius of the curve of the inner edge of bends in the race-ways and in the armoured-cable shall be at least 10 times the internal diameter of the race-way or armouring.

(3) Elbows and bends shall be made without undue distortion of the race-way or armouring and without injury to its inner or outer surfaces.

145. Where a race-way or armoured-cable is laid in cinders or cinder-concrete, it shall be protected from corrosive action by a grouting of non-cinder concrete at least 1 inch thick entirely surrounding it.

146. (1) Where conduits or ducts are located where moisture is likely to accumulate therein the conductors shall be of the lead-covered type or moisture-resisting, RW or TW, type.

(2) Where lead-covered conductors are used a pothead or equivalent device shall be used to protect them from moisture and mechanical injury at their point of issue from the lead-sheathing.

147. Where race-way and armoured-cable wiring installed underground and race-ways installed in concrete slabs or other masonry in direct contact with moist earth or in other permanently moist locations are subject to condensation or moisture, the conductors shall be of the lead-covered type, the rubber-insulated, RW, type, the thermoplastic-insulated, TW, type, or of a type specially approved for use in locations of that nature.

148. In buildings of fire-proof construction where branch circuits of armoured-cable and metal race-ways other than metal moulding have conductors not larger than No. 10 B. & S. gauge, the branch-circuits may be laid on the face of the masonry or other material of which the walls and ceiling are constructed and may be buried in the plaster finish.

RIGID AND FLEXIBLE CONDUIT WORK

149. Regulations 150 to 154, both inclusive, apply only to conductors run in rigid or flexible conduit.

150. No conduit having an internal diameter of less than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, electrical trade-size, shall be used.

151. (1) Conduits of the draw-in type shall be installed as a complete system before the conductors are drawn into them.

(2) Threaded conduits shall be used in damp places and the joints and fittings shall be made water-tight.

(3) Conductors shall not be drawn into conduits in a building under construction until the conduit fittings and conductors are reasonably safe from damage from construction operations.

152. A run of conduit between outlets or between draw-in points shall not contain more than the equivalent of 4 quarter-bends.

153. Conduits shall be of sufficient size to permit the conductors to be drawn in and withdrawn without injury to the conductors.

154. Where conductors of a size shown in column 1 of Table 3 are run vertically in conduit, they shall be supported

- (a) independently of the terminal connections;
- (b) by approved modes of support at intervals not exceeding those prescribed in column 2 of the table; and
- (c) in such manner that the supports maintain the continuity of the conduit system without injury to the conductors or their covering.

ELECTRICAL METALLIC TUBING

155. Regulations 156 to 165, both inclusive, apply only to electrical metallic tubing.

156. Electrical metallic tubing may, by special permission, be used for exposed and concealed work but shall not be used

- (a) where during or after installation it is subject to severe mechanical injury;
- (b) in cinder-concrete or fill unless
 - (i) it is protected on all sides by a layer of non-cinder-concrete at least 2 inches thick; or
 - (ii) it is at least 18 inches under the fill; or
- (c) in a hazardous location.

157. (1) Where electrical metallic tubing and fittings are exposed to corrosive fumes or vapours they shall be of a corrosion-resisting material suitable for the conditions to which they are exposed.

(2) Where practicable dissimilar metals shall not be used in an electrical metallic-tubing system where there is a possibility of galvanic action.

158. In parts of dairies, laundries, canneries and other places where a high degree of moisture is present and in places where walls are washed frequently the entire tubing system including all boxes and fittings used therewith shall be made water-tight.

159. The tubing shall not be used to contain conductors larger than No. O B. & S. gauge.

160. The tubing shall have an internal diameter of not less than $\frac{1}{8}$ inch and not more than 2 inches, electrical trade size.

161. (1) Where electrical metallic tubing is used to contain rubber-insulated conductors, RF-32, R, RH or RW, types, or thermoplastic-insulated conductors, TF, T or TW, types, operating at a potential of not more than 600 volts, tubing having an internal diameter of $\frac{1}{8}$ inch, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch, 1 inch, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches or 2 inches, electrical trade size, shall not contain more conductors of a size shown in column 1 of Table 4 than the number prescribed in columns 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 respectively of the table.

(2) Where electrical metallic tubing is used to contain lead-covered cables, RL, RHL, RHD, RML, RHML, VL, VDL or VML, types, operating at a potential of not more than 600 volts, tubing having an internal diameter of $\frac{1}{8}$ inch, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch, 1 inch, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches or 2 inches, electrical trade size, shall not contain

- (a) more single-conductor cables of a size shown in column 1 of Table 5 than the number pre-

scribed in columns 2, 5, 8, 11, 14 and 17 of the table respectively;

- (b) more 2-conductor cables of a size shown in column 1 of the table than the number prescribed in columns 3, 6, 9, 12, 15 and 18 of the table respectively; or
- (c) more 3-conductor cables of a size shown in column 1 of the table than the number prescribed in columns 4, 7, 10, 13, 16 and 19 of the table respectively.

162. Where lengths of the tubing are coupled together or connected to boxes, fittings or cabinets, fittings approved for the purpose shall be used and the fittings shall not have threads of standard pipe-thread dimensions.

163. Where threadless couplings and connectors are used with the tubing, they shall be made up tight and where they are buried in masonry, concrete or fill or installed in wet places they shall be of the water-tight type.

164. (1) Bends in the tubing shall be made so as not to injure the tubing or reduce its internal diameter.

(2) Where unleaded conductors are used the radius of the curve of the inner edge of bends made during installation shall be at least 6 times the internal diameter of the tubing.

(3) Where lead-covered conductors are used the radius of the curve of the inner edge of bends made during installation shall be at least 10 times the internal diameter of the tubing.

165. Where the tubing is run between outlets or fittings or between outlets and fittings the run shall not contain more than the equivalent of 4 quarter-bends including the bends located at an outlet or fitting.

ARMoured-CABLE WORK

166. Regulations 167 to 171, both inclusive, apply only to armoured-cable work.

167. Where armoured-cable is used

- (a) for underground runs;
- (b) for circuits embedded in masonry, concrete or fill in buildings in course of construction; or
- (c) in locations where it will be exposed to weather, continuous moisture, excessive humidity or to oil or other substances having a deteriorating effect on rubber insulation,

it shall be of the lead-sheathed rubber-insulated, ACL, type.

168. (1) Where conductors issue from armour, they shall be protected by approved bushings of insulating material or by approved equivalent devices.

(2) Where armoured-cable is fastened to a box or cabinet the connector or clamp shall be of such design as to leave the insulating bushing or equivalent device visible for inspection.

169. Where armoured-cable is used in a building in which concealed knob-and-tube wiring or concealed non-metallic sheathed-cable wiring is installed the cable shall not be fished if there is a possibility of damage to the existing wiring.

170. (1) Where cable is run through studs, joists or other wooden members it shall be

(a) located so that its outer circumference is at least $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches from the nearest edge of the wooden members; or

(b) protected from mechanical injury where it passes through the holes in the wooden members.

(2) Where cable is installed immediately behind baseboards, it shall be protected from mechanical injury from driven nails.

171. Armoured-cable shall be secured in place by approved fastenings located not more than 1 foot from boxes or fittings and not more than $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, except where the armoured-cable is fished.

USE OF RIGID AND FLEXIBLE CONDUIT AND ARMOURED-CABLE

172. (1) Rigid conduit, flexible conduit or armoured-cable shall be used for

(a) branch-circuit wiring of stationary motors of 1 or more horsepower at 110 or more volts in places other than private residences;

(b) wiring in buildings of fire-proof or mill construction;

(c) subject to the provisions of regulation 119, wiring in

(i) hospitals, hotels, asylums, churches, halls, public institutions, public buildings; and

(ii) other buildings used for public meeting or assembly having a floor area above ground level of at least 1,500 square feet;

(d) wiring in educational institutions having two or more floors above ground level or four or more classrooms;

(e) wiring from service boxes to meters except where equivalent protection is provided;

(f) wiring run on the exterior surfaces of buildings to electric signs located on or attached to the building;

(g) surface and concealed wiring in buildings having metal-lathed or metal-covered walls or ceiling where the conductors are not more than $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the metal at any place other than an outlet; and

(h) wiring for fire-escape lights and exit lights.

(2) Where flexible conduit is used under clause f of subregulation 1 the conductors shall be lead-covered and where armoured-cable is used it shall be lead-sheathed type ACL.

(3) Rigid conduit shall be used for wiring in theatres unless special permission is obtained for the use of flexible conduit or armoured-cable.

(4) Nothing in subregulations 1, 2 or 3 shall prevent the use of surface race-ways, under-floor race-ways, flexible conduit or armoured-cable where their use is specifically authorized by these regulations.

SURFACE RACE-WAY WORK

173. (1) Surface race-ways shall not be used for circuits protected by over-current devices rated or set at more than 50 amperes.

(2) The total fusing of the wires contained in a single channel surface race-way shall not be more than 60 amperes.

174. Surface race-ways shall not be installed in damp places and, subject to the provisions of regulation 148, shall not be concealed.

175. (1) Where surface race-ways are of steel, they shall be of at least No. 20 U.S. sheet-metal gauge.

(2) Where the voltage between the conductors contained therein is not in excess of 300 volts, an approved metal moulding having a thickness of less than No. 20 U.S. sheet-metal gauge may be used for the extension of a previously approved wiring-system.

176. The backing of a surface race-way shall be secured in position by screws or bolts having heads flush with the metal.

177. Surface race-ways shall not be used for

(a) conductors larger than No. 6 B. & S. gauge;

(b) a greater number of conductors than that for which they are approved; or

(c) more than 10 conductors.

178. (1) Surface race-ways may be extended through dry walls or partitions.

(2) Where the wall or partition is not constructed wholly of incombustible material no joint in the race-way shall be concealed within the wall or partition.

(3) Where a race-way passes through a floor, wall or partition and protection from mechanical injury is necessary a sleeve of iron pipe shall be placed over the race-way and shall extend beyond the outer surfaces of the floor, wall or partition.

179. (1) Where multiple-channel surface race-ways are used to carry the conductors of different systems each compartment shall contain only the conductors of one system and the compartments shall maintain the same position in relation to each other throughout the length of the race-way.

(2) One or more of the systems may be communication systems.

UNDERFLOOR RACE-WAYS

180. (1) Underfloor race-ways shall be used only in normally dry locations in buildings of fire-proof construction and may be installed under the surface of concrete or other flooring material.

(2) Underfloor race-ways shall not be used

(a) where they will be exposed to corrosive vapours;

(b) in a hazardous location;

(c) in commercial garages;

(d) in storage-battery rooms; or

(e) for any conductor larger than No. 4 B. & S. gauge.

181. (1) Underfloor race-ways of the open-bottom type shall be buried in the concrete fill between the rough and finished floors.

(2) Where underfloor race-ways of the open-bottom type are used in shallow-floor concrete fills proper cover shall be maintained and the wires shall be protected from contact with pipes, structural steel and other metal by a pad of concrete at least 1 inch thick or by approved fittings.

(3) The race-ways shall be laid on a smooth clean surface, and in deep concrete fills shall be brought to the proper level by being set on a concrete pad of proper thickness and at least twice the width of the race-way.

(4) Underfloor race-ways of the open-bottom type shall not be used in floors of monolithic construction.

182. (1) Underfloor race-ways shall be laid so that their centre line coincides with a straight line drawn between the centres of successive junction boxes.

(2) The race-ways shall be mechanically secured to prevent disturbance of the alignment during construction.

183. (1) The joints along the edges of the race-ways and between the race-ways, couplings and junction boxes, and between the junction box cover-plates and cover-rings shall be filled with an approved waterproof cement.

(2) The race-ways shall be arranged so that there are no low points or traps at the fittings or in the race-way run and crossings shall be avoided where possible.

184. (1) Where the race-ways are run at other than right angles special fittings shall be provided if required by an inspector.

(2) The race-ways shall be connected to distribution-centre and wall outlets by conduit or approved fittings.

(3) Dead-ends of the race-ways shall terminate in junction boxes or other approved fittings.

185. (1) Inserts and outlets in underfloor race-ways shall be made electrically and mechanically secure.

(2) Inserts in fibre race-ways shall be screwed into the fibre and, where they are not made mechanically secure by being grouted in separately, they shall not be set until the floor is laid.

(3) Inserts and junction boxes shall be levelled to the grade of the floor and sealed with water-tight plugs.

186. When setting inserts or cutting through race-way walls, adequate precautions shall be taken to prevent chips and dirt from falling into the race-way and special tools designed for the purpose and for preventing the tools from entering the race-way and injuring the conductors shall be used.

187. Metal race-ways and metal fittings shall be protected from corrosion.

188. Where interior wiring systems are not connected electrically to each other within a building their respective conductors shall be contained in separate race-ways or, subject to the provisions of regulation 179, in separate channels of multiple-channel race-ways.

189. (1) In underfloor race-ways of the open-bottom type approved double-braid rubber-insulated or thermoplastic-insulated conductors, armoured-cable or non-metallic sheathed cable shall be used.

(2) Where it is impossible to install the concrete pads required by regulation 181 where a race-way crosses conduit, structural steel or other metal, armoured-cable shall be used for branch-circuits.

190. (1) The aggregate cross-sectional area of the conductors and their insulation in a race-way shall not exceed 40 per cent of the interior cross-sectional area of the race-way.

(2) Subregulation 1 shall not apply where the race-way contains only armoured-cable or non-metallic sheathed cable.

191. Conductors shall not be drawn into underfloor race-ways in a building under construction until the race-way, fittings and conductors are reasonably safe from damage from construction operations.

192. (1) Junction boxes shall not be used as outlet boxes in underfloor race-ways.

(2) There shall not be more than 60 feet between boxes in a run of race-way.

193. The walls of metal underfloor race-ways shall have a thickness of at least No. 14 U.S. sheet-metal gauge.

BASEMENTS, BATHROOMS AND KITCHENS

194. (1) No drop light having a metal-shell lamp-holder and no ungrounded metal lighting fixture, lamp-holder or switch-plate shall be installed within 8 feet measured vertically or 5 feet measured horizontally from a laundry tub, bathtub, showerbath, plumbing fixture, steam pipe or other grounded metal work or grounded surface.

(2) No lamp-holder installed in a bathroom, shower-room or kitchen shall

(a) be attached to a drop-cord.

(b) have a switch forming part of the assembly; or

(c) be controlled otherwise than by a wall-switch.

195. Lamp-holders in basements shall be controlled only by wall-switches, but where

(a) the outer shell of the lamp-holder is of approved insulating material and the operating mechanism of the switch is insulated from live parts, or

(b) exposed non-current-carrying metal parts of the lamp-holder are grounded

the lamp-holder may be controlled by switches forming part of the assembly of the lamp-holder.

196. Lamps which light basement stairs shall be controlled by a switch located at the top of the stairs.

197. Where an outlet box is provided for a lamp-holder on a wall in a bathroom, the box shall be of metal and grounded.

198. Where electrical power is used in residential premises, there shall be installed in every kitchen, laundry-room and utility room therein a single or duplex 125-volt convenience-receptacle on a circuit of No. 12 B. & S. gauge conductor used for no other purpose.

OPEN WIRING ON EXTERIORS OF BUILDINGS AND BETWEEN BUILDINGS ON THE SAME PREMISES

199. Regulations 200 to 207, both inclusive, apply only to open wiring run on the exterior surfaces of buildings or between buildings on the same premises.

200. The conductors shall have a weather-proof covering.

201. (1) Subject to the provisions of regulation 54, where the conductors are supported on or in close proximity to the exterior surfaces of buildings they shall be installed and protected so that they shall not be a hazard to persons or be exposed to mechanical injury and they shall not without special permission be less than 12 feet from the ground.

(2) Where the conductors are exposed to mechanical injury from awnings, swinging signs, shutters or other moveable objects, they shall be run in rigid conduit made water-proof.

202. (1) Conductors on the exterior surfaces of buildings shall be supported by brackets, racks, insulators or other means acceptable to an inspector at

intervals of not more than 9 feet and the individual conductors shall be distant at least 6 inches from one another and at least 2 inches from the adjacent surfaces.

(2) Where petticoat insulators are used, they shall be installed at intervals of not more than 15 feet under normal conditions and at smaller intervals where the conductors are subject to disturbance and shall be located so as to hold the individual conductors at least 12 inches apart and at least 2 inches from adjacent surfaces.

(3) Where the conductors are not exposed to the weather they may be supported on glass or porcelain knobs placed at intervals of not more than $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet and holding the conductors at least 1 inch from adjacent surfaces.

203. Multiple-conductor cables shall be of service entrance cable, type ASE or type SE, and where type SE is used it shall comply with subregulation 2 of regulation 51.

204. (1) The conductors shall be located or guarded so that they cannot be reached by a person standing on a fire-escape, flat roof or other portion of a building to which persons normally have access and they shall be at least 8 feet above the highest point of a flat roof.

(2) By special permission the conductors may be less than 8 feet but not less than 6 feet above the highest point of a flat roof.

205. Conductors shall not be carried over buildings without special permission and work shall not be begun until the plans and specifications for the work are approved by the Commission.

206. Where the conductors pass over buildings they shall, where practicable, be supported on structures not connected to the building but, where not practicable, they shall be supported on and secured to trestles constructed of steel or other material acceptable to an inspector.

207. The conductors of a power supply system attached to the exterior surfaces of buildings shall be at least 4 inches from the conductors of a communication system unless one system is in conduit or is permanently separated from other systems by a continuous fixed non-conductor other than the insulation on the conductors.

INSTALLATION OF BOXES, CABINETS, OUTLETS AND TERMINAL FITTINGS

208. (1) There shall not be more than 12 outlets on a 2-wire branch-circuit which serves pendants or fixtures wired with flexible cord or fixture wire of less than No. 14 B. & S. gauge.

(2) Where fixed multi-outlet assemblies are used each 5 feet or fraction thereof of each separate and continuous length shall be counted as one outlet, but in locations where a number of electrical appliances are likely to be used simultaneously each 1 foot or fraction thereof shall be counted as one outlet.

(3) Where each branch-circuit in a telegraph or telephone equipment room is equipped with a circuit-breaker rated at not more than 15 amperes, the number of lighting fixtures which may be used with or mounted on the equipment frames and the number of outlets mounted on the equipment frames served by 1 circuit shall not be limited to 12.

209. There shall not be more than 8 mogul lamp-holders connected to a 2-wire branch-circuit.

210. Where taps are made to branch-circuit conductors and run to a fixture outlet, the taps shall be not longer than 18 inches and not smaller than the minimum size of conductor required for the wiring of the fixture.

211. (1) An approved box or an equivalent device shall be installed at every point of outlet, switch or junction of conduit, race-ways, armoured-cable or non-metallic sheathed cable and at every point of outlet and switch of concealed knob-and-tube work.

(2) Non-metallic outlet boxes shall not be used in wiring methods other than

- (a) open wiring carried on insulators,
- (b) concealed knob-and-tube work,
- (c) non-metallic sheathed cable, and
- (d) non-metallic water-proof wiring.

(3) The box shall be provided with a cover or a fixture canopy.

(4) Shallow boxes and plates shall not be used without special permission.

(5) At least 6 inches of free conductor shall be left at each outlet for making of joints or the connection of fixtures unless the conductors are intended to loop through lamp-holders, receptacles or similar devices, without joints.

212. (1) Where conductors are run from the ends of conduit, armoured-cable, surface race-ways or non-metallic sheathed cable to appliances or open wiring an outlet fitting or terminal fitting may be used instead of the box required by regulation 211 and the conductors shall be run without splice, tap or joint within the fitting.

(2) The fitting shall have a separately bushed hole for each conductor.

(3) The fittings shall not be used at outlets for fixtures.

213. (1) Where conductors issue from conduit behind a switchboard or more than 8 conductors issue from a conduit at control apparatus or a similar location an insulating bushing may be used instead of the box required by regulation 211 and the conductors shall be bunched, taped and painted with insulating paint.

(2) Ungrounded conductors of No. 1 B. & S. gauge or larger shall be protected in the manner required by subregulation 2 of regulation 86.

214. Where used in concrete-slab construction ceiling outlet boxes shall have knockouts spaced above the face or lower edge of the boxes a distance of at least twice the diameter of the steel reinforcing bars so that conduit entering the knockouts shall clear the bars without offsetting.

215. (1) Boxes and fittings not secured to studs, joists or similar fixed structural units other than wooden, metal or composition lath shall be supported on metal supports or on a wooden board at least $\frac{7}{8}$ of an inch thick rigidly secured to the structural unit.

(2) Subregulation 1 shall not apply to boxes and fittings installed after the studs, joists or structural units have been concealed.

216. (1) Boxes, cabinets and fittings shall be fastened securely in place.

(2) Boxes and fittings having a volume of less than 100 cubic inches may be attached to a firmly secured exposed race-way by threading or other suitable means of connection.

217. Where combination gas and electric outlets are used the outlet boxes shall be securely bonded to the gas pipes and a fixture-stud or other suitable means

of support shall be provided at every fixture outlet at the time of its installation.

218. The wiring contained in junction boxes shall be accessible.

219. (1) The front edges of boxes, cabinets and fittings installed in walls or ceiling shall not be set in more than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch from the finished surface, and where the walls or ceilings are of wood or other combustible material, shall be flush with the finished surface or shall project therefrom.

(2) Gaps or open spaces in plaster surfaces of walls or ceilings shall be filled in around the front edges of boxes, cabinets and fittings.

(3) Subregulations 1 and 2 shall not apply where the walls and ceilings are of concrete, tile or incombustible material.

220. Where outlet boxes installed as additions to existing work are mounted directly upon existing plaster surfaces, they shall be fastened securely in place.

221. Where boxes, cabinets and fittings are installed in damp places they shall be placed or constructed so as to prevent moisture from entering and accumulating therein.

222. (1) Openings in boxes, cabinets and fittings shall be equipped with couplings or bushings for clamping or otherwise securing conduit, race-ways, armoured cable, non-metallic sheathed cable or flexible tubing thereto.

(2) The couplings and bushings may be separate units or may form part of the assembly of the box, cabinet or fittings but shall adequately close the openings and openings for conductors run as open-wiring.

(3) Where knob-and-tube work is used in dry places, approved flexible tubing may be used as an insulating bushing and shall extend from the last insulating support to the cabinet, box or fitting and be firmly secured in place.

223. Unused openings in boxes, cabinets and fittings shall be effectively closed by metal plugs or plates affording protection substantially equivalent to that of the wall of the box, cabinet or fitting.

224. (1) Where a surface extension is made from an existing outlet of concealed wiring, a box or an extension-ring shall be mounted over the original box and electrically and mechanically secured to it.

(2) The extension shall then be connected to the box or extension-ring in the manner prescribed by this Part for the method of wiring employed in making the extension.

225. (1) Conductors of different systems shall not be installed in the same box, cabinet or auxiliary gutter unless

(a) a barrier of sheet steel of not less than No 16 U.S. sheet-metal gauge or an equivalent device of suitable insulating material is used to divide the space into separate compartments for the conductors of each system; or

(b) the conductors are intended for the supply and control of remotely-controlled devices where the voltage does not exceed 4500 volts between conductors and they are insulated for at least the same voltage as that of the circuit having the highest potential and none of the conductors of the circuits of lower potentials are directly connected to a lighting branch-circuit.

(2) Where a barrier is used, it shall be fastened rigidly to the box, cabinet or gutter or an approved

device assuring positive separation of the conductors shall be used.

(3) By special permission the provisions of subregulations 1 and 2 may be varied in the case of

(a) a double-throw switch used in an emergency lighting system;

(b) the supply and control conductors of remotely controlled devices where the conductors are not insulated for the maximum voltage; and

(c) the supply and control conductors of remotely controlled devices where the voltage exceeds 4,500 volts between conductors.

226. Subject to the provisions of regulation 228, each conductor running through or terminating in an outlet box or junction box shall have at least the amount of free space within the box specified in column 2 of Table 6 for a conductor of its size and the total number of conductors which may be run through or terminate in a box shall be limited accordingly.

227. Subject to the provisions of regulations 226 and 228, a box of the dimensions shown in column 1 of Table 7 shall not contain more conductors of a size shown in the table than are prescribed in columns 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the table.

228. (1) Where outlet boxes and junction boxes contain fixture studs, cable clamps, hickeyes, switches, receptacles or other fittings or devices, the maximum number of conductors which shall be contained therein shall be one less than is prescribed by regulation 226 and Table 7 and the maximum number shall be further reduced by one for each flush device or combination of flush devices mounted on the same strap.

(2) Where single flush boxes are ganged and each section thereof occupied by a flush device or combination of flush devices mounted on the same strap, each section shall be deemed to be a separate box.

229. Regulations 226, 227 and 228 shall not apply to terminal housings supplied with motors, or to boxes or fittings without knockouts and having hubs or recessed parts for terminal bushings and locknuts.

230. Where pull boxes are used with race-ways of $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches, trade size, or larger the boxes shall for straight pulls have a length of at least 8 times the trade diameter of the largest race-way and for angle and U pulls have a distance between each terminal fitting of the race-way inside the box and the opposite side of the box of at least 6 times the trade diameter of the race-way and the distance shall be increased for each additional race-way entry by the amount of the sum of the diameters of the other race-way entries.

231. (1) Lighting branch-circuit panelboards shall not contain the conductors of more than 40 circuits where one over-current device is used for each circuit or of more than 20 circuits where two over-current devices are used for each circuit.

(2) The cabinets and cut-out boxes which house the panel-boards shall not contain more than one panel-board unless

(a) the cabinet is divided between panel-boards by an unpierced barrier of incombustible material; or

(b) the panelboards are located side by side or in a horizontal row.

AUXILIARY GUTTERS

232. (1) Where auxiliary gutters are used to supplement wiring spaces at meter centres, distribution centres, switchboards and similar points in interior-

wiring systems the gutters may enclose conductors and cables or bus-bars but they shall not be used to enclose switches, over-current devices or other appliances or apparatus.

(2) The gutters shall not extend more than 20 feet beyond the equipment which they supplement, and thereafter the conductors may be contained in approved wire-ways or busways.

233. Auxiliary gutters shall be supported throughout their entire length at intervals of not more than 5 feet.

234. Where terminal blocks or bus-bars are used within auxiliary gutters they shall be made accessible by means of removable covers or doors.

235. (1) The aggregate cross-sectional area of the conductors and their insulation at a cross-section of a gutter shall not exceed 20 per cent of the cross-sectional area of the gutter at that point.

(2) A single compartment of a gutter shall not contain more than 30 conductors at a cross-section.

236. (1) Bus-bars contained in auxiliary gutters shall be securely and rigidly supported so that the clearance between bare current-carrying metal parts of opposite polarities mounted on the same surface shall be at least 2 inches.

(2) Where the parts are held free in air the clearance shall be at least 1 inch.

(3) A space of at least 1 inch shall be maintained between bare current-carrying metal parts and other metal surfaces.

(4) Adequate provision shall be made for expansion and contraction of bus-bars.

237. Taps from bus-bars shall issue from auxiliary gutters on the side thereof nearest to the terminal connections and the conductors shall not be brought into contact with uninsulated current-carrying parts of opposite polarities.

238. Bare bus-bars in auxiliary gutters shall not carry continuously currents greater than 1,000 amperes per square inch of cross-sectional area of copper bus-bars or 800 amperes per square inch of cross-sectional area of aluminum bus-bars.

239. Over-current protection shall not be required for tap connections from cables or buses where the omission of over-current protection is authorized by subregulation 2 of regulation 342.

240. Auxiliary gutters shall be used only for the purpose of making connections to the bus-bars and shall not be used as a pull-box for other conductors.

WIRE-WAYS AND BUSWAYS

241. (1) Wire-ways, busways and fittings shall not be installed in other than exposed dry locations in industrial establishments.

(2) Approved types of busways and fittings may be used as risers or feeders in office buildings of fire-proof construction.

(3) The wire-ways, busways and fittings shall not be placed in hoistways, hazardous locations or locations where they are subject to severe mechanical injury.

242. (1) Runs of wire-ways shall be continuous throughout their entire length and shall be installed as complete systems without conductors.

(2) Conductors shall not be laid in wire-ways in buildings under construction until the wire-ways and

conductors are reasonably safe from damage from construction operations.

(3) Where wire-ways and busways extend transversely through dry walls or partitions they shall pass through the walls or partitions in unbroken lengths.

(4) The wire-ways and busways shall be securely supported at intervals of at least 5 feet and dead-ends shall be closed by approved fittings.

243. The conductors used in wire-ways shall be of the rubber-insulated, R, RH or RW, type, the thermoplastic-insulated, T or TW, type or the varnished-cloth insulated, VC, type and shall not be exposed to temperatures exceeding those specified in Table 1.

244. (1) Where splices and taps are made on feeders or branch-circuits within wire-ways they shall be made and insulated by suitable methods and shall be made accessible through hinged covers or at pull-boxes.

(2) Splices and taps shall not be made on motor circuits having conductors larger than No. 6 B. & S. gauge without special permission.

245. (1) Wire-ways shall not contain more than 30 conductors exclusive of conductors used for signalling circuits or control circuits unless special permission is obtained for the use of a greater number.

(2) No conductor larger than 500,000 circular mils shall be contained in a wire-way.

(3) The aggregate cross-sectional area of the conductors and their insulation in a wire-way shall not exceed 20 per cent of the interior cross-sectional area of the wire-way but for control conductors between a motor and its starter the aggregate cross-sectional area of the conductors and their insulation may be 40 per cent of the interior cross-sectional area of the wire-way.

246. Rigid conduit, flexible conduit, surface raceways or armoured-cable shall be used in extensions from wire-ways and busways and shall be connected to the wire-way or busway in a manner appropriate to the material employed in accordance with subregulations 1 and 3 of regulation 135 and regulation 168.

247. Conductors of different systems shall not be installed in the same wire-way or busway unless

- (a) the conductors are intended for the supply and control of remotely controlled devices and are insulated for at least the same voltage as that of the circuit having the highest potential and none of the conductors of the circuits of lower potentials are directly connected to a lighting branch-circuit; or
- (b) the conductors are separated from each other by suitable barriers.

248. Where alternating current is used all conductors of a circuit shall be placed within the same wire-way, busway or section thereof.

249. Wire-ways and busways shall be so marked that the manufacturer's name, trade mark or other recognized symbol of identification shall be readily legible when the installation is completed.

250. (1) Plug-in connectors and other devices for tapping off branch-circuits from busways shall be of an approved type and shall contain over-current devices appropriate to the requirements of the branch-circuits.

(2) Where plug-in devices are not readily accessible they shall be enclosed or guarded while connected to the supply.

(3) Where busways are used to supply machine tools plug-in devices which are not readily accessible shall not be deemed to be motor-circuit switches.

251. (1) Where expansion joints or telescoping sections are used in wire-ways and busways bonding jumpers or other suitable bonding means shall be used.

(2) Telescoping fittings shall be of hot-dipped galvanized material and at least two screws shall be used to make proper electrical contact.

CELLULAR METAL-FLOOR RACE-WAYS

252. (1) Conductors shall not be installed in cellular metal-floor race-way

- (a) where the conductors are exposed to corrosive vapour;
- (b) in a hazardous location;
- (c) in theatres;
- (d) in commercial garages; or
- (e) in storage-battery rooms.

(2) Conductors shall not be installed in any cell or header which contains a pipe for steam, water, air, gas, drainage or other non-electrical service.

(3) All conductors of a circuit shall be contained in the same enclosure of a race-way and except as permitted by regulation 225, the circuits of different systems shall not be contained therein.

253. No conductor larger than No. O B. & S. gauge shall be installed in a cellular metal-floor race-way unless special permission is obtained.

254. Where a cellular metal-floor race-way contains other than armoured-cable or non-metallic sheathed cable the aggregate cross-sectional area of the conductors in the race-way shall not exceed 40 per cent of the interior area of the header feeding the individual cells.

255. Splices and taps shall be made only in header access-units or in junction boxes.

256. Where cellular metal-floor race-ways are used a suitable number of markers shall be installed for the future location of cells and for system identification and the markers shall extend through the floor.

257. (1) Junction boxes used in cellular metal-floor race-ways shall be levelled to floor grade and sealed against the entrance of water.

(2) The junction boxes shall be constructed of metal and shall be electrically continuous with the race-way.

(3) Electrical conductivity of race-way sections shall be obtained by spot welding or other equivalent means.

258. (1) Inserts in cellular metal-floor race-ways shall be levelled to floor grade and sealed against entrance of water.

(2) Inserts shall be made of metal and shall be electrically continuous with the race-way.

(3) When setting inserts or cutting through cell walls adequate precautions shall be taken to prevent chips and dirt from falling into the race-way and for preventing tools from entering the cell and injuring the conductors therein.

259. Connections from cellular metal-floor race-ways to cabinets and extensions from cells to outlets shall be made by means of rigid conduit, flexible conduit or fittings approved for the purpose.

260. Where an outlet is discontinued the conductors supplying the outlet shall be removed from the race-way.

261. (1) Cellular floor sections shall have a thickness of at least No. 16 U.S. sheet-metal gauge.

(2) Where wiring feeder-ducts are exposed to damage during installation they shall have a thickness of not less than No. 14 U.S. sheet-metal gauge.

262. Cellular floor sections, feeder-ducts and access-units shall be adequately protected by a finish of lacquer, paint, enamel or material furnishing equivalent protection.

BARE BUS-BARS AND RISERS

263. (1) Bare conductors shall not be used as main risers or feeders in buildings unless special permission is obtained.

(2) Special permission shall not be granted unless

- (a) the building is of fire-proof construction;
- (b) the conductors are placed in a chase, channel or shaft so located or guarded that the conductors are inaccessible;
- (c) the premises do not constitute a hazardous location;
- (d) where floors are pierced suitable cut-offs against the vertical spread of fire are provided; and
- (e) the mechanical and electrical features of the installation and the conductor supports are, in the opinion of an inspector, appropriate to the operating and maintenance conditions likely to occur.

AUTO-TRANSFORMERS AND CIRCUITS DERIVED THEREFROM

264. In regulation 265 "auto-transformers" means transformers in which part of the turns are common to primary and secondary alternating-current circuits.

265. (1) Auto-transformers shall not be connected to interior-wiring systems other than a wiring system or circuit used wholly for motor purposes unless

- (a) the system supplied contains an identified grounded conductor solidly connected to a similar identified grounded conductor of the system supplying the auto-transformer;
- (b) the auto-transformer is used for starting or controlling an induction motor;
- (c) the auto-transformer supplies a circuit wholly within the apparatus which contains the auto-transformer; or
- (d) the auto-transformer is used for fixed voltage adjustment on an existing power circuit having no identified grounded conductor.

(2) Where an auto-transformer is used for starting or controlling an induction motor it may be included in a starter case or it may be installed as a separate unit.

INSULATION RESISTANCE

266. (1) All wiring shall be so installed that when completed the system shall be free from short-circuits and grounds.

(2) Subject to regulations 268 and 269 the conductors in an installation shown in column 1 of Table 8 shall have at least the relevant insulation resistance prescribed in column 2 of the table.

267. The value of the insulation resistance of an electrical installation shall be determined with all

switchboards, panelboards, fuse-holders, switches and over-current devices forming part of or used with the installation in place and connected.

268. Where lamp-holders, receptacles, fixtures or appliances are connected to the installation, the branch-circuits shall have at least one-half of the insulation resistance specified in Table 8.

269. Where the wiring of equipment is likely to be exposed to excessive humidity through climatic conditions, an inspector may authorize an insulation resistance lower than that prescribed in Table 8.

PART IV CONDUCTORS

SIZES OF CONDUCTORS, CONDUIT AND ELECTRIC METALLIC TUBING

270. (1) All conductors, except flexible cord, fixture wire and control-circuit wire and cable, shall have a current-carrying capacity not less than that of No. 14 B. & S. gauge copper wire.

(2) Where control-circuit wire or cable is used in communication, control or signalling systems, other than elevator wiring, it shall have a current-carrying capacity not less than that of No. 18 B. & S. gauge copper wire.

271. (1) The maximum current which a single copper conductor of a size shown in column 1 of Table 9 may carry in a free-air run at 30 degrees centigrade or 86 degrees Fahrenheit shall be

- (a) that prescribed in column 2 of the table where the conductor is of the rubber-insulated, R or RW, type or the thermoplastic-insulated, T or TW, type;
- (b) that prescribed in column 3 of the table where the conductor is of the rubber-insulated, RH, type;
- (c) that prescribed in column 4 of the table where the conductor is of the weatherproof-insulated, WP, type, the slow-burning insulated, SB, type, or the slow-burning weatherproof-insulated, SBW, type;
- (d) that prescribed in column 5 of the table where the conductor is of the varnished-cloth covered, V, type, the thermoplastic-and-asbestos insulated, A-18 or A-19, type, or the asbestos-and-varnished-cloth covered, A-3, A-4, A-5, A-6 or A-8, type;
- (e) that prescribed in column 6 of the table where the conductor is of the asbestos-and-varnished-cloth-insulated, A-1, A-2, A-9, A-13, A-14, A-15 or A-17, type;
- (f) that prescribed in column 7 of the table where the conductor is of the asbestos-covered, A-10, A-12 or A-16(b), type; and
- (g) that prescribed in column 8 of the table where the conductor is of the asbestos-covered, A-7, A-11 or A-16(a), type or of bare wire.

(2) The maximum current which a conductor to which column 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 of Table 9 applies may carry in a free-air run at a temperature in excess of 30 degrees centigrade or 86 degrees Fahrenheit, being a temperature shown in column 1 of Table 10, shall be computed by multiplying the maximum current prescribed by Table 9 by the correction factor prescribed in column 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 of Table 10 respectively.

(3) The maximum current which a single aluminum conductor may carry in a free-air run at a given tem-

perature shall be 84 per cent of that which this regulation prescribes for a single copper conductor of the same size and insulation at the same temperature.

272. (1) Where not more than 3 copper conductors of a size shown in column 1 of Table 11 are run in a race-way or cable, the maximum current which the conductors may carry at 30 degrees centigrade or 86 degrees Fahrenheit shall be

- (a) that prescribed in column 2 of the table where the conductors are of the rubber-insulated, R or RW, type or the thermoplastic-insulated, T or TW, type;
- (b) that prescribed in column 3 of the table where the conductors are of the rubber-insulated, RH, type;
- (c) that prescribed in column 4 of the table where the conductors are of the paper-covered type, the varnished-cloth covered, V, type, the thermoplastic-and-asbestos insulated, A-18 or A-19, type, or the asbestos-and-varnished-cloth covered, A-3, A-4, A-5, A-6 or A-8, type;
- (d) that prescribed in column 5 of the table where the conductors are of the asbestos-and-varnished-cloth covered, A-1, A-2, A-9, A-13, A-14, A-15 or A-17, type;
- (e) that prescribed in column 6 of the table where the conductors are of the asbestos-covered, A-10, A-12 or A-16(b), type; and
- (f) that prescribed in column 7 of the table where the conductors are of the asbestos-covered, A-7, A-11 or A-16(a), type.

(2) The maximum current which not more than 3 conductors to which column 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7 of Table 11 applies may carry when run in a race-way or cable at a temperature in excess of 30 degrees centigrade or 86 degrees Fahrenheit, being a temperature shown in column 1 of Table 12 shall be computed by multiplying the maximum current prescribed by Table 11 by the correction factor prescribed in column 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7 of Table 12 respectively.

(3) The maximum current which 4, 5 or 6 copper conductors may carry when run in a race-way or cable at a given temperature shall be 80 per cent of that which this regulation prescribes for not more than 3 copper conductors of the same size and insulation at the same temperature.

(4) The maximum current which 7, 8 or 9 copper conductors may carry when run in a race-way or cable at a given temperature shall be 70 per cent of that which this regulation prescribes for not more than 3 copper conductors of the same size and insulation at the same temperature.

273. The maximum current which from 1 to 9, inclusive, aluminum conductors may carry when run in a race-way or cable at a given temperature shall be 84 per cent of that which regulation 272 prescribes for the same number of copper conductors of the same size and insulation at the same temperature.

274. (1) Where a run of conduit or tubing contains only rubber-insulated, RF-32, R, RH or RW type, or thermoplastic-insulated, TF, T or TW type, conductors, not more than 9 in number, all of the same size and operating at not more than 600 volts, the conduit or tubing shall be of the size prescribed in columns 2 to 10, both inclusive, of Table 13 for the number of conductors set forth in those columns, respectively, and for the relevant size of conductor shown in column 1 of the table.

(2) Where a service run of conduit

- (a) does not exceed 50 feet in length, and
- (b) does not contain more than the equivalent of 2 quarter-bends from end to end,

2 insulated conductors of No. 4 B. & S. gauge and one bare conductor of that gauge may be installed in a 1-inch conduit or tube.

(3) Where conductors between motors and controllers and conductors for stage pockets and border circuits, sign-flashers, elevator-control conductors and signal circuits are of the rubber-insulated, RF-32, R, RH or RW, type or thermoplastic-insulated, TF, T or TW, type and are run in conduit, a single conduit shall not contain a number of conductors exceeding that specified in regulation 275.

275. A conduit shall not contain more conductors of the rubber-insulated, RF-32, R, RH or RW, type or the thermoplastic-insulated, TF, T or TW, type of a size shown in column 1 of Table 14 than the number specified in columns 2 to 8, both inclusive, of the table, for the size of the conduit used.

276. (1) Where conduit is used to contain only lead-covered cables, RL, RHL, RHD, RML, RHML, VL, VDL or VML type, of the same size and operating at a potential of not more than 600 volts

- (a) where the conduit contains 1, 2, 3 or 4 single-conductor cables, it shall have the internal diameter, electrical trade size, prescribed in columns 2, 3, 4 or 5 respectively of Table 15 for the size of the conductors shown in column 1 of the table;
- (b) where the conduit contains 1, 2, 3 or 4 two-conductor cables, it shall have the internal diameter, electrical trade size, prescribed in columns 6, 7, 8 or 9 respectively of Table 15 for the size of the conductors shown in column 1 of the table; and
- (c) where the conduit contains 1, 2, 3 or 4 three-conductor cables, it shall have the internal diameter, electrical trade size, prescribed in columns 10, 11, 12 or 13 respectively of Table 15 for the size of the conductors shown in column 1 of the table.

(2) Where a run of conduit contains more than the equivalent of 2 quarter-bends

- (a) subregulation 1 shall not apply; and
- (b) that part of the installation shall be governed by regulation 277.

277. (1) For

- (a) special installation conditions,
- (b) groups or combinations of conductors,
- (c) types of conductors, and
- (d) conductors having voltage ratings,

not governed by regulation 274, 275 and 276 the size of conduit used shall be such that the sum of the cross-sectional areas of the conductors, including insulation and covering, is not more than the percentage of the interior cross-sectional area of the conduit prescribed in column 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 of Table 16 for 1, 2, 3, 4 or more than 4 conductors, respectively, of the type or application shown in column 1 of the table.

(2) The cross-sectional area of a conduit of an electrical trade-size shown in column 1 of Table 17 shall be deemed to be the number of square inches shown in column 2 of the table.

(3) A conductor of the rubber-insulated, RF-32, R, RH or RW, type of a size shown in column 1 of Table 18 and rated at not more than 600 volts shall be deemed to have the cross-sectional area shown in column 2 of the table.

(4) A conductor of the thermoplastic-insulated, TF, T or TW, type of a size shown in column 1 of Table 18 and rated at not more than 600 volts shall be deemed to have the cross-sectional area shown in column 3 of the Table.

278. Where the use of electrical metallic tubing is permitted, regulations 274, 275, 276 and 277 shall apply to it.

279. Tables 13, 14 and 15 shall apply to complete conduit-systems but shall not apply to short sections of conduit used for the protection of portions of open wiring which would otherwise be exposed to mechanical injury.

FLEXIBLE CORDS AND FIXTURE WIRES

280. (1) The maximum current which a flexible cord of the tinsel-cord, CT, CTJ, AT, ATJ or POSJ-tinsel, type containing 1, 2 or 3 copper conductors may carry at a room-temperature of 86 degrees Fahrenheit shall be $\frac{1}{2}$ ampere.

(2) The maximum current which a flexible cord of the Christmas-tree, X, CX, CXW, or TX, type containing 1, 2 or 3 copper conductors may carry at a room-temperature of 86 degrees Fahrenheit shall be

- (a) 2 amperes where the conductors are of No. 20 B. & S. gauge, or
- (b) 5 amperes where the conductors are of No. 18 B. & S. gauge.

(3) The maximum current which a flexible cord of the rubber-insulated, PO, C, PD, P, PWP, K or E, type or the armoured, CA, PA, or PAWP, type containing 1, 2 or 3 copper conductors of a size shown in column 1 of Table 19 may carry at a room-temperature of 86 degrees Fahrenheit shall be that prescribed in column 2 of the table for the size of conductor used.

(4) The maximum current which a flexible cord of the rubber-insulated, S, SO, SJ, SJO, SV, or POSJ, type or the thermoplastic-insulated, ST, SJT, SVT, or POT, type containing 1, 2 or 3 copper conductors of a size shown in column 1 of Table 19 may carry at a room-temperature of 86 degrees Fahrenheit shall be that prescribed in column 3 of the table for the size of conductor used.

(5) The maximum current which a flexible cord of the rubber-and-asbestos-insulated, AFS, AFSJ, HC, HPD, or HSJ, type containing 1, 2 or 3 copper conductors of a size shown in column 1 of Table 19 may carry at a room-temperature of 86 degrees Fahrenheit shall be that prescribed in column 4 of the table for the size of conductor used.

(6) The maximum current which a flexible cord of the cotton-covered, heat-resisting, CFC, CFPO, or CFPD, type, the asbestos-covered, heat-resisting, AFC, AFPO, or AFPD, type or the cotton-and-thermoplastic-covered, heat-resisting, CTFC, CTFPO, or CTFPD, type containing 1, 2 or 3 copper conductors of a size shown in column 1 of Table 19 may carry at a room-temperature of 86 degrees Fahrenheit shall be that prescribed in column 5 of the table for the size of conductor used.

(7) The maximum current which a fixture wire of the Christmas-tree, XF or TXF, type may carry at a room-temperature of 86 degrees Fahrenheit shall be 2 amperes.

(8) The maximum current which a fixture wire of the rubber-insulated, RF/64 or FF/64, type may carry at a room-temperature of 86 degrees Fahrenheit shall be 5 amperes.

(9) Where a flexible cord of a type referred to in subregulations 1 to 6, inclusive, contains 4, 5 or 6 conductors of a size shown in column 1 of Table 19, the maximum current which it may carry shall be 80 per cent of that prescribed for a cord of the same type containing 1, 2 or 3 conductors of the same size.

(10) The maximum current which a fixture wire of the rubber-insulated, RF/32 or FF/32, type may carry at a room-temperature of 86 degrees Fahrenheit shall be

- (a) 5 amperes where the conductor is of No. 18 B. & S. gauge, or
- (b) 7 amperes where the conductor is of No. 16 B. & S. gauge.

(11) The maximum current which a fixture wire of the thermoplastic-insulated, TF or TFF, type may carry at a room-temperature of 86 degrees Fahrenheit shall be

- (a) 6 amperes where the conductor is of No. 18 B. & S. gauge, or
- (b) 8 amperes where the conductor is of No. 16 B. & S. gauge.

(12) The maximum current which a fixture wire of the cotton-covered, CF, type, the cotton-and-thermoplastic-insulated, CTF, type or the asbestos-covered, AF, type may carry at a room-temperature of 86 degrees Fahrenheit shall be

- (a) 6 amperes where the conductor is of No. 18 B. & S. gauge,
- (b) 8 amperes where the conductor is of No. 16 B. & S. gauge, or
- (c) 17 amperes where the conductor is of No. 14 B. & S. gauge.

(13) Every flexible cord of a type or size not referred to in subregulations 1 to 12, both inclusive, or in Table 19 shall have a current-carrying capacity not less than that of No. 18 B. & S. gauge copper wire.

281. (1) A flexible cord shall not be put to a use shown in column 10 of Table 20 unless it is of a trade-name and type shown in columns 1 and 2 of the table as applicable to such use and has

- (a) conductors of a size shown in column 3 of the table,
- (b) the number of conductors shown in column 4 of the table,
- (c) braid, on each conductor, of the material shown in column 5 of the table,
- (d) filler of the material shown in column 6 of the table,
- (e) a jacket of the material shown in column 7 of the table,
- (f) outer covering of the material shown in column 8 of the table, and
- (g) the number of outer covers shown in column 9 of the table,

applicable to that type of flexible cord.

(2) Notwithstanding subregulation 1,

- (a) a flexible cord prescribed for use in a damp place may be used in a dry place,
- (b) a flexible cord prescribed for use where subject to hard usage may be used where it is not subject to hard usage, and

(c) a flexible cord prescribed for use where subject to extra-hard usage may be used where it is subject to hard usage or where it is not subject to hard usage.

282. Flexible cord shall be protected by an insulating bushing or in some other suitable manner at the point where it enters a lamp-holder or other device.

283. (1) Flexible cord shall be used only for pendants, fixtures, portable lighting and other portable devices.

(2) Flexible cord shall not be used for the suspension of a device weighing more than 2½ pounds.

284. Where flexible cord is used with pull-off connectors the devices shall be so arranged that there are no live parts exposed when the 2 halves of the connector are separated.

285. (1) Where flexible cord is used in show-windows or show-cases with other than chain fixtures the cord shall be of the junior hard-service, SJ, type, or better.

(2) Approved flexible cord may be used to supply electrical current to portable lamp-holders and devices for exhibition purposes but the electrical supply shall be taken from permanent wall- or floor-receptacles.

286. (1) Flexible cords of the parallel cord, PO-64, type, and the all-rubber parallel cord, POSJ-64, type, shall be used only for

- (a) clocks; and
- (b) radios of the table or mantel type and portable lighting devices which are not moved frequently.

(2) Flexible cords of the asbestos-covered tinsel cord, AT, type, cotton-covered tinsel cord, CT, type, and rubber-jacketed tinsel cord, ATJ, CTJ, and POSJ-tinsel, types, shall not be used in lengths of more than 8 feet when attached directly or by means of a special type of plug to a portable appliance rated at 50 watts or less and shall be used only where the appliance requires a cord having extreme flexibility.

(3) Cords of the asbestos-covered tinsel cord, AT, type and the rubber-jacketed tinsel cord, ATJ, type shall be used only on heating appliances.

(4) Braided heavy-duty cord, type K, may be used on theatre stages.

(5) Hard-service cord, types S, SO and ST may be used on theatre stages, in garages and in other places where flexible cords having rubber insulation or thermoplastic insulation are required or permitted by the regulations in this or any other Part.

(6) Elevator cable, type E, may have conductors of an approved composite assembly of steel and copper strands.

287. (1) In

- (a) asbestos-covered heat-resisting cord, AFPO type,
- (b) cotton-covered heat-resisting cord, CFPO and CTFPO types,
- (c) parallel cord, PO-64, PO-32 and PO-3/64 types,
- (d) all-rubber parallel cord, POSJ-64 and POSJ-32 types, and
- (e) thermoplastic-insulated parallel cord, POT-64 and POT-32 types,

the individual conductors shall be laid parallel.

(2) In Christmas-tree cord, X type, the individual conductors may be twisted together or laid parallel.

(3) In all types of flexible cord, other than those mentioned in subregulations 1 and 2, the individual conductors shall be twisted together.

(4) Rubber-filled or varnished-cloth tapes may be substituted for inner braids.

288. (1) Asbestos-covered tinsel cord, AT type, cotton-covered tinsel cord, CT type, rubber-jacketed tinsel cord, ATJ, CTJ and POSJ-tinsel types, shall be of No. 27 B. & S. gauge.

(2) Christmas-tree cords, X and TX types, shall be of No. 20 B. & S. gauge.

(3) Parallel cord, PO-64 type, all-rubber parallel cord, POSJ-64 type, thermoplastic-insulated parallel cord, POT-64 type, reinforced cord, P-64 type, moisture-proofed reinforced cord, PWP-64 type, Christmas-tree cords, CX and CXW types and vacuum-cleaner cord, SV and SVT types, shall be No. 18 B. & S. gauge

(4) Parallel cord, PO-32 type, all-rubber parallel cord, POSJ-32 type, thermoplastic-insulated parallel cord, POT-32 type, reinforced cord, P-32 type, moisture-proofed reinforced cord, PWP-32 type, junior hard-service cords, SJ, SJO and SJT types, and rubber-jacketed heat-resisting cord, AFSJ type, shall be of No. 18 or No. 16 B. & S. gauge.

(5) Notwithstanding subregulations 3 and 4, thermoplastic-insulated parallel cord, POT-64 or POT-32, type, used as a supply cord for an electric clock may be of No. 20 B. & S. gauge.

(6) Asbestos-covered, heat-resisting cord, AFC, AFPO and AFD types, cotton-covered heat-resisting cord, CFC, CTFC, CFPO, CTFPO, CFPD and CTFPD types and rubber-jacketed heat-resisting cord, AFS type, shall be not smaller than No. 18 and not larger than No. 14 B. & S. gauge.

(7) Heater cord, HC and HPD types, and rubber-jacketed heater cord, HSJ type, shall not be smaller than No. 18 and not larger than No. 12 B. & S. gauge.

(8) Hard-service cord, S, SO and ST types shall be not smaller than No. 18 and not larger than No. 10 B. & S. gauge.

(9) Lamp-cord, C type, armoured-cord, CA type, twisted portable cord, PD type, braided heavy-duty cord, K type, elevator cable, E type, armoured reinforced cord, PA type, and armoured moisture-proofed reinforced cord, PAWP type, shall be of No. 18 B. & S. gauge or larger.

(10) Reinforced cord, P type, parallel cord, PO type and moisture-proofed reinforced cord PWP type, shall be of No. 14 B. & S. gauge or larger.

289. (1) Rubber-insulated fixture wire, XF type, and thermoplastic-insulated fixture wire, TXF type, shall be of No. 20 B. & S. gauge.

(2) Rubber-insulated fixture wire, RF/64 and FF/64 types, shall be of No. 18 B. & S. gauge.

(3) Rubber-insulated fixture wire, RF/32 and FF/32 types, shall be of No. 18 or No. 16 B. & S. gauge.

(4) Thermoplastic-insulated fixture wire, TF and TFF types, shall be of No. 18 or No. 16 B. & S. gauge.

(5) Cotton-covered fixture wire, CF type, cotton-and-thermoplastic-insulated fixture wire, CTF type, and asbestos-covered fixture wire, AF type, shall be not smaller than No. 18 and not larger than No. 14 B. & S. gauge.

NEUTRAL CONDUCTORS

290. (1) The neutral conductor shall have sufficient current-carrying capacity to carry the unbalanced load.

(2) The maximum unbalanced load shall be the calculated load as determined by regulations 296 to 312, both inclusive, less all loads tapped from the ungrounded conductors and not connected to the neutral conductor, but in 5-wire 2-phase systems the load so calculated shall be multiplied by 140 per cent.

(3) A demand factor of 70 per cent may be applied to the portion of the calculated load-current in excess of 200 amperes.

(4) A common neutral conductor may be employed

(a) for two or three sets of 3-wire feeders; or

(b) for two sets of 4-wire or 5-wire feeders.

291. (1) The neutral conductor shall be run direct from the service box to all centres of distribution.

(2) All branch connections to the neutral conductor shall be made at the centres of distribution.

292. (1) All insulated neutral conductors up to and including No. 4 B. & S. gauge and all flexible cords attached permanently thereto shall be identified.

(2) The covering of the other conductor or conductors shall show a continuous colouring contrasting with that of the identified conductor.

293. Where the conductors are larger than No. 4 B. & S. gauge or have insulation other than rubber the identification of the conductors shall be continuous or each continuous length of conductor shall, at the time of installation, be suitably labelled or otherwise clearly marked at each end so that it can be identified readily.

294. (1) An identified conductor shall not be used as a conductor for which identification is not required by these regulations but

(a) in armoured-cable and non-metallic sheathed-cable work, the identified conductor may be rendered permanently unidentifiable by painting or other suitable means; or

(b) where armoured-cable or non-metallic sheathed cable is used so that the identified conductor forms no part of the circuit, the identified conductor shall be cut off or suitable means shall be employed to indicate clearly that the identified conductor does not form part of the circuit.

(2) The identified conductor in armoured-cable and non-metallic sheathed-cable work shall be rendered permanently unidentifiable at every point where the separate conductors have, by the removal of the outer covering of the cable, been rendered accessible and visible.

DETERMINATION OF MINIMUM ALLOWABLE SIZES OF CIRCUIT CONDUCTORS

295. In regulations 296 to 306, both inclusive, "calculated load" means a percentage of the total connected load supplied by a circuit conductor, the rate per cent being a demand factor specified in Table 21 or 23.

296. The size of conductors used as feeders for

(a) one or more branch-circuits protected by over-current devices rated or set at not more than 15 amperes, or

(b) circuits supplying non-portable domestic cooking and heating apparatus,

shall be at least that shown in the first column of Table 9 for the amount in amperes equal to the calculated load which the conductors are required by this Part to be capable of carrying.

297. (1) Each branch-circuit protected by over-current devices rated or set at not more than 15 amperes shall be deemed to have a connected load of at least 10 amperes and where it is known or appears reasonably certain that the actual connected load on a branch-circuit will exceed 10 amperes, the greater amount shall be taken as the connected load.

(2) Conductors which supply one or more branch-circuits for lighting and portable apparatus, other than incandescent lighting branch-circuits in a building of a type shown in column 1 of Table 23, shall be of sufficient capacity to carry a calculated load in amperes not less than that computed by applying to the total connected loads of the branch-circuits, after excluding connected loads caused by non-portable domestic cooking and heating apparatus, the minimum demand factor prescribed in column 2 of Table 21 appropriate to the number of branch-circuits.

298. (1) The conductors used as feeders for circuits supplying electric ranges and other non-portable domestic cooking appliances shall be deemed to have the connected load indicated as follows

- (a) for ranges having a rating of 12 kilowatts or less, the connected load is the maximum demand in kilowatts shown in Table 22;
- (b) for ranges having a rating of more than 12 kilowatts but not more than 21 kilowatts, the connected load is that indicated in clause *a* plus 5 per cent thereof for each kilowatt or part of a kilowatt by which the rating of each range exceeds 12 kilowatts; and
- (c) for ranges having a rating of more than 21 kilowatts, the maximum name-plate rating.

(2) The conductors in a range branch-circuit shall be deemed to have a connected load of at least 8 kilowatts.

299. Where an installation in a residence has a combined range and lighting load the size of the supply-service conductors shall be at least that obtained by taking as the calculated load the sum of the range load as determined by the use of Table 22, the lighting and portable-apparatus load as determined by the use of Table 21 and any other specific load for which the conductors provide.

300. (1) To ensure minimum lighting intensity in a building of a type shown in column 1 of Table 23, the minimum calculated load, in amperes, of incandescent-lighting circuits not having convenience outlets shall be computed by:

- (a) taking the number of square feet of floor area involved;
- (b) multiplying that number by the appropriate number of watts specified in column 2 of the table;
- (c) multiplying that product by the relevant demand factor prescribed in column 3 of the table; and
- (d) dividing that second product by 115.

(2) The floor area shall be calculated in square feet by adding the products obtained by multiplying the outside length of each storey of the building by the outside width of the storey, but in the case of residences, the area of cellars, unfinished attics, open porches and spaces not used as living-quarters, shall not be included in the calculation.

(3) The installation shall be divided into a number of branch-circuits protected by over-current devices rated or set at not more than 15 amperes so that no one branch-circuit shall have a calculated load of more than 15 amperes.

301. (1) In calculating the total calculated-load for incandescent lighting of hotels the floor area of the ball-room shall be excluded from the total floor area of the hotel but the ball-room load shall be included in the total calculated load.

(2) In calculating the total calculated load of stores where there are illuminated counter-cases, wall- or standing-cases or show-windows, the wattage obtained by multiplying the floor area by the number of watts per square foot specified in column 2 of Table 23 shall be increased by adding thereto

- (a) the product obtained by multiplying the total length in linear feet of all illuminated counter-cases by 25 watts;
- (b) the product obtained by multiplying the total length in linear feet of all illuminated wall- or standing-cases by 50 watts; and
- (c) the product obtained by multiplying the total length in linear feet of all illuminated show-windows by 200 watts.

(3) The measurements required by subregulation 2 shall be made horizontally along the bases of the counter-cases, wall- or standing-cases and show-windows.

(4) "Industrial or commercial building" specified in Table 23 means a building used for commercial or light manufacturing purposes.

(5) In calculating the total calculated load for incandescent lighting of hospitals the floor area of the X-ray rooms and operating suites shall be excluded from the total floor area of the hospital but the loads for X-ray rooms and operating suites shall be included in the total calculated load.

302. The size of the conductors used for show-window incandescent lighting shall be determined on the assumption that not less than 200 watts will be required for each linear foot measured along the base of the window.

303. Where there are more than 4 branch-circuits protected by over-current devices rated or set at not more than 15 amperes, the calculated load in amperes to be carried by the feeder supplying the branch-circuits shall be the sum of the amperages of the connected loads of the branch-circuits multiplied by the demand factor appropriate to the number of branch-circuits involved as specified in regulation 297 and Table 21.

304. (1) Where

- (a) branch-circuits of a type other than those referred to in regulations 296 to 303, both inclusive, are installed, or
- (b) it is known or appears reasonably certain that there will be little or no diversity of demand,

a demand factor of 100 per cent shall be used to compute the sizes of the conductors unless the approval of an inspector is obtained for the use of a smaller demand factor.

(2) Subregulation 1 shall apply to installations in hotel ball-rooms, hospital operating-rooms, X-ray departments and all locations requiring a similar degree of illumination.

305. Where, in normal operation, the maximum load of a branch-circuit continues for long periods of

time, the minimum unit-loads shall be increased by 25 per cent.

306. Where a conductor supplies one or more circuits for electric ranges or other non-portable domestic heating and cooking apparatus and circuits of a type specified in regulation 303, the current-carrying capacity of the conductor shall be the sum of the calculated loads obtained by applying regulations 298 and 303.

307. In any circuit installation or condition not specifically covered by regulations 296 to 306, both inclusive, a demand factor of 100 per cent shall be employed unless special permission is obtained for the use of a smaller demand factor.

308. (1) The demand factors and wattage requirements referred to in regulations 296 to 307, both inclusive, shall be the minimum percentages of the total connected load which conductors are required by regulation 271 to be capable of carrying.

(2) Larger demand factors and wattage requirements may be used by any person without special permission.

(3) Where an inspector is of the opinion that an installation requires the use of larger demand factors or wattage requirements, the larger demand factors or wattage requirements required by the inspector shall be applied.

309. (1) Where necessary the size of the conductors as determined by regulations 297 to 307, both inclusive, shall be increased to provide for voltage drop.

(2) The increase shall be sufficient to ensure that the total voltage drop along lead and return conductors on a 2-wire circuit or the outer conductors of a 3-wire circuit does not exceed 2 per cent based on the calculated-load current.

310. Where the application of demand factors of less than 100 per cent has the effect of reducing the size of conductors that would otherwise be required by regulations 271, 272 and 273 and Tables 9 and 11, the reduced sizes of conductors permitted by regulations 297 to 309, both inclusive, shall be the minimum sizes used but if the next smaller standard size of conductor in common use has a current-carrying capacity not more than 5 per cent less than the minimum, an inspector may permit the use of the smaller size.

311. Nothing contained in regulations 296 to 310, both inclusive, shall be deemed to authorize the use of service conductors or feeders smaller than No. 10 B. & S. gauge.

312. In calculating the size of a feeder, the demand factor for the feeder shall be applied to the sum of the individual connected loads on the sub-feeders.

CONDUCTOR SIZES FOR MOTOR-CIRCUITS

313. (1) The conductors of a branch-circuit which supplies an individual motor other than a motor used for short-time, intermittent, periodic or varying duty shall have a current-carrying capacity at least that prescribed in column 2 of Table 27 for the relevant full-load current-rating of the motor set out in column 1 of the table.

(2) Where a motor is used for a class of duty-service shown in column 1 of Table 24, the motor branch-circuit conductors shall have a current-carrying capacity of at least the number of amperes obtained by multiplying the motor name-plate current-rating by the percentage prescribed by the relevant part of

(a) column 2 of the table, where the motor has a time-rating of 5 minutes;

(b) column 3 of the table, where the motor has a time rating of 15 minutes;

(c) column 4 of the table, where the motor has a time-rating of 30 or 60 minutes; and

(d) column 5 of the table, where the motor has a continuous time-rating.

(3) Notwithstanding subregulation 2, where a motor is used for varying duty, an inspector may authorize a minimum current-carrying capacity less than that prescribed by subregulation 2.

314. Where motors have a full-load current-rating greater than those provided for in Table 27 the size of the conductors shall be calculated on the basis of 125 per cent of the full-load current-rating of the motor.

315. (1) The conductors which connect the secondaries of a wound-rotor induction motor to its controller shall have a current-carrying capacity of at least

(a) 125 per cent of the full-load secondary-current-rating of the motor, where it is used for continuous duty; or

(b) that prescribed by subregulation 2 of regulation 313 for the motor branch-circuit conductors of the motor, where it is used for a class of duty-service shown in column 1 of Table 24.

(2) Where the secondary resistors are separate from the controllers, the conductors between the controller and the resistor shall have a current-carrying capacity of at least the percentage of the full-load secondary current prescribed in column 2 of Table 25 for the relevant duty-classification of the resistor shown in column 1 of the table.

316. The conductors which supply 2 or more motors shall have a current-carrying capacity of at least 125 per cent of the name-plate current-rating of the largest motor plus the sum of the name-plate current-ratings of the remainder of the motors.

PART V

PROTECTION AND CONTROL

317. (1) All electrical equipment and ungrounded conductors shall be furnished with approved devices which open automatically the circuit supplying the equipment or ungrounded conductors when the current in the circuit reaches a value which produces a dangerous temperature in the equipment or ungrounded conductors.

(2) Where electrical equipment or an ungrounded conductor is protected by an over-current device, it shall be furnished with an approved manually-operated device which disconnects safely all ungrounded conductors of the circuit simultaneously at the point of supply.

(3) The devices shall not be connected in any grounded conductor unless they disconnect all ungrounded conductors before or at the same time as they disconnect the grounded conductor.

PROTECTIVE DEVICES

318. Subject to the provisions of regulation 250, over-current devices shall be readily accessible and where practicable shall be grouped.

319. (1) Over-current devices shall be enclosed in cut-out boxes or in cabinets except where

(a) they form a part of an approved assembly which affords protection equivalent to that afforded by cut-out boxes or cabinets; or

- (b) they are mounted on switchboards, panelboards or controllers located in rooms or enclosures free from easily ignitable material and dampness and accessible only to authorized persons.

(2) The operating handles of circuit-breakers shall be accessible without opening any door or cover which gives access to live parts.

320. The enclosures for over-current devices shall be mounted in a vertical position where practicable.

321. (1) Where there are more than 4 lighting branch-circuits, the over-current devices protecting the branch-circuits shall consist of an approved assembly contained in one approved cabinet.

(2) Panelboards and enclosed branch-circuit cut-outs at all distribution centres shall be of the dead-front type.

(3) Where there are not more than 4 lighting branch-circuits, individual over-current devices of the dead-front type may be used in approved enclosures at distribution centres.

(4) For the purpose of this regulation a 3-wire circuit shall be counted as 2 branch-circuits.

322. (1) Plug fuses shall not be used on circuits exceeding 150 volts unless the circuit is part of a supply system having a grounded neutral and having no conductor with a potential exceeding 150 volts to ground.

(2) Where plug fuses are used on 250-volt branch-circuits, 250-volt spacing shall be maintained.

323. Plug fuses shall be rated at not more than 30 amperes.

324. (1) Plug-fuse cut-outs may be of the tamper-resisting type.

(2) Plug-fuse cut-out bases shall be of the type commonly called "covered".

325. Open-link fuses shall not be used.

326. No person shall

- (a) short-circuit fuses;
- (b) bridge fuses; or
- (c) use as a fuse any thing other than the approved fuse and fuse-holder of proper rating.

327. Fuses rated at more than 600 amperes shall not be used.

328. Fuses shall not be connected in parallel.

329. (1) Circuit-breakers shall have 1 pole in each ungrounded conductor and, except as provided in sub-regulation 2, shall be so constructed that when operated manually or by the action of over-current they open the circuit in all ungrounded conductors.

(2) Where lighting and appliance branch-circuits are derived from 3-wire grounded neutral systems, 2 single-pole manually-operated circuit-breakers may be used but they shall be so connected together that, when operated manually, they disconnect safely all ungrounded conductors of the circuit simultaneously at the point of supply.

(3) Over-current trip devices which form part of a circuit-breaker may be of the thermal or magnetic type with either time-delay or instantaneous trip.

330. Circuit-breakers on branch-circuits shall be of such design as to render difficult any alteration of trip

current or time, except where the circuit-breakers are supplied as part of an approved switchboard and are accessible only to authorized persons.

CONTROL DEVICES

331. Isolating switches shall be

- (a) interlocked so that they cannot normally be opened under load; or
- (b) marked plainly with a notice warning against opening them under load.

332. (1) Knife-switches rated at more than 600 amperes shall be used only as isolating switches.

(2) Currents above 600 amperes at any voltage shall be broken only by oil switches, circuit-breakers or remotely controlled devices approved as current interrupters.

333. Knife-switches and other control devices shall be

- (a) of the externally-operated type; or
- (b) so located or guarded as to be inaccessible.

334. Enclosed knife-switches approved for use on alternating-current circuits above 30 amperes or on direct-current circuits shall have quick-break mechanisms unless they are approved for use only as isolating switches.

335. (1) Where 2 or more switches are grouped at a distribution centre the wiring between the switches shall be enclosed by auxiliary gutters or some approved equivalent device, but no auxiliary gutter shall be required by reason only of the grouping of two 30-ampere switches.

(2) The auxiliary gutters or approved equivalent device shall

- (a) be equipped with terminal blocks having a separate screw or stud for each connection; or
- (b) if more than 6 feet in length, be equipped with bus-bars instead of terminal blocks.

(3) Where bus-bars are used, they shall extend the full length of the box after provision has been made for necessary wiring-space for the cables which feed the bus-bars.

336. (1) Knife-switches shall be mounted with their bases in a vertical plane.

(2) Single-throw knife-switches shall be so mounted that their blades move in a vertical plane and that the switches will not be closed by the force of gravity alone.

(3) Double-throw knife-switches may be so mounted that the throw will be either vertical or horizontal but, where the throw is vertical, a positive locking-device or stop shall be used to ensure the blades remaining in the open position when the locking device or stop is set.

(4) Where it is not intended that a switch be left in the open position, the locking device or stop may be omitted.

337. (1) Single-throw knife-switches, circuit-breakers and magnetic switches shall be so connected that the blades or moving contacts are dead when the knife-switch, circuit-breaker or magnetic switch is in the open position.

(2) Subregulation 1 shall not apply to

(a) approved service-entrance and lighting and appliance branch-circuit-breakers which have all live parts except terminals sealed and which are so constructed that the line and load connections may be interchanged; and

(b) approved switchboard-assembly circuit-breakers used for sectionalizing purposes where the assembly carries a suitable warning notice.

338. (1) Control devices except isolating switches shall be readily accessible.

(2) Remotely-controlled devices shall be considered to be readily accessible where the means of controlling them are readily accessible.

(3) Isolating switches may be so located as to require the use of a hooked stick to operate them.

339. Control devices shall

(a) have all current-carrying parts in enclosures of metal or other fire-resisting material; or

(b) be so located or guarded as to be inaccessible to unauthorized persons.

340. Unless the application of manually-operated control devices is such as to make it unnecessary, the devices shall indicate the "on" and "off" positions.

341. Where control devices are used in combination with over-current or overload devices for the control of circuits or apparatus, the control devices shall be so connected that the over-current or the overload devices are dead when the control devices are in the open position.

PROTECTION AND CONTROL OF FEEDERS, SUB-FEEDERS AND BRANCH-CIRCUITS

342. (1) Every ungrounded conductor in a branch-circuit, feeder or sub-feeder shall be protected by an over-current device

(a) at the point where the conductor receives its supply of current; and

(b) at every point where the size of the conductor is decreased.

(2) The protection may be dispensed with

(a) where an over-current device in a larger conductor affords adequate protection to a smaller conductor;

(b) where the smaller conductor

(i) has a current-carrying capacity of not less than the sum of the allowable current-carrying capacities of the conductors of the one or more circuits or loads which it supplies and not less than 1/10 of that of the larger conductor from which it is supplied;

(ii) is not over 5 feet long;

(iii) does not extend beyond the switchboard, panelboard or device which it supplies; and

(iv) if not a part of the wiring of the switchboard, panelboard or other device, is enclosed in conduit or in metal gutters;

(c) where the circuit is for lighting or heating or lighting and heating and

(i) the smaller conductors have a current-carrying capacity of at least 1/3 of that

of the larger conductor from which they are supplied; and

(ii) the tap is suitably protected from mechanical injury, is not more than 25 feet long and terminates in a single over-current device which limits the load on the tap to that prescribed by Table 9;

(d) where the circuit is a motor branch-circuit of which the conductors

(i) have a current-carrying capacity of at least 1/3 of that of the conductors from which they are supplied;

(ii) are not over 25 feet long; and

(iii) are supplied from conductors protected by fuses or by a time-limit circuit-breaker rated or set at not more than 400 per cent, or by an instantaneous circuit-breaker set at not more than 700 per cent, of the name-plate current-rating of the motor;

(e) where the circuit is a motor branch-circuit supplying a group of motors and regulation 347 has been complied with; or

(f) where the conductors are in a control circuit of remotely-controlled apparatus and

(i) the conductors are less than 25 feet long and suitably protected from mechanical injury;

(ii) the opening of the control circuit would create a hazard; or

(iii) the conductors are 25 feet or more in length and the branch-circuit over-current device is rated or set at not more than 500 per cent of the current-carrying capacity of the control-circuit conductors.

(3) Where a circuit complies with clause c of subregulation 2, the conductors of the circuit may extend beyond the end of the tap and supply any number of over-current devices.

343. (1) Every circuit protected by fuses shall be equipped with approved control-devices whereby all live parts for mounting fuses can be readily and safely made dead.

(2) The control devices may be dispensed with on switchboards in the case of

(i) instrument- and control-circuits of not more than 250 volts; and

(ii) primary fuses of potential transformers.

(3) The use of plug fuses shall be deemed a compliance with subregulation 1.

(4) The control devices shall be within easy reach of the enclosure for the fuses and, where the fuses are installed in the cabinet, the control devices shall be within the cabinet.

(5) Where an inspector considers that in a particular electrical installation the control devices may be safely dispensed with, he may waive compliance with subregulation 1.

344. (1) Over-current devices shall not be rated or set at more than the allowable current-carrying capacity of the conductors which they protect, as shown in Table 9.

(2) This regulation shall not apply to

- (a) motor branch-circuits;
- (b) control circuits of remotely controlled apparatus; or
- (c) fixture wiring, flexible cord of No. 16 or 18 B. & S. gauge or tinsel cord.

(3) Fixture wire, flexible cord of No. 16 or 18 B. & S. gauge and tinsel cord shall be deemed to be protected by 15-ampere over-current devices.

345. (1) The circuit-breakers in a system of wiring specified in column 1 of Table 26 shall be equipped with over-current devices of the numbers and in the locations prescribed in the part of column 2 of the table relevant to the system.

(2) The number and location of the over-load devices for a motor specified in column 3 of the table shall be that prescribed in the part of column 4 of the table relevant to the type of motor.

(3) Means of protection other than those specified in subregulation 1 and 2 may be substituted where approved by the inspector.

346. (1) Where fuses are used to provide running protection against overload for an electric motor having a full-load current rating shown in column 1 of Table 27, they shall not be rated at more than the number of amperes prescribed in column 3 of the table for the full-load current rating of the motor.

(2) Where overload devices other than fuses are used to provide running protection against overload for an electric motor having a full-load current rating shown in column 1 of Table 27, they shall not be set at more than the number of amperes prescribed in column 4 of the table for the full-load current rating of the motor.

(3) Where fuses are used to supply over-current protection for a branch-circuit supplying a single electric motor, they shall not be rated at more than the number of amperes prescribed in

- (a) column 5 of Table 27 where the motor is a single-phase motor having a full-load current rating shown in column 1 of the table,
- (b) column 6 of the table where the motor is of the squirrel-cage or synchronous type having a full-voltage resistor and reactor starting,
- (c) column 7 of the table where the motor is of the squirrel-cage or synchronous type having auto-transformer starting, or
- (d) column 8 of the table where the motor is of the direct-current type or the wound-rotor alternating-current type.

347. The over-current devices used on a motor branch-circuit which supplies a group of motors shall not be rated or set at more than the maximum value prescribed in columns 5, 6, 7 or 8 of Table 27 for the largest motor of the group plus the total full-load current of the other motors in the group.

348. (1) The full-load current of a 3-phase alternating current motor of the induction-type, squirrel-cage or wound rotor, having a horse-power rating shown in column 1 of Table 28 shall be deemed to be that specified in

- (a) column 2 of the table where the motor is a 110-volt motor,
- (b) column 3 of the table where the motor is a 220-volt motor,

- (c) column 4 of the table where the motor is a 440-volt motor,
- (d) column 5 of the table where the motor is a 550-volt motor, and
- (e) column 6 of the table where the motor is a 2200-volt motor.

(2) The full-load current of a 3-phase alternating current motor of the synchronous type operating at a power factor of 100 per cent and having a horse-power rating shown in column 1 of Table 28 shall be deemed to be that specified in

- (a) column 7 of the table where the motor is a 220-volt motor,
- (b) column 8 of the table where the motor is a 440-volt motor,
- (c) column 9 of the table where the motor is a 550-volt motor, and
- (d) column 10 of the table where the motor is a 2200-volt motor.

(3) The full-load current of a 2-phase alternating current motor of the induction type, squirrel-cage or wound rotor, having a horse-power rating shown in column 1 of Table 29 shall be deemed to be that specified in

- (a) column 2 of the table where the motor is a 110-volt motor,
- (b) column 3 of the table where the motor is a 220-volt motor,
- (c) column 4 of the table where the motor is a 440-volt motor,
- (d) column 5 of the table where the motor is a 550-volt motor, and
- (e) column 6 of the table where the motor is a 2200-volt motor.

(4) The full-load current of a 2-phase alternating current motor of the synchronous type operating at a power factor of 100 per cent and having a horse-power rating shown in column 1 of Table 29 shall be deemed to be that specified in

- (a) column 7 of the table where the motor is a 220-volt motor,
- (b) column 8 of the table where the motor is a 440-volt motor,
- (c) column 9 of the table where the motor is a 550-volt motor, and
- (d) column 10 of the table where the motor is a 2200-volt motor.

(5) The full-load current of a single-phase alternating current motor having a horse-power rating shown in column 1 of Table 30 shall be deemed to be that specified in

- (a) column 2 of the table where the motor is a 110-volt motor,
- (b) column 3 of the table where the motor is a 220-volt motor, and
- (c) column 4 of the table where the motor is a 440-volt motor.

(6) The full-load current of a direct-current motor having a horse-power rating shown in column 1 of Table 31 shall be deemed to be that specified in

- (a) column 2 of the table where the motor is a 115-volt motor
 - (b) column 3 of the table where the motor is a 230-volt motor, and
 - (c) column 4 of the table where the motor is a 550-volt motor.
- (7) Where a motor referred to in subregulation 2 or 4 operates at a power factor of 90 per cent or 80 per cent, its full-load current shall be deemed to be 110 per cent or 125 per cent respectively of the full-load current specified in subregulation 2 or 4, as the case may be.
- (8) Where a motor of a type referred to in subregulation 1 or 2 operates at 200 volts or 208 volts, its full-load current shall be deemed to be 110 per cent or 106 per cent respectively of the full-load current of a 220-volt motor of the same type.
- (9) Where a motor of a type referred to in subregulation 5 or 6 operates at 200 volts or 208 volts, its full-load current shall be deemed to be 110 per cent or 106 per cent respectively of the full-load current of a 220-volt motor of the same type.

349. (1) Fuses for the protection of motor branch-circuits shall not be rated at more than the percentage of the full-load current of the motor prescribed in column 2 of Table 32, but where a higher rating is permitted by regulation 346 and Table 27, the latter table shall govern.

(2) Circuit-breakers for the protection of motor branch-circuits shall not be set at more than the relevant percentage of the full-load current of the motor prescribed in column 3 or column 4 of Table 32.

(3) For synchronous motors of the low-torque low-speed type which start up unloaded, the fuse rating or circuit-breaker setting need not exceed 200 per cent of the full-load current.

350. (1) Every control device shall have a rating of at least that of the connected load of the circuit or circuits which it controls.

(2) Every control device other than an isolating switch shall be capable of safely establishing and interrupting the maximum load of the circuit or circuits which it controls.

(3) "Maximum load" means the connected load plus any additional capacity which may be required because of the use of motors, gas-filled lamps and other apparatus having a high peak inrush or because of the use of heavy coils, magnets or other apparatus having a high inductance and not equipped with discharge devices.

(4) The additional capacity required because of the use of a group of motors shall be at least 6 times the normal full-load current of the largest motor in the group.

(5) The maximum load shall not be taken to be larger than the capacity of the supply circuit.

351. Control devices controlling feeders and branch-circuits shall be grouped where practicable.

352. Snap switches used to control circuits supplying tungsten-filament lamps shall have a "T" rating.

PROTECTION AND CONTROL OF GENERATORS

353. (1) Every constant-potential generator, whether direct-current or alternating-current, shall be protected from excessive current by over-current devices.

(2) Where an inspector is of opinion that the type of apparatus used and the nature of the system operated

make protective devices inadvisable or unnecessary, the protective devices may be dispensed with.

(3) Where an alternating-current generator and a transformer are located in the same building and are intended to operate as a unit for stepping up or stepping down voltage the protective device may be connected to the primary or to the secondary of the transformer.

(4) This regulation shall not apply to exciters for alternating-current machines.

354. Where a generator not driven by electricity supplies a 2-wire grounded system, the protective device shall be capable of disconnecting the generator from both conductors of the circuit.

355. Where a 3-wire direct-current system is supplied by 2-wire generators operated in conjunction with a balancer set to obtain a neutral, the system shall be equipped with protective devices which disconnect the system in the event of an excessive unbalancing of voltages.

356. (1) Every 3-wire direct-current generator, whether shunt or compound wound, shall be equipped with

(a) a 2-pole circuit-breaker with 2 tripping elements; or

(b) a 4-pole circuit-breaker connected in the main- and equalizer-leads and tripped by 2 tripping elements.

(2) The circuit-breaker shall be so connected as to be actuated by the entire armature current.

(3) One tripping element shall be connected in each armature-lead.

357. Every generator shall be equipped with an indicating switch or a circuit-breaker by means of which the generator and all protective devices and control apparatus may be entirely disconnected from the circuits supplied by the generator.

PROTECTION AND CONTROL OF MOTORS

358. (1) Subject to regulations 361 and 362, every motor shall be protected by over-current devices which do not protect any other motor.

(2) The over-current devices shall be rated or set at values not more than those prescribed in Table 27, but where the over-current protection specified in that table is not sufficient for the starting current of the motor, the values may be increased up to a maximum of 400 per cent of the full-load current of the motor.

359. Where fuses are used to provide over-current protection for a motor branch-circuit, the fuse-holders shall be of a size sufficient to accommodate fuses having the values required by regulation 358, but when conditions of maintenance and supervision ensure that fuses appropriate for the starting characteristics of the motor are continuously available, the fuse-holders may be of a smaller size.

360. Where motors have a full-load current rating larger than those given in Table 27, the motors shall be protected by over-current devices rated or set at values calculated in accordance with Table 32.

361. Where 2 or more single-phase or direct-current motors each have a rating not greater than $\frac{1}{4}$ horsepower, at 220 volts or less, the motors may be grouped under the protection of a single set of over-current devices, but the over-current devices shall not be rated or set at more than 15 amperes and the total load on the circuit shall not exceed 1650 volt-amperes.

362. (1) Where 2 or more motors are each protected by an overload device approved for group-fusing, the motors may be connected to a branch-circuit protected by a single set of fuses or by an instantaneous circuit-breaker rated in accordance with regulation 346 but the rating of the fuse shall not exceed the maximum rating as indicated on the overload device having the smallest rating of those used.

(2) Where the rating of the set of fuses or the circuit-breaker does not exceed 15 amperes, the overload devices may be of a type not approved for group-fusing.

363. Where the motor branch-circuit for a manually-started motor of 1 horse-power or less is properly protected and the motor is within sight of the operator, overload protection may be dispensed with.

364. (1) Every automatically-started motor having a rating of 1 horse-power or less shall be protected by

- (a) a separate overload device responsive to the motor current and capable of interrupting current to the motor under the prolonged overload equivalent to 125 per cent of the full-load current of the motor;
- (b) a protective device integral with the motor and responsive to motor current or to both motor current and temperature and approved for use with the motor which it protects;
- (c) an approved assembly in which the motor is not normally subjected to overload and which is equipped with other safety controls which protect the motor from damage caused by stalled rotor current.

(2) Where the motor has sufficiently high impedance to prevent overheating due to failure to start, overload protection may be dispensed with but the motor branch-circuit shall be properly protected.

(3) Where the protective device mentioned in clause *b* of subregulation 1 is used and the motor-current interrupting device is separate from the motor and actuated by a protective device integral with the motor, the motor-current interrupting device shall be so arranged that the opening of the control circuit disconnects the motor from the line.

(4) Where the approved assembly referred to in clause *c* of subregulation 1 is used, the existence of the other safety controls shall be indicated on the name-plate of the assembly in such manner as to be readily visible after installation.

365. (1) Every motor rated at more than 1 horse-power shall be equipped with individual overload devices.

(2) Where it is not practicable to obtain proper overload protection, the overload devices may be dispensed with but the motor shall be protected by an individual over-current device as prescribed by columns 5, 6, 7 or 8 of Table 27.

366. (1) Subject to regulations 361 and 362, all overload devices which do not provide proper protection in the case of a short-circuit shall have connected in series with them fuses or time-limit circuit-breakers rated or set at not more than 400 per cent of the motor full-load current or instantaneous circuit-breakers set at not more than 700 per cent of the motor full-load current.

(2) Where instantaneous circuit-breakers are used and are strongly affected by the initial peak inrush to the motor, a higher setting may be allowed but the circuit-breaker shall form part of an approved combination motor-starter.

367. Every over-current device and every overload device providing running protection for a motor shall be rated or set at values not greater than those prescribed in Table 27.

368. Where fuses are used for running protection of motors, 1 fuse shall be installed in each ungrounded conductor.

369. Where over-current devices or overload devices other than fuses are used for the running protection of motors the number of tripping elements shall be not less than that prescribed in Table 26 and the tripping elements shall be located as specified therein.

370. (1) Motor-overload protection may be shunted out of circuit during the starting period but the device by which the protection is shunted or cut out shall be so designed that it cannot be left in the starting position.

(2) The motor shall be considered as being protected against over-current during the starting period when

- (a) fuses or time-delay-limit circuit-breakers rated or set at not more than 400 per cent, or
- (b) instantaneous circuit-breakers set at not more than 700 per cent of the full-load current of the motor,

are connected in the circuit so as to be operative during the starting period of the motor.

(3) Where the overload release of a direct-current motor starter is inoperative during the process of starting the motor, a separate over-current device shall be provided.

371. (1) Where the automatic re-starting of motor-operated band saws, rip saws, jointers, planers, routers, wood-turning machines, metal-saws, millers, lathes and other moving machinery creates a dangerous situation by the return of voltage after a stopping caused by failure of voltage, the motor-control device shall provide low-voltage protection.

(2) Where it is necessary or desirable that the motor stop on failure of voltage and automatically re-start on return of voltage, the motor-control device shall provide low-voltage release.

(3) The protection required by this regulation may be supplied to a feeder or branch-circuit, supplying a group of motors, and then the protection for the individual motors in the group may be dispensed with.

(4) Where the automatic re-starting of a motor creates no hazard, the protection required by this regulation may be dispensed with.

372. The starting and control equipment of motors shall be rated in horse-power at not less than the rating of the motor but

- (a) for a 1-phase portable motor of $\frac{1}{4}$ horse-power or less, a plug and receptacle rated at not more than 15 amperes at 125 volts and not rated in horse-power may be used;
- (b) for a 2-wire portable motor rated at not more than $\frac{1}{4}$ horse-power at not more than 150 volts a single-pole motor-circuit switch may be used as control equipment; and
- (c) for 2 or more motors which are required to operate together a single controller approved for such service may be used.

373. (1) Manual motor-starters having different starting and running positions shall be so constructed that they cannot remain in the starting position.

(2) Magnetic starters having different starting and running positions shall be so constructed that they cannot remain in the starting position under normal operating conditions.

374. (1) Every motor and its starting and control equipment shall be equipped with a disconnecting means.

(2) An approved attachment plug and receptacle may be used as a disconnecting means for a portable motor.

(3) An isolating switch or a general-use switch used as an isolating switch may be used as a disconnecting means for motors of more than 50 horse-power.

(4) A manually-operated, across-the-line type of starter may be used as both starter and disconnecting means if it opens all ungrounded conductors to the motor.

(5) Where a disconnecting means referred to in sub-regulations 2, 3 and 4 is not used, the disconnecting means shall be a motor-circuit switch, a circuit-breaker or an equivalent approved device capable of safely establishing and interrupting the stalled rotor current of the motor.

375. A single disconnecting means may serve a group of motors

- (a) where the motors drive several parts of a single machine or piece of apparatus; or
- (b) where the group is under the protection of one set of over-current devices as permitted by regulations 361 and 362.

376. (1) Where a motor-circuit switch is used as a disconnecting means for a single motor, it shall have a horse-power rating of at least that of the motor.

(2) Where a fused motor-circuit switch installed under the provisions of regulation 362 is used as the disconnecting means, the rating of the switch need not be greater than that necessary to accommodate the proper fuse.

(3) Where an unfused motor-circuit switch is used as the disconnecting means it may have the same rating as if it were fused.

(4) A circuit-breaker or isolating switch used as the disconnecting means shall have a current-rating of not less than 115 per cent of the name-plate current-rating of the motor.

377. (1) Every motor shall be controlled from a point within sight of and not more than a distance of 30 feet from the motor and the machinery driven by the motor unless

- (a) the controller, motor-circuit switch or circuit-breaker can be locked in the open position; or
- (b) a manually-operated switch which prevents the motor from starting is placed within sight of and not more than 30 feet from the motor.

(2) Where a manually-operated switch is used, it may be placed in the remote-control circuit of a remote-control type of controller if the control equipment disconnects all ungrounded conductors to the motor.

378. Motor-driven loaders, unloaders, conveyors, stackers, floor-surfacing machines and similar machinery of a movable or portable type shall have a motor-circuit switch or circuit-breaker mounted on the machine and accessible to the operator.

PROTECTION AND CONTROL OF APPARATUS ON LIGHTING AND APPLIANCE BRANCH-CIRCUITS.

379. (1) Receptacles, to which fixture wire or flexible cord, smaller than No. 14 B. & S. gauge, is connected, and medium-base lamp-holders shall not be connected to a circuit protected by over-current devices rated or set at more than 15 amperes for potentials up to 125 volts or 10 amperes for potentials between 125 volts and 250 volts.

(2) Subregulation 1 shall not apply to medium-base lamp-holders which form an integral part of a single lighting unit having mogul-base lamp-holders.

380. Mogul-base lamp-holders shall not be connected to a circuit protected by over-current devices rated or set at more than 40 amperes for potentials up to 125 volts or 20 amperes for potentials between 125 volts and 250 volts.

381. Where portable appliances are

- (a) rated at not more than 1500 watts, and
- (b) provided with approved cord connectors, attachment-plug caps or other approved means by which they can be disconnected readily from the circuit,

the appliances need not be equipped with additional control devices.

382. Where switches are used to control an outlet or outlets from more than one point, the switches shall be wired and connected so that the grounded conductor runs directly to the outlet or outlets controlled by the switches.

383. (1) Where panelboards which supply lighting and appliance branch-circuits and have snap switches in the branch-circuits are supplied by conductors having over-current protection greater than 200 amperes, the panelboards shall be protected on the supply side by over-current devices.

(2) The over-current devices shall

- (a) be built into the panelboard; and
- (b) have a rating not greater than that of the panelboard or 200 amperes, whichever is the lesser.

(3) Subregulations 1 and 2 shall not apply where circuit-breakers or fuses only are used in the branch-circuits.

PROTECTION AND CONTROL OF MISCELLANEOUS APPARATUS

384. (1) Remote-control circuits of remotely-controlled apparatus shall be arranged so that they can be conveniently disconnected from the source of supply at the controller.

(2) Subregulation 1 shall not apply where the disconnecting of the apparatus from the supply circuit disconnects the remote-control circuit from the supply circuit.

385. (1) Where apparatus is connected to more than one voltage or to different systems the disconnecting means shall be grouped so that the operator can readily ascertain that all circuits are dead.

(2) Where manually-operated switches are used a sign containing the words "Open all switches before working on apparatus" or words to the same effect shall be placed on each switch.

386. Dual-voltage relays may be used as an automatic means to open circuits in the event of power failure on any circuit.

387. Where portable apparatus is not arranged for use on more than one system there shall be only one point of connection between the apparatus and the supply.

388. Electric-heating appliances shall be protected by over-current devices rated or set in accordance with the requirement of regulation 554.

389. Transformers shall be protected by over-current devices rated or set in accordance with the requirements of regulation 510.

390. Electrical condensers shall be protected by over-current devices rated or set in accordance with the requirements of regulations 526 and 527.

PART VI

REMOTE-CONTROL CIRCUITS, LOW-ENERGY POWER CIRCUITS AND SIGNAL CIRCUITS

GENERAL

391. This Part shall apply to remote-control circuits, low-energy power circuits and signal circuits other than

- (a) circuits forming an integral part of a device; and
- (b) remote-control circuits and signal circuits which use conductors in a cable-assembly with other conductors forming part of a communication circuit.

392. Where the circuits, or apparatus within the scope of this Part, are installed in hazardous locations, they shall also comply with those regulations of Part XIII which pertain to the hazardous location involved.

393. (1) "Class 1" when applied to remote-control circuits and signal circuits means that the circuits are other than Class 2 circuits.

(2) "Class 2" when applied to remote-control circuits and signal circuits means that the current in the circuit is limited, in relation to the voltage between conductors

- (a) where the circuit operates at not more than 15 volts, to 5 amperes by
 - (i) over-current protection;
 - (ii) the current being supplied from a transformer or other device having inherent current-limiting characteristics and so marked or approved for the purpose; or
 - (iii) the current being supplied from primary batteries;
- (b) where the circuit operates at more than 15 volts but not more than 30 volts, to 3 amperes by
 - (i) over-current protection;
 - (ii) the current being supplied from a transformer or other device having inherent current-limiting characteristics and so marked or approved for the purpose; or
 - (iii) the current being supplied from primary batteries;
- (c) where the circuit operates at more than 30 volts but not more than 60 volts, to 2 amperes by
 - (i) over-current protection; or

- (ii) the current being supplied from a transformer or other device having inherent current-limiting characteristics and so marked or approved for the purpose; and

- (d) where the circuit operates at more than 60 volts but not more than 150 volts, to 1 ampere by over-current protection or approved current-limiting means, other than over-current protection, which limits the current as a result of a fault to not more than 1 ampere.

394. For the purposes of this Part "Class 2 remote-control circuit" includes low-energy power circuits which are neither remote-control nor signal circuits, but in which the current is limited as provided in sub-regulation 2 of regulation 393.

395. Notwithstanding subregulation 2 of regulation 393, where the failure to operate of a remote-control circuit to a safety-control device will or may endanger life or property, the circuit shall be deemed to be a Class 1 circuit.

CLASS 1 CIRCUITS

396. The conductors and equipment of Class 1 remote-control and signal circuits shall be installed in accordance with the appropriate wiring methods set out in Part III, except as provided in regulations 397 to 400, both inclusive, or in regulation 661.

397. Where conductors of No. 18 or No. 16 B. & S. gauge, other than flexible cord, are used in a Class 1 remote-control or signal circuit, they shall be installed in a race-way or a cable approved for the purpose.

398. (1) Where conductors larger than No. 16 B. & S. gauge are used in a Class 1 remote-control or signal circuit, they shall be of the rubber-insulated, R, type or of some other approved type.

(2) Where fixed conductors of No. 18 or No. 16 B. & S. gauge are used in a Class 1 remote-control or signal circuit, they shall have insulation at least equal to that of the rubber-insulated, RF-32, type or the thermoplastic-insulated fixture wire, TF, type.

(3) Conductors approved for the purpose and having rubber insulation of less than 1/32 inch or having other kinds of insulation may be used in a Class 1 remote-control or signal circuit.

399. Where damage to a Class 1 remote-control circuit will or may endanger life or property, all conductors of the circuit shall be installed in conduit or electrical metallic tubing or be otherwise suitably protected from mechanical injury, moisture, excessive heat, corrosive action or other injurious condition.

400. Where a group of Class 1 remote-control circuits is used in a theatre, auditorium or similar building on a stage switchboard or similar device, the remote-control switches may be placed in the grounded conductor of a remote-control circuit.

401. (1) Conductors in Class 1 remote-control and signal circuits shall be protected against over-current in the manner required by regulation 343.

(2) Where the conductors are of No. 18 or No. 16 B. & S. gauge they shall be deemed to be protected when over-current devices rated or set at not more than 15 amperes are used.

(3) Where Class 1 remote-control and signal circuits have main- and branch-circuits, and the operating voltage does not exceed 30 volts, the branch-circuits need not be individually protected against over-current.

402. (1) In Class 1 remote-control and signal circuits the over-current devices shall be located at the

point where the conductor to be protected receives its supply.

(2) Where the over-current device protecting a larger conductor also protects a smaller conductor, over-current devices may be dispensed with in the smaller conductor.

403. Class 1 remote-control and signal circuits which extend aurally beyond a building shall comply with the provisions of regulations 200, 201, 202, 204, 205, 206 and 207.

404. Where Class 1 remote-control and signal circuits

- (a) are supplied by transformers from systems having a nominal voltage to ground of more than 150 volts, or
- (b) are run overhead outside buildings in such manner as to be liable to accidental contact with power conductors operating at a potential exceeding 300 volts between conductors,

the circuits shall be grounded in accordance with the provisions of Part VII.

LIMITATION OF CLASS 2 REMOTE-CONTROL AND SIGNAL CIRCUITS

405. (1) Where the current is limited in a Class 2 remote-control or signal circuit by means of over-current protection, both the protection and its mounting shall be such as are approved for the purpose.

(2) Over-current protection of different rating shall not be of an interchangeable type.

(3) The over-current protection may be an integral part of a transformer or other power-supply device approved for the purpose.

406. (1) Transformer devices supplying Class 2 remote-control or signal circuits shall be

- (a) of a type approved for the purpose; and
- (b) restricted in their rated output to not more than 100 volt-amperes.

(2) The devices shall bear plainly visible markings showing the voltage to be applied to the circuit and whether or not they are of the current-limiting type.

(3) A transformer shall be considered to have a rated output not exceeding 100 volt-amperes if the approximate temperature limit is reached at 100 volt-ampere load.

INSTALLATION OF CLASS 2 REMOTE-CONTROL AND SIGNAL CIRCUITS

407. (1) In Class 2 remote-control and signal circuits, the conductors and equipment on the supply side of over-current protection, transformers or current-limiting devices shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of Part III.

(2) Where the transformers or other devices are supplied from electric-lighting or electric-power circuits the transformers or devices shall be protected by an over-current device rated or set at not more than 15 amperes.

408. (1) In Class 2 remote-control and signal circuits, the conductors on the load side of over-current protection, transformers or current-limiting devices shall be insulated and separated from the conductors of electric-light and electric-power circuits.

(2) Open conductors in the remote-control or signal circuits shall be

(a) separated by at least 2 inches from light or power conductors which are not contained in a race-way; or

(b) encased in approved, non-metallic, flexible tubing or in porcelain tubes or an equivalent device.

(3) The conductors on a Class 2 remote-control or signal circuit shall not be placed in any race-way, compartment, outlet, junction box or similar fitting with the conductors of

(a) a Class 1 remote-control or signal circuit, or

(b) light and power circuits,

unless the conductors of the two circuits are separated by a suitable barrier.

(4) Subregulation 3 shall not apply where the conductors of a power circuit are in the compartment, outlet, junction box or similar fitting for the sole purpose of supplying power to the remote-control or signal circuit.

(5) The conductors of a Class 2 remote-control or signal circuit may be run in the same shaft with conductors for light or power where

(a) the two systems are separated by at least 2 inches; or

(b) the conductors of either system are encased in non-metallic flexible tubing.

(6) Where the conductors of a Class 2 remote-control or signal circuit are installed in a hoist-way, the conductors shall be installed in rigid conduit or electrical metallic tubing.

409. Where conductors of a Class 2 remote-control or signal circuit are bunched together in a vertical run in a shaft, they shall

(a) have a fire-resisting covering capable of preventing the carrying of fire from floor to floor;

(b) be encased in non-metallic flexible tubing; or

(c) be located in a fire-proof shaft having incombustible fire-stops at each floor.

410. Where Class 2 remote-control or signal circuits extend beyond a building and are run in such manner as to be subject to accidental contact with light or power conductors operating at a potential exceeding 300 volts between conductors, the conductors of the remote-control or signal circuit shall be protected and grounded in the manner required by regulations 1068 to 1074, both inclusive.

PART VII

GROUNDING

SYSTEMS AND CIRCUITS

411. (1) Every 2-wire direct-current system supplying interior wiring and operating at not more than 300 volts between conductors shall be grounded.

(2) Subregulation 1 shall not apply where the system is used solely for supplying industrial equipment in a building and the circuit is equipped with a ground-detector.

(3) Every 2-wire direct-current system operating at more than 300 volts between conductors shall be grounded if a neutral point can be established so that the maximum difference of potential between the neutral point and any other point on the system does not exceed 300 volts.

(4) Two-wire direct-current systems shall not be grounded if the voltage to ground of either conductor exceeds 300 volts after grounding.

412. The neutral conductor of every 3-wire direct-current system supplying interior wiring shall be grounded in the manner required by regulation 418.

413. (1) Subject to regulations 415 and 416, every alternating-current system operating at a potential of not more than 150 volts to ground and supplying interior wiring and every interior alternating-current wiring system shall be grounded.

(2) Where, under regulation 58, the neutral conductor of a consumer service is bare, the system shall be grounded.

414. Electric furnace circuits may, but need not, be grounded.

415. Where electric cranes operate over combustible fibres in Class III hazardous locations, as defined in regulation 688, the circuits for the cranes shall not be grounded.

416. (1) Circuits operating at less than 50 volts shall be grounded

- (a) subject to clause *a* of subregulation 1 of regulation 431, where they are supplied by transformers from systems having a potential of more than 150 volts to ground;
- (b) where supplied by transformers from ungrounded systems; or
- (c) where run overhead outside buildings.

(2) In every other case, circuits operating at less than 50 volts may, but need not, be grounded.

LOCATION OF GROUNDING CONNECTIONS

417. (1) Where wiring systems, circuits, electrical equipment, arresters, cable armour, conduit and other metal race-ways are grounded as a protective measure, the grounding shall be so arranged that there is no objectionable passage of current over the grounding conductors.

(2) The temporary currents which are set up under accidental conditions while the grounding conductors are performing their intended protective functions shall not be considered as objectionable.

(3) Where, through the use of multiple grounds an objectionable flow of current occurs over the grounding conductor

- (a) one or more of the grounds shall be abandoned;
- (b) the location of the grounds shall be changed;
- (c) the continuity of the conductor between the grounding connections shall be suitably interrupted; or
- (d) other effective action shall be taken to limit the current.

418. Where direct-current systems are grounded, the grounding connection shall be made at one or more supply stations but shall not be made at individual services or elsewhere on interior wiring.

419. (1) Subject to regulation 417, where an alternating-current circuit is grounded, the grounding connection shall be to a grounding electrode at each individual service.

(2) The connection shall be made on the supply side of the service-disconnecting means.

(3) Where a secondary distribution system is grounded, it shall have at least one additional connection to a grounding electrode at the transformer or elsewhere.

(4) Subject to regulation 420, no grounded circuit conductor on the load side of the service-disconnecting means shall be connected to a grounding electrode.

420. (1) Where two or more buildings are served by the same service, the grounded circuit conductor of the wiring system of any of the buildings using one branch-circuit supplied from the service may be connected to a grounding electrode at the building.

(2) Where a building uses two or more branch-circuits supplied from the service, or where the building houses live stock, the grounded circuit conductor shall be connected to a grounding electrode at the building.

421. (1) In alternating-current interior wiring systems the conductor to be grounded shall be

- (a) in single-phase 2-wire systems, the identified conductor;
- (b) in single-phase 3-wire systems, the identified neutral conductor;
- (c) in multi-phase systems having one wire common to all phases, the identified common conductor;
- (d) in multi-phase systems having one phase grounded, the identified conductor; and
- (e) in multi-phase systems in which one phase is used as a single-phase 3-wire system, the identified neutral conductor.

(2) In multi-phase systems in which one phase is used as a single-phase 3-wire system only one phase shall be grounded.

422. (1) Where an interior wiring system or circuit is required to be grounded and is not connected to an exterior secondary distribution system, the grounding connection shall be made at the transformer, generator or other source of supply or at the switchboard.

(2) Where the grounding connection is made at the switchboard, it shall be made on the supply side of the first switch controlling the system.

CONDUCTOR ENCLOSURES

423. Where conductive materials enclosing electric conductors are exposed, they shall be grounded so as to prevent a potential above ground on the enclosures.

424. Where service race-ways, service-cable sheaths or service-cable armour are of metal, they shall be grounded.

425. (1) Metal enclosures for conductors, other than service conductors, shall be grounded.

(2) Subregulation 1 shall not apply where the metal enclosures are

- (a) installed in runs of less than 25 feet;
- (b) free from probable contact with ground or grounded metal; and
- (c) guarded at all points within reach from grounded surfaces.

426. (1) Metal race-ways shall, where practicable, be kept at least 6 feet from lightning-rod conductors.

(2) Where it is not practicable to secure 6 feet separation, the race-ways and lightning-rod conductors shall be bonded together.

EQUIPMENT

427. Where conductive materials enclose electrical equipment or form an enclosing part of the equipment, they shall be grounded so as to prevent a potential above ground on the equipment.

428. (1) The exposed non-current-carrying metal parts of fixed electrical equipment shall be grounded where the equipment

- (a) is supplied by means of metal-clad wiring;
- (b) is located in a wet place and is not isolated;
- (c) is located within reach of a person who can make contact with any grounded surface or object;
- (d) is located within reach of a person standing on the ground;
- (e) is in a hazardous location, as defined in Part XIII;
- (f) is in electrical contact with metal or metal lath; or
- (g) operates with any terminal at more than 150 volts to ground.

(2) Notwithstanding that the equipment operates with any terminal at more than 150 volts to ground, grounding may be dispensed with where the equipment consists of

- (a) enclosures for switches or circuit-breakers accessible only to qualified persons;
- (b) metal frames of electrically-heated devices where special permission has been obtained and the frames are permanently and effectively insulated from ground; or
- (c) transformers mounted on wooden poles at a height of more than 8 feet from ground and the approval of the Commission and the supply authorities has been obtained.

429. The exposed non-current-carrying metal parts of

- (a) frames of motors,
- (b) cases of controllers for motors other than lined covers of snap-switches,
- (c) electrical equipment of elevators and cranes,
- (d) electrical equipment in garages, theatres and motion-picture studios, other than pendent lamps on circuits of not more than 150 volts to ground,
- (e) motion-picture projection equipment,
- (f) electric signs and associated equipment,
- (g) generator frames in an electrically operated organ where the generator is not effectively insulated from ground,
- (h) structures supporting switching equipment and switchboard frames, other than frames of direct-current single-polarity switchboards, which are effectively insulated, and
- (i) X-ray tubes used in therapy,

shall be grounded regardless of the voltage rating of the equipment.

430. (1) The metal parts of

- (a) frames and tracks of electrically-operated cranes,
- (b) metal frames of non-electrically driven elevator cars to which electric conductors are attached,
- (c) hand-operated metal shifting-ropes or cables of electric elevators, and
- (d) metal partitions, grill work and other enclosures around electrical equipment carrying voltages in excess of 750 volts between conductors,

shall be grounded.

(2) Where the metal enclosures are in sub-stations or vaults under the sole control of the supply authority, the grounding may be dispensed with.

431. (1) The exposed non-current-carrying metal parts of portable electrical equipment, other than a guarded motor, shall be grounded where the equipment is

- (a) used without insulating transformers in a hazardous location;
- (b) operated at more than 150 volts to ground;
- (c) an enclosure for X-ray tubes used in therapy; or
- (d) a portable appliance which is required by an inspector or by a specification to be provided with a grounding-conductor.

(2) Where it is impractical to ground the metal frames of electrically-heated appliances, the grounding may be dispensed with but special permission shall be obtained and the frames shall be permanently and effectively insulated from the ground.

(3) Enclosures for X-ray tubes may be ungrounded by special permission.

432. (1) Metal frames and cases of electrical equipment shall, where practicable, be separated at least 6 feet from lightning-rod conductors.

(2) Where it is not practicable to secure 6 feet separation, the metal frames and cases and the lightning-rod conductors shall be bonded together.

METHODS OF GROUNDING

433. The path to ground from circuits, electrical equipment and conductor enclosures shall

- (a) be permanent and continuous;
- (b) have a current-carrying capacity adequate to conduct safely any currents likely to be imposed on it; and
- (c) have an impedance sufficiently low to limit the potential above ground and to facilitate the operation of the over-current devices in the circuit.

434. The grounding conductor may be connected to the grounded circuit-conductor on the supply side of the service-disconnecting means at any convenient point on the premises.

435. The grounding conductor for circuits may also be used to ground equipment, conduit, service conduit, cable sheath, service equipment and other metal race-ways or enclosures for conductors.

436. Where an alternating-current system is connected to a grounding electrode in or at a building, as required by regulations 419 and 420, the same electrode

shall be used to ground wire enclosures and electrical equipment in or on the building.

437. (1) Where an underground service-cable is served from a continuous underground metal-sheathed cable-system and the sheath or armour of the service-cable is metallically connected to the underground system, the sheath or armour of the service-cable shall not be required to be grounded at the building if it is insulated from the interior conduit or piping.

(2) Where a metal-sheathed service cable is served from a continuous underground metal-sheathed cable-system, is bonded to the underground system and is contained in an underground service conduit, the conduit shall not be required to be grounded at the building if it is insulated from the interior conduit or piping.

438. (1) Where isolated sections of metal race-way or cable armour are required to be grounded, they shall, where practicable, be grounded by connection to other grounded race-way or armour.

(2) Where it is not practicable to connect the sections to other grounded race-way or armour, they shall be grounded in the manner prescribed by subregulations 2 and 3 of regulation 439.

439. (1) Where metal boxes, cabinets and fittings and the non-current-carrying metal parts of other fixed electrical equipment are metallically connected to grounded cable-armour or metal race-way, they shall be deemed to be grounded by that connection.

(2) Where boxes, cabinets, fittings or parts are not metallically connected to grounded cable armour or race-way, they shall be grounded

- (a) by a grounding conductor run with a circuit conductor in a wire-assembly;
- (b) by a separate grounding conductor installed in the same manner as the grounding conductor for conduit; or
- (c) by special permission any other means of grounding.

(3) Where a grounding conductor is run with a circuit conductor in wire assemblies, the grounding conductor shall be uninsulated.

(4) Where a grounding conductor is provided with an individual covering and is run in a race-way with other conductors, the covering of the grounding conductor shall be finished to show a green colour.

440. (1) Electrical equipment mounted on and securely held in metallic contact with the grounded structural metal frame of a building shall be deemed to be grounded thereby.

(2) Where an elevator machine has been grounded in accordance with this Part, metal car-frames supported by metal hoisting-cables attached to or running over the sheaves or drums of the elevator machine shall be deemed to be grounded thereby.

441. (1) Where the non-current-carrying metal parts of portable equipment are required to be grounded, they shall be grounded by means of

- (a) the metal enclosure of the conductors feeding the equipment where an approved multi-prong plug which automatically establishes grounding is used;
- (b) a grounding conductor run with the circuit conductors in cable assemblies or in flexible cords, where an approved multi-prong plug which automatically establishes grounding is used; or

(c) a separate insulated or bare flexible wire or strap protected against mechanical injury.

(2) Where grounding is secured under clause *b* of subregulation 1

- (a) the grounding conductor may be insulated, but where an individual covering is provided for the conductor, it shall be finished to show a green colour; and
- (b) the grounding conductor shall not be smaller than No. 16 B. & S. gauge, if uninsulated, or No. 18 B. & S. gauge, if insulated, and shall be at least the same size as the current-carrying conductors, but in cords of No. 12 B. & S. gauge and larger, the grounding conductor may be two B. & S. gauge sizes smaller than the other conductors in the cord.

442. The grounded circuit conductor on the load side of the connection to ground shall not be used for grounding equipment, cable armour or metal race-ways without special permission.

443. Electrolytic-type water heaters shall not be connected to a grounded single-phase alternating-current circuit unless

- (a) a copper grounding-conductor of the size prescribed by regulation 461 or of No. 12 B. & S. gauge, whichever shall be the larger, is run so as to connect the frame of the heater to the grounded conductor of the circuit at the service box; and
- (b) the grounded conductor of the circuit is grounded at the service box to a grounding system.

444. The grounded service-conductor on the supply side of the service-disconnecting means may be used for grounding meter-housing and service equipment.

BONDING

445. (1) Where a service is supplied from an overhead distribution system, the electrical continuity of the grounding circuit for

- (a) the service race-ways or the armour or sheath of the service cable,
- (b) all service-equipment enclosures, including meter fittings, boxes and the like, containing service entrance-conductors interposed in the service race-way or armour, and
- (c) any conduit or armour forming part of the grounding-conductor to the service race-way,

shall be assured.

(2) Electrical continuity at service equipment shall be assured by

- (a) bonding the equipment to the grounded service-conductor in the manner prescribed by regulation 469;
- (b) the use of threaded couplings and threaded bosses on enclosures;
- (c) the use of threadless couplings made-up tight where electrical metallic tubing is used;
- (d) the use of bonding jumpers; or
- (e) other devices approved for the purpose.

(3) Lock-nuts and bushings shall not be used for the purpose of subregulation 2.

(4) Where rigid conduit is connected to service equipment by threaded couplings and bosses, the joints shall be tight.

(5) Where the service equipment has concentric or eccentric knock-outs, bonding jumpers shall be used.

(6) Where the equipment, conduit, couplings or fittings are painted, enamelled or covered by any other non-conductive protective coating, the coating shall be removed from threads and other contact surfaces in such manner as to ensure a good electrical connection.

446. Where the metallic armour or tape of service cable is in continuous electrical contact with an uninsulated grounded service-conductor, the metal covering of the cable shall be deemed to be adequately grounded.

447. Where a metal race-way or metal-sheathed cable contains a conductor of more than 150 volts to ground, the electrical continuity of the race-way or cable shall be assured by

- (a) one of the methods prescribed by clauses *b*, *c*, *d* and *e* of subregulation 2 of regulation 445;
- (b) where the race-way or cable is connected to conduit or armoured cable, by the use of a threadless fitting; or
- (c) where the race-way or cable is connected to a box or cabinet, by the use of one lock-nut inside the box or cabinet and one lock-nut outside thereof.

448. (1) The expansion joints and telescoping sections of race-ways shall be made electrically continuous by the use of bonding jumpers or other approved means.

(2) Metal-trough race-ways used in connection with sound-recording and sound-reproducing equipment and made up in sections shall contain a grounding-conductor to which each section shall be bonded.

449. In hazardous locations, regardless of the voltage involved, the electrical continuity of metallic race-ways, boxes and similar electrical equipment shall be assured by the use of one of the methods prescribed by clauses *a*, *b*, *c* and *d* of subregulation 2 of regulation 445.

450. Where bonding jumpers are used, they shall

- (a) be of copper or other corrosion-resistant material;
- (b) be of sufficient size to have current-carrying capacity not less than that required for the corresponding grounding-conductor;
- (c) where attached to cabinets, circuits, conduits or similar equipment, be attached in the manner prescribed by regulation 469; and
- (d) where used between grounding-electrodes or around water-meters and similar objects, be attached in the manner prescribed by regulation 470.

GROUNDING ELECTRODES

451. (1) Where a continuous metallic water-piping system used for public water-supply is available, it shall be used as a grounding electrode.

(2) Where a continuous metallic water-piping system used for public water-supply is not available, a continuous metallic water-piping system used for private water-supply or a metallic water-well casing and the piping connected thereto shall be used as the grounding electrode.

(3) Where a system or casing referred to in subregulation 1 or 2 is not available, a multiple-grounded neutral grid shall be used as the grounding electrode.

(4) Where there is no grounding electrode as referred to in subregulations 1, 2 and 3, an approved artificial ground-electrode or ground-electrodes shall be used.

452. (1) "Artificial ground-electrode" means metal pipes, conduit or rods driven into earth, metal plates buried in the earth or other pipes approved for the purpose.

(2) Where metal pipe or conduit is used as a ground-electrode it shall

- (a) have an internal diameter of not less than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch;
- (b) if of iron or steel, be galvanized;
- (c) where of less than standard commercial length, be of one piece; and
- (d) have clean metal surfaces not covered with paint, enamel or other materials which limit conductivity.

(3) Where steel or iron rod is used as a ground-electrode, it shall have a diameter of at least $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

(4) Where an approved rod of non-ferrous metal is used as a ground-electrode, it shall have a diameter of not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

(5) Where a plate is used as a ground-electrode, it shall

- (a) present not less than 2 square feet of surface to exterior soil;
- (b) if of iron or steel, be at least $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick;
- (c) if of non-ferrous metal, be at least 0.06 inch thick.

453. (1) Artificial ground-electrodes shall be buried at least 10 inches below permanent moisture-level.

(2) Where pipe or rod is used as a ground-electrode, it shall be driven to a depth of at least 10 feet, but where rock bottom is encountered at a depth of more than 4 feet, it shall be sufficient to drive the pipe or rod to rock bottom.

(3) Where rock bottom is encountered at a depth of less than 4 feet, the electrodes shall be buried in a horizontal trench and where pipe or rod is used, it shall be at least 10 feet long.

(4) Every electrode shall be separated by at least 6 feet from any other electrode, including an electrode used for signal circuits, radio, lightning-rods or any other purpose.

454. (1) Buried and driven electrodes shall, where practicable, have a combined resistance to ground not greater than 25 ohms.

(2) Where the resistance of any electrode to ground is more than 25 ohms, 2 or more electrodes connected in parallel shall be used.

455. (1) Where other effective grounds are available, the rails or other grounded conductors of electric-railway circuits shall not be used as a ground for anything other than railway lightning-arresters, railway equipment and the conduit, armoured-cable, metal race-way and similar equipment used in connection therewith.

(2) The rails or other grounded conductors of electric-railway circuits shall not be used for grounding interior wiring systems other than those supplied from the railway circuit.

456. Lightning-rod conductors and driven pipes, rods and other electrodes, other than buried metallic water-piping systems, used for grounding lightning-rods shall not be used for grounding wiring systems or other electrical equipment.

GROUNDING-CONDUCTORS

457. (1) The grounding-conductor of a wiring system, whether also used for grounding electrical equipment or not, shall be of copper or other corrosion-resistant material having a current-carrying capacity equivalent to that of the copper conductor specified for the purpose by regulations 459 and 460.

(2) The conductor may be solid or stranded and insulated or bare.

(3) A grounding-conductor, other than a bus-bar, shall be without joint or splice throughout its length.

(4) Where a grounding-conductor is not of copper, its electrical resistance per linear foot shall not exceed, and its tensile strength shall not be less than, that required of a copper conductor used for the same purpose.

(5) The grounding-conductor for equipment, conduit and other metal race-ways, and metal enclosures for conductors shall be

- (a) a stranded or solid, insulated or bare, conductor of copper or other corrosion-resistant material,
- (b) a bus-bar,
- (c) a rigid conduit,
- (d) a steel pipe, or
- (e) electrical metallic tubing,

but where conditions favourable to corrosion exist, a grounding-conductor of copper or other corrosion-resistant material shall be used.

458. (1) Where a grounding-conductor is of No. 4 B. & S. gauge or larger, it may be attached to the surface on which it is carried without the use of knobs, tubes or insulators and, unless it is exposed to severe mechanical injury, it shall not be required to be protected.

(2) Where a grounding-conductor of No. 6 or a larger B. & S. gauge is not exposed to mechanical injury, it may be run along the surface of a building, without metal covering or protection, but it shall be rigidly stapled to the surface of the building.

(3) Where a grounding-conductor of No. 6 B. & S. gauge is exposed to mechanical injury, it shall be run in conduit, electrical metallic tubing or cable armour.

(4) Every metallic enclosure for a grounding-conductor shall be continuous from the point of attachment to the cabinet or equipment to the grounding-electrode and shall be securely fastened to the ground clamp or fitting.

(5) Where rigid metallic conduit or steel pipe is used as a grounding-conductor, it shall be installed in accordance with Part III.

459. (1) The grounding-conductor for a direct-current supply-system or generator shall have a current-carrying capacity not less than that of the largest conductor supplied by the system, but where the grounded circuit-conductor is a neutral derived from a balancer-winding or a balancer set the size of the grounding-conductor shall not be less than that of the neutral conductor.

(2) The grounding-conductor shall in no case be smaller than No. 8 B. & S. gauge copper.

460. (1) Where the largest conductor in the grounded service has a size shown in column 1 of Table 33, the size of

- (a) the grounding-conductor for an alternating-current system, or
- (b) a common grounding-conductor,

shall be not less than that prescribed in column 2 of the table for copper wire.

(2) Where a grounding-conductor is connected to the electrodes referred to in regulations 452, 453 and 454, the grounding-conductor shall not be required to have a current-carrying capacity greater than that of No. 6 B. & S. gauge copper wire.

461. Where conduit, cable-sheath, cable-armour, a metal race-way, a metal enclosure for conductors, or electrical equipment

- (a) forms part of or is used in connection with an electrical circuit having automatic over-current devices rated or set at not more than a number of amperes shown in column 1 of Table 34, and
- (b) is required to be grounded,

the size of the grounding conductor shall be that prescribed in

- (i) column 2 of the table, where the grounding conductor is copper wire;
- (ii) column 3 of the table, where the grounding conductor is conduit or pipe; or
- (iii) column 4 of the table, where the grounding conductor is electrical metallic tubing.

(2) Where the grounding-conductor is connected to an electrode referred to in regulations 452 and 453, the grounding-conductor shall not be required to have a current-carrying capacity greater than that of No. 6 B. & S. gauge copper wire.

462. (1) Where the conductors of portable or pendent equipment are protected by fuses or circuit-breakers rated or set at not more than 15 amperes, No. 18 B. & S. gauge copper conductor may be used as a grounding-conductor for the equipment.

(2) Where conductors of No. 16 or No. 18 B. & S. gauge copper are used for grounding portable equipment, the conductors shall be part of an approved flexible cord.

(3) Where portable or pendent equipment is protected by fuses or circuit-breakers rated or set at more than 15 amperes, the grounding-conductor for the equipment shall be of a size not less than that prescribed in columns 2, 3 or 4 of Table 34 for the type of grounding conductor used and the rating or setting of the fuses or circuit-breakers as shown in column 1 of the table.

463. The isolated non-current-carrying metal parts of outline lighting-systems may be bonded together by a No. 14 B. & S. gauge conductor protected from mechanical injury; but the group as bonded shall be grounded by a grounding-conductor complying with the requirements of regulation 461.

464. A grounding-conductor may be run in the same metal race-way as other conductors of the system to which it is connected.

465. No automatic cut-out or switch shall be placed in the grounding-conductor of an interior wiring-system unless the opening of the cut-out or switch disconnects all sources of energy.

GROUNDING-CONDUCTOR CONNECTIONS

466. Where a grounding-conductor is connected to interior metal race-ways, cable-armour and the like, the point of connection shall

- (a) be as near as is practicable to the source of supply; and
- (b) be such that no race-way or cable-armour is grounded through a run of grounding-conductor of lesser size than that required by regulation 461.

467. (1) Where the grounding-electrode is a metallic water-piping system, to which a common grounding-conductor or the grounding-conductor of a system is attached, the point of attachment shall be

- (a) on the street side of the water-meter; or
- (b) on a cold-water pipe of adequate current-carrying capacity and as near as practicable to the point of entrance of the water service into the building.

(2) Where practicable, the point of attachment shall be accessible.

(3) Where the point of attachment is not on the street side of the water-meter, the metallic water-piping system shall be made electrically continuous by bonding together all parts thereof between the point of attachment and the street side of the water-meter or the pipe entrance.

(4) Electrical equipment may be grounded to a cold-water pipe near the equipment.

468. (1) Where the grounding-conductor is attached to a grounding electrode permitted by regulation 451 or 453, other than the metallic water-piping system, the point of attachment shall be such as assures a permanent ground.

(2) Where practicable, the point of attachment shall be accessible.

469. (1) Where grounding-conductors, bonds or bonding jumpers are connected to circuits, conduits, cabinets, electrical equipment or like objects which are to be grounded, the connection shall be made by means of suitable lugs, pressure connectors, clamps or other approved means.

(2) Connections which depend upon solder shall not be used.

470. (1) Grounding-conductors shall be attached to grounding electrodes by

- (a) approved bolted clamps of cast bronze, brass, or plain or malleable cast-iron;
- (b) pipe-fittings, plugs, or other approved devices, screwed into the pipe or into the fitting; or
- (c) other equally substantial approved means.

(2) The grounding-conductor shall be connected to the grounding fitting by means of suitable lugs, pressure connectors, clamps, or other approved means, but connections which depend on solder shall not be used.

(3) Only one conductor shall be connected to the grounding electrode by a single clamp or fitting, unless the clamp or fitting is approved for multiple-conductor connection.

471. Where a ground-clamp is used on the grounding-conductor of a wiring system, it shall be of a type approved for the purpose.

- INSTRUMENT TRANSFORMERS, RELAYS AND CASES

472. (1) Where the primary windings of current-and-potential instrument transformers are connected to circuits of 300 volts or more to ground, the secondary circuits of the transformers shall be grounded.

(2) Where the transformers are on switchboards, the secondary circuits shall be grounded irrespective of the voltage of the circuits.

473. The cases and frames of instrument transformers shall be grounded but where the primary circuit of a current transformer is not over 150 volts to ground and the transformer is used solely to supply current to meters, the case or frame of the current transformer need not be grounded.

474. (1) Where instruments, meters and relays

- (a) are not located on switchboards,
- (b) operate with windings or working parts at between 300 and 750 volts to ground, and
- (c) are accessible to other than qualified persons,

the cases and other exposed metal parts of the instruments, meters and relays shall be grounded.

(2) Where instruments, meters and relays

- (a) operate with windings or working parts at 750 volts or less to ground,
- (b) are on switchboards having no live parts on the front of the panels, and
- (c) are operated from current-and-potential transformers or are connected directly in the circuit,

the cases of the instruments, meters and relays shall be grounded.

(3) Where instruments, meters and relays

- (a) operate with windings or working parts at 750 volts or less to ground,
- (b) are on switchboards having exposed live parts on the front of the panels, and
- (c) operate from current-and-potential transformers or are connected directly in the circuit,

the cases of the instruments, meters and relays shall not be grounded but, where the voltage to ground exceeds 150 volts, mats of insulating rubber or other suitable floor-insulation shall be provided for the operator.

475. (1) Where instruments, meters and relays have current-carrying parts over 750 volts to ground, they shall be isolated by elevation or protected by suitable barriers or by grounded metal covers or guards or by insulating covers or guards.

(2) The cases of the meters, relays and instruments, other than electrostatic ground detectors, shall not be grounded.

(3) In electrostatic ground detectors, the internal ground segments of the instrument shall be connected to the instrument case and shall be grounded and the ground detector shall be isolated by elevation.

476. Where the grounding-conductor for secondary circuits of instrument transformers and for instrument cases is of copper, it shall not be smaller than No. 12 B. & S. gauge and where it is of other metal, it shall have a conductivity equal to that of No. 12 B. & S. gauge copper wire.

LIGHTNING ARRESTERS

477. (1) Where a lightning arrester is installed on a secondary service operating at not more than 750 volts to ground, the connections to the service conductors and to the grounding-conductor shall be as short as practicable.

(2) The grounding-conductor may be

- (a) the grounded service conductor;
- (b) the common grounding-conductor;
- (c) the service equipment grounding-conductor; or
- (d) a separate grounding-conductor.

(3) The bonding- or grounding-conductor shall be of copper and not smaller than No. 6 B. & S. gauge or of equivalent corrosion-resistant material.

478. (1) Where a lightning arrester is installed on a primary circuit and protects a transformer which supplies a secondary distribution system, the grounding-conductor of the lightning arrester may be interconnected to the neutral conductor of the secondary distribution system by a metallic interconnection or through a spark gap.

(2) Where an interconnection is metallic, there shall be a direct grounding-connection at the arrester and the grounded conductor of the secondary distribution system shall have a separate grounding-connection to a continuous underground metallic water-piping system but in urban areas having metallic water-piping systems where there are at least 4 water-pipe connections on the neutral and not fewer than 4 connections in each mile of neutral, the metallic interconnection may be made to the secondary neutral without a direct grounding-connection at the lightning arrester.

(3) Where the secondary distribution system is not grounded as required by subregulation 2, but is grounded as required by regulation 452, the interconnection, if made, shall be made through a spark gap having a 60-cycle breakdown voltage at least twice that of the primary circuit voltage, or of 15 kilovolts, whichever shall be the lesser, and there shall be at least one other ground on the grounded conductor of the secondary and that other ground shall be at least 20 feet from the lightning-arrester grounding-electrode.

PART VIII

ELECTRIC WELDERS

479. This Part shall apply to electrical installations consisting of electric welders and shall be construed as supplementary to and not as exclusive of the regulations contained in any other Part.

480. Where, in the opinion of the Commission, the duty cycle is such as to require electric welders to be treated on an individual basis, the Commission may require the welders to be so treated.

TRANSFORMER ARC WELDERS

481. (1) The supply conductors for an individual transformer arc-welder shall have a current-carrying capacity of not less than the rated primary current of the welder.

(2) The supply conductors of a group of transformer arc-welders shall have a current-carrying capacity equal to the sum of

- (a) 100 per cent of the rated primary current of the two largest welders in the group;
- (b) 85 per cent of the rated primary current of the third largest welder in the group;

(c) 75 per cent of the rated primary current of the fourth largest welder in the group; and

(d) 60 per cent of the aggregate rated primary current of all remaining welders in the group.

482. (1) Every transformer arc-welder shall be provided with over-current devices rated or set at not more than 200 per cent of the rated primary current of the welder unless the over-current device protecting the supply conductors affords equal protection.

(2) Every ungrounded conductor of a transformer arc-welder shall be provided with over-current devices rated or set at not more than 200 per cent of the allowable current-carrying capacity of the conductor as prescribed in Table 9.

(3) Where

- (a) the nearest standard rating of the over-current device is less than the rating or setting required by subregulation 1 or 2, or
- (b) the rating or setting required by subregulation 1 or 2 results in too frequent opening of the over-current device,

the next higher rating or setting may be used.

483. (1) Every transformer arc-welder shall have

- (a) a motor-circuit switch or circuit-breaker, having an ampere rating of not less than the rated primary current of the welder, installed in the supply connection to the welder; or
- (b) control equipment affording equivalent protection and forming an integral part of the welder.

(2) The horse-power rating of a two-pole motor-circuit switch shall be not less than the numerical value obtained by multiplying the rated primary current of the welder by a factor of

- (a) 0.1 for a 220-volt welder;
- (b) 0.2 for a 440-volt welder; and
- (c) 0.25 for a 550-volt welder.

484. (1) Every transformer arc-welder shall be provided with a name-plate showing

- (a) the maker's name;
- (b) the primary voltage;
- (c) the frequency;
- (d) the maximum primary current;
- (e) the rated primary current;
- (f) the maximum open-circuit secondary voltage;
- (g) the rated secondary current; and
- (h) the basis of rating.

(2) The maximum primary current of a transformer arc-welder shall be measured while the secondary winding of the transformer of the welder is short-circuited and the welder is set at the tap which places the whole of the primary winding in circuit.

(3) The basis of rating shall be the duty cycle, 30-minute rating or 60-minute rating.

MOTOR-GENERATOR ARC-WELDERS

485. Part IV and Part V shall apply to motor-generator arc-welders, but

- (a) the motors may be marked in amperes only; and
- (b) where the controller is built-in as an integral part of the motor-generator set and the name-plate of the motor is properly marked, the controller need not be separately marked.

RESISTANCE WELDERS

486. In regulations 480 and 487 to 493, both inclusive

- (a) "rated primary current" means the kilovolt-ampere rating of the welder as shown on the name-plate thereof multiplied by 1000 and divided by the rated primary voltage shown on the name-plate of the welder;
- (b) "actual primary current" means the current drawn from the supply circuit during each welder operation at the heat tap and control setting used during the operation; and
- (c) "duty cycle" means a percentage which expresses the relation between the time during which a welder is loaded and the total time during which it is connected to a source of supply.

487. Where an individual seam resistance-welder or an individual automatically-fed resistance-welder is operated at different times at different values of primary current or duty cycle, the supply conductors shall have a current-carrying capacity of not less than 70 per cent of the rated primary current of the welder.

488. Where an individual manually-operated non-automatic resistance-welder is operated at different times at different values of primary current or duty cycle, the current-carrying capacity of the supply conductors shall be not less than 50 per cent of the rated primary current of the welder.

489. Where an individual resistance-welder operates at known and constant values of actual primary current and duty cycle, the supply conductor shall have a current-carrying capacity of not less than the value obtained by multiplying the actual primary current by a factor which shall be

- (a) for a duty cycle of 50 per cent, .71;
- (b) for a duty cycle of 40 per cent, .63;
- (c) for a duty cycle of 30 per cent, .55;
- (d) for a duty cycle of 25 per cent, .50;
- (e) for a duty cycle of 20 per cent, .45;
- (f) for a duty cycle of 15 per cent, .39;
- (g) for a duty cycle of 10 per cent, .32;
- (h) for a duty cycle of 7.5 per cent, .27; and
- (i) for a duty cycle of 5 per cent or less, .22.

490. Where there is a group of resistance-welders, the supply conductor shall have a current-carrying capacity of not less than the sum of

- (a) the values obtained from regulation 487, 488 or 489 for the largest welder in the group; and
- (b) 60 per cent of the values so obtained for each of the other welders in the group.

491. (1) Every resistance-welder shall have over-current protection rated or set at not more than 300 per cent of the rated primary current of the welder unless the over-current device protecting the supply conductors gives equivalent protection.

(2) Every ungrounded conductor of a resistance-welder shall have over-current devices rated or set at not more than 300 per cent of the allowable current-carrying capacity of the conductor as prescribed in Table 9.

(3) Where

- (a) the nearest standard rating of the over-current device is less than the rating or setting required by subregulation 1 or 2, or
- (b) the rating or setting required by subregulation 1 or 2 results in too frequent opening of the over-current device,

the next higher rating or setting may be used.

492. (1) Every resistance-welder shall have installed in its supply-circuit a switch or circuit-breaker whereby the welder and its control equipment can be isolated from the supply-circuit.

(2) The switch or circuit-breaker shall be rated at not less than the rating of the conductors as determined by regulations 487 to 490, both inclusive.

493. Every resistance-welder shall be provided with a name-plate showing

- (a) the maker's name;
- (b) primary voltage;
- (c) the frequency;
- (d) the rated kilovolt-ampere at 50 per cent duty cycle;
- (e) the maximum and minimum open-circuit secondary voltage;
- (f) the short-circuit secondary current at maximum secondary voltage; and
- (g) the specified throat and gap setting.

PART IX

INSTALLATION OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

GENERAL

494. Adequate clear working space and secure footing shall be provided around all electrical equipment which requires adjustment or examination while danger of shock is present during operation or otherwise.

495. (1) All regulations apply to rebuilt or re-wound electrical equipment to the same extent as to new electrical equipment.

(2) Where the rebuilding or re-winding of any electric machine or apparatus creates any change in its rating or characteristics, it shall be provided with a name-plate showing the name of the person or firm by whom such change was made and the new rating and characteristics of the machine or apparatus.

(3) Where the original name-plate is removed during the rebuilding or re-winding, the new name-plate shall also show the original manufacturer's name, the serial number and any other identifying markings shown on the original name-plate.

ROTATING ELECTRICAL MACHINERY

496. Except as otherwise expressly permitted, rotating electrical machinery shall, where practicable, be installed only in locations where ordinary conditions prevail.

497. Where wood is used to insulate the frames of rotating electrical machinery from ground, the wood

shall be impregnated or thoroughly coated with a suitable moisture-repellent material.

498. Rotating electrical machinery which operates at a potential of more than 750 volts between conductors shall be made inaccessible.

499. Every generator shall be provided with a permanent name-plate showing

- (a) the maker's name;
- (b) the speed in revolutions per minute;
- (c) the volts and amperes;
- (d) where the generator is direct-current, the rating in kilowatts;
- (e) where the generator is alternating-current, the rating in kilovolt-amperes;
- (f) the time rating and normal temperature rise; and
- (g) where the generator is alternating-current, the frequency in cycles per second and the number of phases.

500. (1) Every motor shall be provided with a permanent name-plate showing

- (a) the maker's name;
- (b) the normal full-load speed in revolutions per minute;
- (c) the volts and amperes corresponding to the rating, including the rating of the secondary winding of a wound-rotor induction motor;
- (d) the rating in horse-power and the period of time during which the motor can operate at full rated load; and
- (e) the rated full-load temperature rise.

(2) The period of time in clause *d* of subregulation 1 shall be shown as continuous or marked in minutes or hours.

501. Every motor which is provided with a protective device integral with the motor shall bear markings showing the existence of the device.

TRANSFORMERS, OIL CIRCUIT-BREAKERS. OIL-SWITCHES AND TRANSFORMER VAULTS

502. (1) Where a transformer is installed in a generating station or a distributing sub-station, the transformer shall be so located as to afford the least possibility of damage by fire and smoke from burning insulation or liquid.

(2) Where the transformers are immersed in a liquid that will burn in air, they shall be installed in vaults or installed in a sub-station building used for no other purpose.

503. (1) Where high-potential transformers, whether filled with a liquid that will or will not burn, or high-potential transformers of the air-cooled type are installed elsewhere than in a generating station or its distributing sub-station and are supplied by primary services, the transformers shall be located as near as practicable to the point of service-entrance.

(2) An air-space of not less than 6 inches shall be maintained

- (a) between transformers; and

- (b) between transformers and adjacent surfaces other than a plane on which the transformer is mounted.

(3) Where the transformer is of the air-cooled type, the air-space required by subregulation 2 shall be increased to not less than 12 inches unless the adjacent surface is protected by incombustible heat-insulating material or by grounded sheet-metal arranged to provide an air-space of not less than 2 inches between the sheet metal and the protected surface.

504. (1) Where transformers are erected or installed on or near buildings, the transformers and their conductors and control and protective equipment shall

- (a) be inaccessible;
- (b) be so placed as not to obstruct fire-fighting operations;
- (c) be kept out of dangerous proximity to adjacent buildings;
- (d) have closed drains for the disposal of flammable liquid expelled from a transformer near combustible construction or materials;
- (e) be isolated by elevation or be surrounded by a suitable enclosure; and
- (f) have posted conspicuously thereon suitable warning signs indicating the highest potential employed.

(2) Where the enclosure mentioned in clause *e* of subregulation 1 is of metal, it shall be grounded.

505. (1) Where high-potential transformers, oil switches and oil circuit-breakers, immersed in a liquid that will burn in air, are installed in the same room or in, upon or adjacent to a building other than a generating station or its distributing sub-stations, the high-potential transformers, oil switches and oil circuit-breakers shall

- (a) where installed within a building otherwise than as permitted by clause *b*, be installed in a vault;
- (b) where installed in an electric-furnace room of fire-resisting construction, be installed in a vault or placed in a metal pan or concrete basin of sufficient capacity to retain all the liquid contained in the largest transformer placed therein;
- (c) where mounted upon the roof of a building, be installed in a vault independently supported by means of fire-resisting construction;
- (d) where attached to the exterior of a building, or placed in immediate proximity thereto, be placed adjacent to blank masonry or concrete walls at a safe distance from any opening therein and so as not to expose combustible eaves or cornices to danger of fire; and
- (e) where attached to a building, be supported from it by substantial incombustible supports which keep the transformers, switches or circuit-breakers not less than 6 inches from the exterior surface of the building.

(2) Where transformers, switches or circuit-breakers are installed in a metal pan or concrete basin as provided in clause *b* of subregulation 1, no combustible material shall be kept near them.

506. (1) Where an approved high-potential transformer immersed in a liquid that will not burn in air is installed in, upon or adjacent to a building other than a generating station or its distributing sub-stations, the transformer shall

- (a) where installed within a building
 - (i) be surrounded by a suitable enclosure which prevents access thereto by unauthorized persons;
 - (ii) be protected from mechanical injury; and
 - (iii) be provided with ventilation where it is in a confined space;
- (b) where rated in excess of 25 kilovolt-amperes at 25 cycles or $37\frac{1}{2}$ kilovolt-amperes at 60 cycles, be furnished with a pressure-relief vent;
- (c) where installed on the roof of a building, be placed at a safe distance from doors, windows and discharge-vents for flammable fumes;
- (d) where installed on exterior walls or adjacent to buildings, comply with regulation 504; and
- (e) where the transformer exceeds 15,000 volts between terminals, be installed in a vault.

(2) Where the enclosure referred to in clause *a* of subregulation 1 is of metal, it shall be grounded.

(3) Under clause *d* of subregulation 1, the drainage system may be dispensed with.

(4) Where a transformer rated in excess of 25 kilovolt-amperes at 25 cycles or of $37\frac{1}{2}$ kilovolt-amperes at 60 cycles is located in a poorly ventilated space

- (a) the relief-vent shall be connected to a chimney, flue or vent-pipe discharging directly and safely outside the building; or
- (b) other effective means of absorbing gases generated by arcing within the transformer tank shall be provided.

(5) Where the transformers are installed on the roof of a building where liquid expelled from the transformers can reach a window or door, the transformers shall be placed in a metal pan or concrete basin large enough to contain and retain the liquid from the largest transformer placed therein.

507. (1) Where approved high-potential air-cooled transformers are installed within a building other than a generating station or its distributing sub-stations, the transformer shall

- (a) not be installed without special permission;
- (b) comply with clause *a* of subregulation 1 of regulation 506 and subregulation 2 of regulation 506;
- (c) not be installed below grade level unless protected against flooding;
- (d) be provided with means to prevent water from falling or dripping on the windings;
- (e) where mounted directly on a floor of combustible construction, be provided with
 - (i) a steel floor-plate placed over asbestos or equivalent non-combustible material and extending at least 6 inches beyond all sides of the transformer; and
 - (ii) an air-space of not less than 6 inches between the floor-plate and the lowest portion of the punchings or windings of the transformer; and
- (f) not be installed so as to create a fire hazard with respect to combustible material in storage or in process of manufacture.

508. (1) Low-potential transformers rated at not more than 10 kilovolt-amperes total rating and 750 volts between terminals and immersed in a liquid that that will burn in air may be installed without a vault in a building or room which is not of fire-resisting construction but no combustible materials shall be left in dangerous proximity to the transformers.

(2) Transformers rated at not more than 25 kilovolt-amperes in any one unit nor more than 75 kilovolt-amperes total rating and not exceeding 750 volts between terminals may be installed without a vault in a building or room of fire-resisting construction, but no combustible materials shall be left in dangerous proximity to the transformers.

(3) The transformers shall be placed in a metal pan or concrete basin or surrounded by a metal or concrete curbing large enough to contain and retain the liquid from the largest transformer placed therein.

509. (1) Low-potential transformers of the dry-core type shall be so mounted that there is an air-space of not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch between the transformer casing and the nearest adjacent incombustible surface.

(2) Where the nearest adjacent surface is of combustible material

- (a) the air-space between the transformer casing and the surface shall be not less than 12 inches; or
- (b) the surface shall be protected by incombustible heat-insulating material or by grounded sheet-metal arranged to provide an air-space of not less than 2 inches between the sheet metal and the protected surface.

510. (1) In this regulation "transformer" means a single transformer or a bank of transformers operating as a unit.

(2) Every transformer shall be protected by an over-current device in the primary connection rated or set at not more than 250 per cent of the rated primary current of the transformer but the individual over-current device shall not be required where

- (a) the primary circuit over-current device affords equivalent protection to the transformer; or
- (b) its omission is authorized by subregulation 3.

(3) A transformer having an over-current device in the secondary connection rated or set at not more than 250 per cent of the rated secondary current of the transformer, or a transformer equipped with co-ordinated thermal over-load protection by the manufacturer shall not be required to have an individual over-current device in the primary connection, but the primary feeder over-current device shall be rated or set to open at a current value of

- (a) not more than 6 times the rated current of the transformer where the transformer has not more than 6 per cent impedance; or
- (b) not more than 4 times the rated current of the transformer where the transformer has more than 6 but not more than 10 per cent impedance.

(4) Every potential transformer shall have primary fuses rated at not more than 10 amperes for circuits of 750 volts or less and not more than 3 amperes for circuits exceeding 750 volts.

(5) Where it is necessary to limit the possible short-circuit current to a value within the interrupting

capacity of a high-tension fuse, a resistor shall be connected in series with the fuse.

511. (1) Every transformer shall be provided with a name-plate showing

- (a) the maker's name;
- (b) the rating in kilovolt-amperes;
- (c) the rated full-load temperature rise;
- (d) the primary- and secondary-voltage rating;
- (e) the frequency; and
- (f) where the transformer is of the liquid-filled type, the liquid capacity in Imperial gallons.

(2) Where the transformer is intended by the manufacturer to be filled with an approved liquid that will not burn in air, the type of liquid shall be shown on the name-plate.

512. (1) The walls and roof of a vault shall be of

- (a) reinforced concrete not less than 6 inches thick,
- (b) brick not less than 8 inches thick, or
- (c) load-bearing hollow tile not less than 12 inches thick coated on the inside with cement plaster,

but where the total capacity of the transformers enclosed by the vault is not more than 100 kilovolt-amperes or where all the transformers are of the air-cooled type, reinforced concrete 4 inches thick may be used by special permission.

(2) Where the outside walls of the building are of standard vault construction, they shall, where practicable, form one wall of the vault.

513. (1) Pipe or duct systems not forming part of the electrical installation shall not be run into or through a transformer vault but where the presence of the pipe or duct systems in the vault cannot be avoided, their appurtenances which require maintenance at regular intervals shall be located outside the vault and the vault shall be protected against possible condensation, leaks and breaks in the pipe or duct system.

(2) Pipes and other facilities provided for fire protection or for water-cooled transformers shall be deemed to be part of the electrical installation.

514. (1) Transformer vaults shall be ventilated.

(2) The ventilating openings shall be so located as to facilitate the movement of air.

(3) Where the vault contains transformers having an aggregate capacity of 50 kilovolt-amperes or less and the vault is ventilated directly to outside air by natural ventilation without the use of ducts, the ventilating outlets shall have a combined area of not less than one square foot.

(4) Where the vault contains transformers having an aggregate capacity of more than 50 kilovolt-amperes, the combined area of the ventilating outlets shall be not less than 3 square inches for each kilovolt-ampere of transformer capacity.

(5) The ventilation shall be such as will prevent the development of temperatures in the transformers that may be injurious to the electrical equipment.

(6) The inlet for fresh air shall be a flue or iron pipe leading directly or indirectly from the outside air and terminating in the vault at a point not more than 3 feet above floor level.

515. (1) Where ventilating openings for transformer vaults are not connected to chimneys, flues or directly to outside air they shall be furnished with automatic dampers made of metal of a thickness of not less than No. 10 U.S. sheet-metal gauge.

(2) The damper control shall be arranged so as to be operated from a point outside the vault.

516. (1) Where openings are made in transformer vaults to provide illumination or ventilation from outside air, the openings shall be protected by louvres or by substantial fixed metal screens with mesh not larger than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

(2) The openings shall be so constructed that snow or rain cannot reach wiring or apparatus of other than weather-proof construction.

517. (1) Transformer vaults shall be provided with suitable means of draining oil and water therefrom.

(2) The floor or drain shall have a slope of not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch per foot.

(3) Where vaults contain transformers having a total capacity of 100 kilovolt-amperes or less, the drain may be dispensed with but the enclosure shall be so constructed as to retain within the vault all the oil contained in the largest transformer therein.

518. (1) Every doorway to a transformer vault shall be closed by means of a tight-fitting approved fire-door of the type designated as "Class A Door and Hardware" by Underwriters Laboratories Inc.

(2) Every doorway to a transformer vault shall have a door-sill of sufficient height to confine within the vault the oil from the largest transformer installed therein and, in every case, of not less than 4 inches.

519. Every transformer vault shall be provided with an adequate lighting-system controlled by a switch located near the entrance to the vault and outside the vault.

520. Every door of a transformer vault shall be provided with a substantial lock and the door shall be kept locked at all times when no person is in the vault.

521. Transformer vaults shall not be used for storage purposes.

ELECTRICAL CONDENSERS

522. Regulations 523 to 529, both inclusive, shall not apply to special electrical condensers that are a component part of other electrical apparatus and which conform to the requirements of these regulations respecting that apparatus.

523. Where electrical condensers

- (a) are not insulated with a liquid that will not burn in air, or
- (b) contain in each unit thereof more than 3 Imperial gallons of combustible oil and are not fitted with individual over-current devices,

they shall be enclosed in vaults constructed in accordance with regulations 512 to 521, both inclusive.

524. (1) Every live part of an electrical condenser shall be rendered inaccessible.

(2) Every non-current-carrying metal part of an electrical condenser shall be grounded in accordance with Part VII.

525. Every electrical condenser shall be provided with a name-plate showing

- (a) the maker's name;
- (b) the rated voltage;
- (c) the frequency;
- (d) the kilovolt-amperes or amperes;
- (e) the number of phases;
- (f) where an electrical condenser is of the liquid-filled type, the amount of liquid in Imperial gallons, and whether or not the liquid will burn; and
- (g) whether or not the electrical-condenser unit has a discharge device inside the case.

526. Where electrical condensers are used with individual motors for power-factor improvement

- (a) the electrical condensers may be connected directly without an over-current device or disconnecting means to any point on the load side of the motor-circuit over-current device, but the kilovolt-ampere rating of the electrical condenser shall not be greater than the value required to correct the no-load power factor of the motor to unity;
- (b) the conductors supplying the electrical condenser shall be of a size not smaller than those supplying the motor starter;
- (c) the conductors to the motor need not be of a size larger than that required by the motor without an electrical condenser;
- (d) the over-current device and the switch in the motor-circuit need not be of a rating greater than that required by the motor without an electrical condenser; and
- (e) if the electrical condensers are connected between the motor over-load device and the motor, the over-load device shall be rated or set at a value which takes into account the reduced line-current by reason of the electrical condensers being in the circuit.

527. (1) Where electrical condensers are used with other than individual motors for power-factor improvement, they shall

- (a) be connected to supply-circuit conductors having a continuous current-carrying capacity of not less than 135 per cent of the rated current of the electrical condenser;
 - (b) be provided in each ungrounded conductor with over-current protection rated or set as low as is practicable to avoid unnecessary opening of the circuit; and
 - (c) be provided with a disconnecting means capable of carrying continuously 135 per cent of the rated current of the electrical condenser.
- (2) The over-current protection shall not be rated or set at more than 250 per cent of the rated current of the electrical condenser without special permission.

528. (1) Transformers used with electrical condensers shall be installed in accordance with regulations 502 to 521, both inclusive.

(2) The kilovolt-ampere rating of the transformer shall be not less than 135 per cent of the kilovolt-ampere rating of the electrical condenser.

529. (1) Every electrical condenser shall be provided with a means of draining the stored charge.

(2) The draining means shall be so constructed that

(a) where the electrical condenser is rated at 750 volts or less, its residual voltage is reduced to 50 volts or less within one minute after it is disconnected from the source of supply; and

(b) where the electrical condenser is rated at more than 750 volts, its residual voltage is reduced to 50 volts or less within 5 minutes after it is disconnected from the source of supply.

(3) The discharge circuit shall be

(a) permanently connected to the terminals of the electrical condenser or the electrical-condenser bank; or

(b) provided with automatic means of connecting it to the terminals of the electrical-condenser bank on the removal of voltage from the line.

(4) The discharge circuit shall not be switched or connected by manual means.

(5) Where motors, transformers or other electrical equipment are connected directly to electrical condensers without the interposition of a switch or over-current device, the windings of the motors, transformers or other equipment shall be deemed to constitute a suitable discharge means.

SWITCHBOARDS AND SWITCH-GEAR

530. (1) Where switch-gear is not of the dead-front or enclosed types, it shall be rendered inaccessible.

(2) Every live part on the rear of a dead-front switchboard shall be rendered inaccessible.

(3) Where live parts of switch-gear are exposed to damage by falling objects, they shall be guarded.

531. (1) Switch-gear shall not be installed within 3 feet of a ceiling of combustible material or a ceiling of plaster applied over a combustible base unless the combustible material or base is protected against damage from fire by

(a) metal lath and cement plaster;

(b) $\frac{1}{4}$ inch rigid asbestos board; or

(c) other means furnishing equivalent protection.

(2) There shall be a space of not less than 3 feet between equipment on the back of a fixed switchboard and the nearest adjacent wall.

(3) The space may be enclosed with netting or grating but provision shall be made for ready ingress and egress at each end of the space.

532. (1) Where switchboards or switch-gear operate

(a) on alternating current at potentials between 150 volts to ground and 750 volts between conductors, or

(b) on direct current at potentials between 300 volts to ground and 750 volts between conductors,

insulating floors, mats or platforms, affording good footing, shall be provided around the switchboard or switch-gear.

(2) The insulating floors, mats or platforms shall be so placed that the operator of the switchboard or switch-gear cannot readily touch live parts when not standing on the insulating floor, mat or platform.

533. Where switchboards or switch-gear operate at potentials above 750 volts between conductors, every live part shall be

- (a) out-of-reach, or
- (b) protected by suitable covers,

whether or not insulating floors, mats or platforms are provided.

534. The front and rear of every switchboard shall be illuminated adequately for the reading of instruments and the operation and maintenance of the switchboard.

535. (1) Where non-enclosed air circuit-breakers are mounted on the face of a switchboard, they shall be mounted in a single row at the top of the switchboard.

(2) The top of every non-enclosed air circuit-breaker mounted on the front of a switchboard shall be not less than 5 feet above floor level.

536. (1) Where insulated conductors feeding to or from switch-gear are closely mounted, they shall have

- (a) an over-all flame-retarding moisture-resisting covering; or
- (b) an inherently flame-retarding and moisture-resisting insulation on the individual conductors.

(2) Where asbestos tape is used, it shall be kept away from the terminals.

537. The space behind switchboards shall be kept clear of objects not in use for the operation of the switchboard.

STORAGE BATTERIES

538. (1) Where storage batteries have an aggregate capacity at the 8-hour discharge rate of more than 5 kilowatt-hours and are in unsealed jars or tanks, the storage batteries shall be kept in separate battery-rooms or enclosures used for no other purpose.

(2) The rooms or enclosures shall be rendered inaccessible.

539. (1) Storage-battery rooms and enclosures shall be thoroughly ventilated.

(2) Appropriate means shall be employed for the diffusion and ventilation of gases from storage batteries to prevent the accumulation of explosive atmospheres in the rooms or enclosures.

540. (1) Every storage-battery cell shall be mounted on incombustible absorption-resisting insulators of glass or vitrified glazed porcelain.

(2) Subregulation 1 shall not apply to small cells which are made of insulating material and set in sand-trays or on shelves or otherwise separated from the floor of the room in which they are kept.

541. (1) Electrical wiring in a storage-battery room shall be run

- (a) as bare conductors;
- (b) as open wiring;
- (c) in rigid conduit; or
- (d) in electrical metallic tubing.

(2) Conductors having varnished-cloth, V, type insulation shall not be used in storage-battery rooms.

(3) Where bare conductors are used, they shall not be taped.

(4) Where rigid conduit or electrical metallic tubing is used, it shall be of corrosion-resisting material or otherwise protected from corrosion.

542. (1) Where metal race-way or other metallic covering for conductors is used in a battery room, not less than 12 inches of the conductor measured from the end thereof connected to a cell terminal shall be free from the race-way or metallic covering and the conductor shall issue from the race-way or metallic covering through a substantial glazed insulated bushing.

(2) The end of the race-way shall be sealed tightly by means of sealing compound, rubber insulating tape or other suitable material so as to resist the entrance of electrolyte by spray or by creeping.

LIGHTNING ARRESTERS

543. Lightning arresters shall be installed in every distributing sub-station which is located where lightning disturbances are of frequent occurrence and no other adequate protection is provided.

544. (1) Where lightning arresters are installed for the protection of electrical equipment in other than a distributing sub-station, they may be installed inside or outside the building or enclosure containing the electrical equipment.

(2) Where the operating voltage of the circuit protected by the arrester is more than 750 volts between conductors, the arrester shall be rendered inaccessible.

(3) Where the operating voltage of the circuit is less than 750 volts between conductors, the arrester shall be enclosed or isolated by elevation or otherwise rendered inaccessible.

545. (1) Where lightning arresters are installed in a building, they shall be located well away from all equipment not protected thereby and from passageways and combustible parts of buildings.

(2) Where a lightning arrester containing oil is installed in a building, it shall be separated from all other equipment by walls constructed and used in accordance with regulations 512 to 521, both inclusive.

546. (1) Where lightning arresters containing oil are installed in a location other than a building, adequate means shall be provided for the draining away of any accumulation of oil.

(2) The oil may be drained away by

- (a) ditches or drains; or
- (b) paving the yard in which the arrester is contained with cinders or other absorbent material to an adequate depth.

547. Where choke-coils are used in connection with a lightning arrester, the coils shall be installed between the lightning-arrester tap and the apparatus to be protected thereby.

548. (1) The connection between lightning arresters and line-conductors or line-buses and between lightning arresters and the ground shall be of copper wire or cable or some approved equivalent and shall be not smaller than No. 6 B. & S. gauge.

(2) The connection shall

- (a) be short;
- (b) be free of sharp bends; and
- (c) have a minimum of other bends and turns.

549. Where gap-electrodes, choke-coils and other lightning-protection accessories are used, they shall have an insulation from the ground and from other conductors not less than the equivalent of the insulation required by these regulations at other points in the circuit.

550. Every lightning arrester shall be grounded in accordance with Part VII.

RESISTANCE DEVICES

551. (1) Where insulated conductors are used for connection between resistance elements and controllers, the conductor shall be

- (a) the asbestos covered, A, type, or
- (b) the asbestos varnished-cloth, AVC, type, or
- (c) where the temperature does not exceed 90 degrees centigrade or 194 degrees Fahrenheit, the slow-burning, SB, type;

but other insulated conductors may be used for an infrequent motor-starting service.

(2) Where the conductors have an approved flame-retarding outer covering and the maximum difference of potential between any 2 conductors does not exceed 75 volts, the conductors may be grouped.

552. Every resistance device and the wiring leading to the resistance elements shall be so installed that the danger of igniting adjacent combustible material is reduced to a minimum.

553. (1) Incandescent lamps may be used as protective resistors for automatic controllers.

(2) Incandescent lamps may, by special permission, be used as resistors in series with other devices.

(3) Where incandescent lamps are used as resistors, they shall

- (a) be mounted in porcelain receptacles on incombustible supports;
- (b) be so arranged that they cannot be subjected to a voltage greater than that for which they are rated;
- (c) be provided with a permanently-attached name-plate showing the wattage and voltage of the lamp to be used in each receptacle;
- (d) not carry or control the main current; and
- (e) not constitute the regulating resistance of the device.

ELECTRIC HEATING AND COOKING APPLIANCES

554. Where an electric heating- or cooking-appliance is approved for use on a branch-circuit protected by over-current devices rated or set at not more than 15 amperes, the rating of the appliance shall not exceed 1500 watts.

555. (1) Every electric heating- or cooking-appliance rated at more than 1500 watts shall be supplied from a branch-circuit used solely for the appliance.

(2) The appliance shall be controlled by an indicating switch which may be in the circuit or on the appliance.

(3) Where the appliance is motor operated, the switch shall be located in accordance with regulation 377.

(4) Where the appliance is rated at not more than 30 amperes, an attachment plug and receptacle may be used instead of a switch.

556. (1) Where smoothing-irons, glue-pots, soldering-irons or similar appliances or groups of the appliances are used in other than private dwelling-houses, every appliance or group of appliances shall be provided with an indicating switch and a red pilot-light.

(2) Where every appliance is provided with an integral temperature-limiting device, the pilot-light may, by special permission, be dispensed with.

557. Non-portable electric heating- and cooking-appliances shall be so installed that the danger of igniting adjacent combustible material is reduced to a minimum.

558. Every electric heating- or cooking-appliance which consists of more than one single heating element shall have only one point of connection for supply.

559. Where a consumer's service supplies only one electric range, the conductors of the service shall not be smaller than two No. 4 B. & S. gauge conductors for a 2-wire consumer's-service and three No. 6 B. & S. gauge conductors for a 3-wire consumer's service.

560. (1) Infra-red drying lamps rated at 300 watts or less may be used with lamp-holders of the medium-base, keyless, porcelain type or with other types approved for the purpose.

(2) Screw-shell lamp-holders shall not be used with infra-red lamps rated at more than 300 watts unless the lamp-holders are approved for the purpose.

(3) The lamp-holders shall be protected in accordance with Part V.

(4) Where the lamp-holders are used in industrial processes, they may be operated in series on circuits of more than 150 volts to ground, but adequate spacing for the higher circuit-voltage shall be provided.

(5) Every section, panel or strip carrying one or more infra-red lamp-holders shall be deemed to be an appliance.

(6) The terminal connection block of an assembly of infra-red lamp-holders shall be deemed to be an individual outlet.

RECEPTACLES

561. Where electric power is used in residential premises, there shall be installed in every kitchen, laundry-room and utility-room therein a single or duplex 125-volt convenience-receptacle on a circuit of No. 12 B. & S. gauge conductors used for no other purpose.

562. Where a fixture containing a convenience-outlet is installed in a bathroom, the fixture shall be attached to or mounted on an outlet box of metal which is grounded.

563. (1) Receptacles for convenience-outlets rated at not more than 15 amperes may be constructed so as to accommodate both parallel- and tandem-blade caps.

(2) The receptacles shall not be of the screw-base type.

564. Adapters for use with Edison-base lamp-holders shall be constructed so as to receive only parallel-blade caps.

565. (1) Receptacles of the standard tandem- or parallel-blade type shall be rated at 125 volts-15 amperes, or 250 volts-10 amperes.

(2) Where both 125-volt circuits and 250-volt circuits are installed in the same premises, the receptacles used on the outlets supplied at 250 volts shall be constructed so that standard tandem- or parallel-blade type caps cannot be inserted therein.

566. Receptacles with exposed terminals shall not be used elsewhere than in metal fittings, metal troughs and similar devices.

567. Receptacles intended to be used for attachment caps shall not be placed in ironing-board cabinets or other similar enclosures.

568. Where attachment caps and receptacles are located in floors, they shall be enclosed in floor boxes approved for the purpose.

569. Where a receptacle is installed in a location where there is more than normal risk of injury or loss of life through electrical shock

- (a) the receptacle shall have an extra contact for grounding;
- (b) the receptacle and cap shall be polarized; and
- (c) the receptacle and cap shall be so constructed that they can be used only with a cap and receptacle respectively of corresponding voltage rating.

ARC LAMPS

570. (1) Resistances or regulators for arc lamps shall be enclosed in incombustible cases.

(2) An incandescent lamp shall not be used as a resistor or regulator for an arc lamp.

571. (1) Every arc lamp, other than a lamp of the enclosed-arc type, shall be equipped with a globe and spark-arrester.

(2) The globe shall be guarded by wire netting having a mesh of not more than $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

572. (1) Every outdoor arc lamp which is attached to a building and supplied from an interior electrical installation shall be suspended at least 8 feet above ground level.

(2) Every indoor arc lamp shall be hung out-of-reach or shall be suitably protected.

573. (1) Every lead to an arc lamp shall have a current-carrying capacity of approximately 150 per cent of the normal current of the lamp.

(2) Where an arc lamp is suspended so that it may be raised and lowered and has leads larger than No. 14 B. & S. gauge, the leads shall be stranded.

574. Every arc lamp or series of arc lamps shall be provided with an over-current device.

PART X

INSTALLATION OF INTERIOR LIGHTING EQUIPMENT

GENERAL

575. This Part applies to the installation of lighting fixtures, lamp-holders, pendants, rosettes, incandescent filament lamps, electric discharge lamps and the wiring and electrical equipment used in connection therewith.

576. (1) Every lighting fixture requiring a ballast or transformer shall be plainly marked to show

- (a) its electrical rating;
- (b) the manufacturer's name, trade-mark or other suitable means of identification.

(2) The electrical rating of the fixture includes the voltage, current, input watts and frequency.

LOCATION

577. Where electrical equipment used for interior lighting is installed in a hazardous location, the equipment and its installation shall conform to Part XIII.

578. Where electrical fixtures used for interior lighting are installed in a place where moisture or corrosive elements are present in quantities which are likely to interfere with the normal operation of electrical equipment, the fixtures shall be of a type approved for use under the conditions, and shall be installed in conformity with Part XV.

579. (1) Where combustible material is kept near a lighting fixture, the fixture shall be so constructed or installed or so equipped with shades or guards as to limit the temperature to which the combustible material is subjected to a maximum of 90 degrees centigrade or 194 degrees Fahrenheit.

(2) Every fixture and lamp-holder installed over readily combustible material shall be of the unswitched type.

(3) Where lighting fixtures or lamp-holders are installed over readily combustible material every fixture and lamp-holder shall be controlled by an individual wall-switch, but a wall switch may control more than one fixture or lamp-holder if every fixture and lamp-holder is located at least 8 feet above floor level or so located or guarded that the lamps cannot be readily removed or damaged.

580. (1) No lighting fixture installed in the immediate vicinity of flammable material shall have external wiring.

(2) Every incandescent lamp located in the vicinity of flammable material shall be so installed and guarded as to maintain the material at a safe temperature at all times.

581. No lighting fixture having external wiring, other than a fixture of the chain suspension type, and no lamp-holder having a paper or fibre lining shall be used in a show-window.

582. (1) Every lighting fixture installed in a clothes-closet shall be installed on the ceiling or on the front wall above the door of the closet.

(2) No electric fixture of the pendent type shall be installed in a clothes-closet.

583. Where lighting fixtures are installed in recessed cavities in walls or ceilings, they shall be of a type approved for the purpose and shall be kept at least $\frac{1}{4}$ inch from combustible material.

584. Where lighting fixtures are installed directly on walls or ceilings, of metal or metal-lath, the non-current-carrying metal parts of the fixtures shall be

- (a) insulated from the wall or ceiling; or
- (b) grounded.

585. The exposed non-current-carrying metal parts of lighting fixtures and electrical equipment used in connection therewith in basements, bath-rooms, kitchens and other places in which they are in proximity to grounded metal objects or where dampness may exist shall be

- (a) installed out-of-reach; or
- (b) grounded.

INSTALLATION

586. (1) Lighting fixtures, lamp-holders, lamps and rosettes shall be installed so that no live part is exposed to contact while they are in use.

(2) Every lighting fixture shall be so constructed or installed that conductors in the outlet box are not subjected to temperatures greater than those for which the conductors are approved.

(3) Where lamp-holders and switches have exposed accessible terminals, they shall not be installed in metal fixture-canopies or in open bases of portable lamps.

587. (1) Every lighting fixture, lamp-holder and rosette shall be securely supported.

(2) Every lighting fixture shall be supported from a fixed outlet in accordance with regulation 211.

(3) Where a lighting fixture weighs more than 6 pounds or exceeds 16 inches in any dimension, it shall not be supported by the screw shell of the lamp-holder.

(4) Where a lighting fixture weighs more than 50 pounds, it shall be supported independently of the outlet box.

588. Where a lighting fixture is attached to a conduit system or other grounded support, it shall be connected thereto both mechanically and electrically.

589. (1) Every outlet box shall be provided with a cover or covered by a fixture-canopy, lamp-holder, rosette or similar device.

(2) Where any part of a combustible wall or ceiling is exposed between the edge of a fixture-canopy or pan and an outlet box, the part of the wall or ceiling shall be covered with non-combustible material.

590. (1) Every canopy and outlet box shall be installed so as to provide adequate space for conductors and connections.

(2) Where a canopy-switch controls a fixture having auxiliary equipment, the fixture or the fixture-canopy shall have knock-outs suitably constructed and located to accommodate the switch.

591. (1) The recessed portion of every recessed lighting-fixture enclosure shall be at least $\frac{1}{4}$ inch from combustible material at every point other than a point of support.

(2) Every recessed lighting-fixture shall be so installed that adjacent combustible material is not subjected to temperatures in excess of 90 degrees centigrade or 194 degrees Fahrenheit.

(3) Where a lighting fixture is recessed in fire-resisting material in a building of fire-resisting construction, the fire-resisting material may be subjected to temperatures of not more than 150 degrees centigrade or 302 degrees Fahrenheit, but the fixture shall be plainly marked as approved for the service.

592. Every lighting fixture shall be so installed that the connections between the fixture conductors and the circuit conductors may be inspected without disconnecting any part of the wiring unless the connection employs a plug and receptacle.

593. (1) No lighting fixture shall be used as a race-way for circuit conductors unless the fixture is approved for that use, but the conductors of a single branch-circuit may be carried through an installation of lighting fixtures approved for end-to-end assembly to form a continuous race-way.

(2) Where the lighting fixtures referred to in subregulation 1 are fluorescent, the ballasts and transformers in the installation shall be deemed to be a source of heat and the conductors supplying the fixtures shall be of the slow-burning, SB, type and shall not be exposed to temperatures exceeding 90 degrees centigrade or 194 degrees Fahrenheit.

594. Every lighting fixture having a combustible shade or enclosure shall be so installed as to provide an adequate air-space between the lamps and the combustible shade or enclosure.

595. (1) Where a rigid ceiling lighting-fixture or lamp-holder is located in a basement at a height of less than 7 feet above the floor, the fixture or lamp-holder shall be protected from mechanical injury by a guard.

(2) A short drop-light may be used in a basement.

(3) Lamps which light basement stairs shall be controlled by a switch located at the top of the stairs.

WIRING

596. (1) All electrical wiring on or within a lighting fixture shall be

(a) neatly arranged without excess wiring;

(b) not exposed to mechanical injury; and

(c) so arranged that it is not subjected to temperatures above those for which it is approved.

(2) No joint or tap shall be located within an arm or stem of a lighting fixture.

597. (1) No conductor for a lighting fixture shall be smaller than No. 18 B. & S. gauge.

(2) Where a tap is made to a branch-circuit conductor and run to a fixture outlet, the tap shall be not more than 18 inches long.

(3) Every tap shall be of a size not less than the minimum size of the conductor required for the wiring of the fixture.

598. (1) Every lighting fixture shall be wired with conductors having insulation suitable for the voltage and temperatures to which the conductors may be subjected.

(2) Where lighting fixtures are installed in damp or corrosive atmospheres or wet places, the conductors shall be of a type approved for use under those conditions.

599. (1) Stranded conductors shall be used on chain fixtures and other movable parts of lighting equipment.

(2) Conductors shall be so arranged that the weight of the lighting fixture or the movable parts do not place tension on the conductors.

(3) All conductors which supply movable parts of lighting equipment shall be protected against mechanical injury.

600. (1) Where pendent lamp-holders having permanently attached leads are used in other than festoon-wiring, they shall be hung from separate stranded rubber-insulated conductors which are soldered directly to the circuit conductors but supported independently thereof.

(2) Where the pendent conductors supply heavy-duty or medium-based screw-shell lamp-holders, they shall be not smaller than No. 14 B. & S. gauge.

(3) Where the pendent conductors supply intermediate or candelabra-base lamp-holders, other than approved Christmas-tree and decorative lighting-outfits, the conductors shall be not smaller than No. 18 B. & S. gauge.

(4) Where the pendent conductors are longer than 3 feet they shall be twisted together.

601. (1) Every conductor for interior-lighting equipment shall be secured so as not to expose the insulation to damage from cutting or abrasion.

(2) Where the conductors pass through metal, they shall be protected from abrasion.

(3) Exposed flexible cord or fixture wires shall not be used to supply permanently installed lighting-fixtures in show-cases or wall-cases.

602. (1) Every lighting fixture shall be so wired that all screw-shells of its lamp-holders are connected to the same fixture, conductors, circuit-conductor or terminal.

(2) The identified supply conductor shall be connected to the identified conductor or conductors of the lighting-fixtures.

603. (1) Where conductors to recessed lighting-fixtures are exposed to temperatures in excess of 60 degrees centigrade or 140 degrees Fahrenheit, the conductors shall be at least 4 feet long and they shall be of the asbestos-covered, A, type or its equivalent.

(2) The conductors shall be armoured or run in metal race-way and shall extend from the fixture-enclosure to a suitable junction-box located not less than 1 foot from the fixture-enclosure.

(3) The conductors shall not extend for more than 6 feet from the fixture measured along the race-way, but conductors approved for the purpose may be run for more than 6 feet from the fixture.

(4) Where the connections in the junction-box are made to other than non-metallic sheathed-cable or a knob-and-tube wiring system, the junction-box shall be accessible.

(5) The temperature in the junction-box shall not exceed 60 degrees centigrade or 140 degrees Fahrenheit.

(6) The connection of the asbestos-covered or equivalent conductors with the rubber-insulated branch-circuit conductors shall be made in the junction-box.

604. (1) Where show-window lighting-fixtures are closely spaced, they may be connected to asbestos-covered conductors within the show-window.

(2) The connection of show-window lighting-fixtures to the circuit-conductor shall be in a junction-box.

(3) The junction-box shall be maintained at a sufficient distance from the lighting fixtures to ensure that the rubber-insulated circuit-conductors are not subject to temperatures in excess of 60 degrees centigrade or 140 degrees Fahrenheit.

GROUNDING

605. Every non-current-carrying metal part of lighting fixtures and lighting equipment shall be grounded in accordance with Part VII.

606. Where a metal lighting-fixture is installed on an outlet wired with grounded metal-race-way or grounded armoured-cable, the fixture shall be grounded.

607. (1) Where a metal lighting-fixture is installed on an outlet wired with knob-and-tube or non-metallic sheathed-cable on a circuit operating at not more than 150 volts to ground, the fixture shall be grounded.

(2) Where a metal lighting-fixture or plate is mounted on a metal or metal-lathed ceiling or wall and is insulated from its support and from the metal ceiling or wall or from the metal-lath by the use of insulating joints or fixture-supports and canopy-insulators, the grounding of the fixture or plate may be dispensed with.

(3) Where a metal lighting-fixture or plate is not mounted on a metal or metal-lathed ceiling or wall and is not within reach of grounded material it need not be insulated or grounded.

(4) Where a wiring system does not afford a ready means for grounding the exposed non-current-carry-

ing metal parts of fixtures or lamp-holders, lighting fixtures made of insulating material or lamp-holders having shells of insulating material shall be used.

608. (1) Where a metal lighting-fixture or a transformer enclosure is on a circuit operating at more than 150 volts to ground, the fixture or enclosure shall be grounded.

(2) Where the other exposed metal parts of lighting equipment are not insulated from ground and from other conducting surfaces and are not inaccessible, the exposed metal parts shall be grounded.

(3) Where lamp-tie-wires, mounting screws, clips and decorative bands on glass lamps are at least $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the terminals of the lamp, they need not be grounded.

609. (1) No drop-light having a metal-shell lamp-holder and no ungrounded metal lighting-fixture, lamp-holder or switch-plate shall be installed within 8 feet measured vertically or 5 feet measured horizontally of laundry-tubs, bath-tubs, shower-baths, plumbing fixtures, steam-pipes or other grounded metal work or grounded surfaces.

(2) No lamp-holder installed in a bath-room, shower-room or kitchen shall

(a) be attached to a drop-cord;

(b) have a switch forming part of the assembly; or

(c) be controlled by other than a wall-switch.

(3) Lamp-holders in basements shall be controlled only by wall-switches, but where

(a) the outer shell of the lamp-holder is of approved insulating material and the operating mechanism of the switch is insulated from live parts, or

(b) exposed non-current-carrying metal parts of the lamp-holder are grounded,

the lamp-holder may be controlled by switches forming part of the assembly of the lamp-holder.

610. (1) Electric-lighting equipment shall be considered as grounded when it is mechanically and electrically connected in a permanent and effective manner to

(a) metal race-way,

(b) the armour of armoured-cable,

(c) the grounding-conductor in non-metallic sheathed cable.

(d) a separate grounding-conductor not smaller than No. 14 B. & S. gauge, or

(e) gas-pipe,

but the race-way, armour, grounding-conductor or gas-pipe shall be grounded in a manner specified in Part VII.

(2) Chains which support electric-lighting equipment shall not be used as a means of grounding the non-current-carrying metal parts of the equipment.

ROSETTES AND LAMP-HOLDERS

611. Lamp-holders of the screw-shell type shall not be used for any purpose other than the holding of lamps, or the accommodation of adapters of the Edison-base type.

612. (1) Every medium-base lamp-holder shall have a rating of 660 watts, 250 volts.

(2) Where medium-base lamp-holders are not of special heat-resisting construction, they shall not be used with incandescent lamps rated in excess of 300 watts.

(3) Mogul-base lamp-holders shall not be used with incandescent lamps rated at more than 1500 watts.

(4) Incandescent lamps rated at 300 watts and used with medium-base lamp-holders shall be provided with a heat-deflecting disc or equivalent device.

613. The identified grounded supply-conductor shall be connected to permanently connected lamp-holders at the screw-shell binding-post.

614. (1) No 2-wire branch-circuit serving pendants or fixtures wired with flexible cord or fixture-wire, smaller than No. 14 B. & S. gauge, shall have more than 12 incandescent lighting outlets.

(2) No 2-wire branch-circuit shall have more than 8 mogul lamp-holders connected thereto.

615. Lamp-holders having pin-type terminals shall be used only for temporary wiring.

616. Every lamp-holder shall be provided with proper over-current protection.

617. Where a metal lamp-holder is attached to a flexible cord, the inlet for the flexible cord shall be equipped with an insulating bushing.

618. Where lamp-holders of the switched type are used on unidentified 2-wire circuits tapped from the ungrounded conductors of multi-wire circuits, the switching devices of the lamp-holders shall disconnect both conductors of the circuit simultaneously.

619. (1) Where lamp-holders are installed in places likely to be damp or wet, they shall be of the weather-proof type.

(2) Where the lamp-holders are of insulating material, they shall be capable of resisting mechanical shock.

620. (1) Fusible rosettes shall not be used.

(2) Separable rosettes which make possible a change in polarity shall not be used.

621. Where rosettes are installed in places likely to be damp or wet, they shall be of the weather-proof type.

622. (1) Where a lamp-holder of the portable hand-lamp type is supplied through a flexible cord, the lamp-holder shall be of moulded composition or shall be of a type approved for the purpose.

(2) Brass-shell paper-lined lamp-holders shall not be used.

(3) Every portable hand-lamp shall be equipped with a handle of moulded composition or other approved material.

(4) Where portable hand-lamps are subject to mechanical damage or may come in contact with combustible material, they shall be equipped with a substantial guard attached to the lamp-holder or to the handle.

MERCURY-VAPOUR LAMPS

623. (1) Every mercury-vapour lamp shall be equipped with approved auxiliary equipment having an incombustible enclosure.

(2) The auxiliary equipment shall be deemed to be a source of heat.

624. Where the auxiliary leads or connections are smaller than No. 12 B. & S. gauge, the primary over-current devices shall not be rated or set at more than 15 amperes.

625. (1) Where mercury-vapour-lamp transformers

(a) have an aggregate capacity of not more than 4000 volt-amperes,

(b) are controlled by a single switch,

(c) are supplied by a branch-circuit which does not supply any equipment other than incandescent lamps installed in the same fixtures, and

(d) are protected by over-current devices rated or set at a value sufficient to carry adequately the starting current,

the transformers may be grouped on a single branch-circuit.

(2) The over-current protection shall not be more than 200 per cent of the circuit full-load current.

626. Mercury-vapour fixtures in which mogul lamp-holders are used shall be wired with conductors not smaller than No. 14 B. & S. gauge.

ELECTRIC-DISCHARGE LIGHTING SYSTEMS OPERATING AT LESS THAN 1000 VOLTS

627. (1) Electrical equipment used with electric-discharge lighting systems and designed for an open-circuit voltage of 1000 volts or less shall be of a type approved for that service.

(2) Transformers of the oil-filled type shall not be used in electric-discharge lighting systems.

(3) The terminals of an electric-discharge lamp shall be deemed to be alive if any lamp terminal is connected to a potential of more than 300 volts.

628. The fixtures of an electric-discharge lighting system shall not be installed on a direct-current circuit unless

(a) the fixtures are equipped with auxiliary equipment and resistors designed and approved for direct-current operation; and

(b) the fixtures are so marked.

629. (1) Where equipment for use with discharge-lighting systems has an open-circuit voltage of more than 1000 volts, it shall not be installed in housing accommodation.

(2) Where equipment for use with discharge-lighting systems has an open-circuit voltage of more than 300 volts, it shall not be installed in housing accommodation unless the equipment is so designed that no live parts are exposed during the insertion or removal of lamps.

630. Where fixtures used in electric-discharge lighting systems have exposed ballasts or transformers, the fixtures shall be so installed that the ballasts or transformers are not in contact with combustible material.

631. (1) Where the reactors, electrical condensers, resistors and other auxiliary equipment of an electric-discharge lighting system are not installed as part of the lighting-fixture assembly, they shall be enclosed in an accessible permanently-installed metal cabinet.

(2) Adequate provision shall be made for the dissipation of heat from enclosed auxiliary equipment and the conductors supplying the auxiliary equipment shall have insulation approved for the temperatures likely to be encountered.

(3) The metal cabinet shall be installed as close as possible to the lamps.

(4) Where display-cases are not permanently installed, no part of a secondary circuit shall be included in more than one case.

632. Where a circuit which supplies gas-tube lamps and their transformers is controlled by a switch, the switch shall

- (a) be of a type approved with the assembly; or
- (b) have a current-rating of not less than twice the current requirement of the lamps or transformers.

633. (1) Where lighting branch-circuits are protected by 15-ampere over-current devices and supply ballasts, transformers or auto-transformers, the load of the branch-circuits shall be computed on the basis of the total amperes of the units and not on the watts of the lamps.

(2) Where gas-tube fixtures are wired with conductors smaller than No. 14 B. & S. gauge, the aggregate capacity of the fixtures connected to any 2 wires of a lighting branch-circuit shall not be more than 12 amperes.

ELECTRIC-DISCHARGE LIGHTING SYSTEMS OPERATING AT 1000 VOLTS OR MORE

634. Electrical equipment used with electric-discharge lighting systems and designed for an open-circuit voltage of 1000 volts or more shall be of a type approved for that service.

635. (1) The fixtures and lamp installations in an electric-discharge lighting system shall be controlled singly or in groups by an externally operated switch or circuit-breaker which opens all ungrounded primary conductors.

- (2) The switch or circuit-breaker shall be
 - (a) installed within sight of the fixtures or lamps; or
 - (b) provided with a means for locking it in the open position.
- (3) The switch or circuit-breaker shall
 - (a) be of a type approved for the purpose; or
 - (b) have a current rating of not less than twice the current rating of the transformer or transformers controlled by it.

636. (1) Every transformer and ballast used in an electric-discharge lighting system shall have a secondary open-circuit voltage of not more than 15000 volts but an additional 1000 volts may be allowed on test.

(2) The secondary-current rating shall not be more than 240 milliamperes.

(3) Where the open-circuit voltage exceeds 7500 volts, the secondary-current ratings shall not be more than 120 milliamperes.

637. (1) A transformer used in an electric-discharge lighting system shall be of an approved enclosed type.

(2) Transformers of the oil-filled type shall not be used unless they are filled with a liquid that cannot burn.

638. (1) The high-voltage windings of transformers used in electric-discharge lighting systems operating at more than 1000 volts shall not be connected in series or in parallel but where each of 2 transformers has one

end of its high-voltage winding grounded and connected to the enclosure, the high-voltage windings may be connected in series to form the equivalent of a mid-point grounded transformer.

(2) The grounded ends of the high-voltage windings shall be connected by an insulated conductor not smaller than No. 14 B. & S. gauge.

639. (1) Transformers used in electric-discharge lighting systems operating at more than 1000 volts shall be accessible.

(2) The transformers shall be installed as near to the lamps as is practicable.

(3) The transformers shall be so located that adjacent combustible materials are not subjected to temperatures in excess of 90 degrees centigrade or 194 degrees Fahrenheit.

640. (1) The secondary conductors of an electric-discharge lighting system shall be gas-tube-sign cable approved for the purpose and for the voltage of the circuit.

(2) The conductors shall be installed in conformity with regulations 1031 to 1038, both inclusive.

641. Where the lamps of an electric-discharge lighting system are connected to a transformer, they shall be of such length and characteristics as not to cause a condition of continuous over-voltage on the transformer.

642. (1) The lamps of an electric-discharge lighting system operating at 1000 volts or more shall be supported in the same manner as is prescribed for gas-tubes by regulation 1046.

(2) The lamps shall not be installed where they are exposed to mechanical injury.

643. (1) The lamps and the lamp-holders in an electric-discharge lighting system operating at more than 1000 volts shall be so designed that the tubing may be replaced without exposing uninsulated live parts.

(2) Where a spring-contact type of receptacle is used, it shall be so designed that the live spring is at all times recessed a distance of at least 3 times the diameter of the receptacle opening.

(3) The primary circuit shall be controlled by a relay which opens the circuit when a tube in the secondary circuit is broken or removed.

(4) Every live part of a lamp or lamp-holder shall be protected by barriers which require special tools for removal, unless access to the live parts cannot be gained without disconnecting the primary circuit.

644. (1) Every fixture and every secondary circuit of tubing having an open-circuit voltage of more than 1000 volts shall be clearly and legibly marked in letters and figures not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch high with the words "Caution Volts".

(2) In the space between the words "Caution" and "Volts" the rated open-circuit voltage shall be inserted in figures.

PART XI

ELECTRIC CRANES & HOISTS

645. This Part applies to electric cranes and hoists.

COLLECTOR-CONDUCTORS

646. (1) Collector-conductors shall be secured at their ends by strain insulators.

(2) Bridge collector-conductors shall be so mounted on insulators that at its maximum displacement the conductor is not within $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches of the nearest adjacent surface.

(3) Bridge collector-conductors shall be kept at least $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches from one another.

(4) Where the span exceeds 80 feet, insulating saddles shall be placed at intervals of not more than 50 feet.

647. (1) Where main collector-conductors are carried along runways, they shall be attached to or rest upon insulating supports placed at intervals of not more than 20 feet.

(2) Where 2 or more main collector-conductors are run in the same horizontal plane, they shall be separated from one another by at least 6 inches but the conductors for a mono-rail hoist shall be separated from one another by at least 3 inches.

(3) Where 2 or more main collector-conductors are not run in the same horizontal plane, they shall be separated from one another by at least 8 inches.

(4) Where necessary, the intervals between insulating supports may be increased to a maximum of 40 feet, but where the increase is made the separation between the conductors shall be increased proportionately.

(5) There shall be at all times a space of at least 2 inches

(a) between parts of opposite polarity; and

(b) between live parts and ground.

648. (1) Where the collector-conductors for cranes and hoists are supported by rigid supports at intervals of less than 30 feet, the conductors shall not be smaller than No. 6 B. & S. gauge.

(2) Where the conductors are supported by rigid supports at intervals of more than 30 feet but less than 60 feet, the conductors shall be not smaller than No. 4 B. & S. gauge.

(3) Where the conductors are supported by rigid supports at intervals of 60 feet or more, the conductors shall be not smaller than No. 2 B. & S. gauge.

649. (1) The collector-conductors run along a runway on an electric crane or hoist may consist of rigid angles, tees or other sections of steel but shall be mounted firmly on insulating supports spaced at intervals of not more than 20 feet and shall be kept separated from the other conductors and conducting material by at least 1 inch.

(2) All sections of the conductors shall be mechanically and electrically connected in such manner as to ensure electrical continuity.

650. (1) Mono-rail or tram-rail tracks may be used as a conductor of current for one phase of a 3-phase alternating-current system which furnishes power to the carrier, crane or trolley but

(a) the conductors supplying the other 2 phases of the power supply system shall be insulated;

(b) the power for all phases shall be obtained from an insulating transformer;

(c) the potential shall not exceed 300 volts;

(d) the rail which serves as a conductor shall be bonded at all joints and shall be grounded effectively at only one point which shall, where practicable, be at the transformer; and

(e) the collector-conductors shall be isolated by elevation or provided with suitable guards so arranged that no person can inadvertently touch the current-carrying parts while in contact with ground or with conducting material connected to ground.

(2) Where the collector-conductors are installed in a place to which only qualified persons are admitted, the precautions required by clause e of subregulation 1 may be dispensed with.

651. (1) The collector-conductors shall be rendered inaccessible.

(2) The collector-conductors shall not be used as feeders for any equipment other than the crane or cranes which they serve.

CONTROL AND PROTECTION OF CIRCUITS

652. (1) The main collector-conductors shall be controlled by a switch located so as to be readily accessible from the floor and so that the collector-conductors are visible from the switch.

(2) The switch shall be a motor-circuit switch.

653. A limit-switch shall be provided for the upper limit of travel of crane-hoists.

GROUNDING

654. Motor frames, tracks and the entire frame of every electric crane shall be grounded in conformity with Part VII.

PART XII

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT ELEVATORS AND DUMB-WAITERS

GENERAL

655. This Part applies to electrically-operated elevators, including passenger elevators, freight elevators and dumb-waiters.

656. (1) No part of any electric circuit having a voltage of more than 750 volts shall be used on any elevator-car control system.

(2) Electric circuits having a voltage of more than 750 volts may be used in machine rooms or penthouses for the operation of motors and brakes but

(a) all control- and signal-wiring shall be insulated from the power circuits; and

(b) all machine frames and hand-operated metal ropes shall be grounded.

(3) Where an automatic elevator has operating devices in the car and at landings, the operating devices shall not be installed in a circuit having a voltage of more than 300 volts to ground.

(4) The push-buttons of an elevator-signalling circuit shall not be installed in a circuit having a voltage of more than 300 volts to ground.

657. Every live part of electrical apparatus in or on an elevator-car or in an elevator hoist-way shall be enclosed in such manner as to prevent accidental contact therewith.

658. (1) Where the conductors of elevator equipment are installed in an auxiliary gutter in a machine-room, and under the controllers, starters or other apparatus for an elevator machine, the conductors shall be of the rubber-insulated or of the thermoplastic-insulated type.

(2) The conductors between the main-circuit resistors and the back of the control panels shall be of the slow-burning SB type, the asbestos-varnished-cloth type or the all-asbestos-covered type.

(3) All other electric wiring of the control panels shall be of the rubber-insulated or of the thermoplastic-insulated type but, where the conductors are subjected to temperatures of more than 60 degrees centigrade or 140 degrees Fahrenheit, they shall be of a type approved for the purpose.

(4) Conductors or groups of conductors having flame-retarding outer covering shall not be used as connections for the operating circuits of elevator controllers unless the outer covering has also moisture-resisting properties.

(5) Conductors having asbestos or other moisture-absorbing coverings shall not be used for the operating circuits of elevator controllers.

659. Where travelling cables are used as flexible connections between an elevator-car and the hoist-way, they shall be of type E elevator cable or of some other type approved for the purpose and shall have a flame-retarding and moisture-resisting outer covering.

660. (1) Conductors for the lighting circuits in elevator wiring systems shall not be smaller than No. 14 B. & S. gauge but, where flexibility is required, 2 or more No. 16 B. & S. gauge conductors may be used in parallel in travelling cables and on the car.

(2) The conductors for elevator-operating and elevator-control circuits shall be of the rubber-insulated fixture-wire, RF-32, type, the flexible, rubber-insulated fixture-wire, FF-32, type or the thermoplastic-insulated fixture-wire, TF or TFF, type and not smaller than No. 16 B. & S. gauge.

(3) The conductors for signal circuits and for fixtures in an elevator-wiring system shall be of the rubber-insulated fixture-wire, RF-32, type, the flexible rubber-insulated fixture-wire, FF-32, type, or the thermoplastic-insulated fixture-wire, TF or TFF, type and not smaller than No. 18 B. & S. gauge.

661. (1) Where the conductors of an elevator-wiring system, other than travelling cables or conductors used in Class 1 or Class 2 signal systems, are located in a hoistway, they shall be installed in rigid conduit or in electrical metallic tubing, but flexible conduit or armoured cable may be used between riser- and limit-switches, inter-locks, push-buttons or similar devices.

(2) The conductors and travelling cables of an elevator-car shall be run in rigid conduit, electrical metallic tubing or wire-ways, but

- (a) short runs of flexible conduit or armoured cable may be used where they are securely fastened in place and not exposed to oil; and
- (b) short runs of type S cord may be used as the flexible connection between fixed wiring on the car and the switch on the car door or gate where the cord is securely fastened in position and not exposed to mechanical injury.

662. (1) Where the conductors of circuits between motors and generators, motors and control panels or generators and control panels are

- (a) not over 6 feet long,
- (b) supported at intervals of not more than 3 feet, and
- (c) not so located as to be subjected to mechanical damage or to temperatures in excess of 60 degrees centigrade or 140 degrees Fahrenheit,

the conductors may be grouped without additional insulation of the separate conductors but

- (i) the group shall be taped or corded; and
- (ii) the tapes or cords shall be coated with insulating paint.

(2) Where motor-generators are used with elevator motors and both are located adjacent to or underneath the control equipment and are provided with extra-length terminal-leads, the leads may be extended to connect directly to the elevator-controller or motor-generator terminal studs and the provisions of regulation 271 in respect of current-carrying capacity shall not apply, but no lead shall be longer than 6 feet.

INSTALLATION OF CONDUCTORS

663. Where the conductors of elevator wiring issue from a race-way, regulations 211, 212 and 213 in respect of the race-way terminal fittings or bushings shall apply but in no case shall the race-way terminate within 6 inches from the floor.

664. Where conduit or electrical metallic tubing is exposed and does not contain feeders, split fittings or clamp fittings may be used on the conduit or tubing.

665. The supports for rigid or flexible conduit, electrical metallic tubing and armoured-cable shall be fastened securely to the guide rail or to the structural elements of the hoist-way.

666. The control-circuit conductors of an elevator-wiring system shall be of the stranded or flexible types.

667. (1) Where the operating conductors or control-circuit conductors of an elevator-wiring system are installed in conduit or electrical metallic tubing, the conduit or tubing shall not contain a number of conductors exceeding that specified in Table 14.

(2) The provisions of regulation 232 in respect of the length of an auxiliary gutter and the provisions of regulation 235 in respect of the number of conductors permissible in an auxiliary gutter shall not apply to auxiliary gutters used in an elevator-wiring system.

668. Where the conductors of an elevator car-lighting circuit or an elevator-signal system are not an integral part of the elevator-wiring system, they shall be separated and run in separate travelling cables and race-ways.

669. (1) Where elevator-signal conductors form an integral part of the elevator-wiring system and have a common power supply with the conductors for the elevator-circuits, including the operating, control and power conductors, they may be run in the same travelling cable or race-way system notwithstanding that the characteristics of the voltage and current may be changed within the wiring system by rectifying, transforming or other converting devices supplied from the elevator feeder-circuit, but

- (a) all the elevator-signal conductors and elevator-circuit conductors shall be insulated for the maximum voltage found in the cable or race-way system; and
- (b) all live parts of the equipment shall be insulated from ground for the maximum voltage.

(2) The travelling cable or race-way may also include a pair of telephone-conductors to serve a telephone in the elevator-car but the telephone-conductors shall be insulated for the maximum voltage found in the cable or race-way system.

670. (1) No electric conduit or cables other than those used to furnish or control power, light, heat or signals for the elevator or hoist-ways, shall have an opening, terminal, outlet or junction within the hoist-way.

(2) Subregulation 1 shall not prevent the interruption of long runs of conduit or cable for the purpose of supporting or pulling-in the conductors.

(3) Pull boxes may be installed in a long run of conduit or cable for the purpose of pulling-in the conductors.

TRAVELLING CABLES

671. (1) Travelling cables for elevator circuits, other than signal circuits, shall have one or more supporting fillers of cotton rope, hemp rope, cotton-covered steel wire or rubber-insulated steel wire.

(2) The fillers shall be laid up with the conductors under the outer covering of the cable.

(3) Where the cable contains more than 5 conductors, the supporting fillers shall be run straight through and not cabled with the conductors.

(4) Where flexible cords are used for elevator-lighting and control, the identification and construction of the cord shall be in conformity with Table 20 and subregulation 6 of regulation 286.

672. (1) Where travelling cables for elevator-signal circuits or for any other elevator circuit not more than 100 feet in length are so constructed that the weight of the cable is not carried by the individual conductors, the cables may be suspended by suitable clamps.

(2) Where travelling cables, other than those for elevator-signal circuits, are more than 100 feet in length the cables shall be so supported that the weight is carried directly by the reinforcement strands of the cable assembly.

673. Where travelling cables are installed in hazardous locations, they shall be secured to explosion-proof or dust-tight cabinets, according to the nature of the hazard, by heavy-duty rubber-bushed threaded connector-bushings sealed off at the enclosure in conformity with regulations 705 and 706.

674. Where travelling cables may come into contact with I-beams, ledges or other projections or corners of building construction in the hoist-way, the surfaces of the projections or corners shall be covered with heavy-gauge sheet metal or other suitable means of ensuring a smooth surface.

CONTROL

675. (1) Every elevator system shall have in addition to the elevator controller a means for disconnecting all conductors of the circuit to the elevator motor or, in the case of generator field control, to the motor of the motor-generator set which supplies current to the elevator motor.

(2) The disconnecting means shall be an externally-operated switch equipped with means for locking it in the open position.

(3) The switch shall be installed adjacent to and visible from the elevator machine.

(4) The switch may be a disconnect switch in the control circuit of the motor-generator set.

(5) The switch shall, where practicable, be located in the machine room at the lock-jamb side of the entrance door.

676. (1) Every elevator shall be equipped with final over-run-limit switches.

(2) The switches shall

(a) be mounted in the hoist-way;

(b) be operated by the movement of the elevator-car; and

(c) control the upper and lower limit of travel of the elevator-car.

677. (1) Every elevator motor shall be so protected that when there is excessive current due to single-phase operation or due to mechanical cause the current to the motor is cut off before the windings are damaged.

(2) Every drum-type electric elevator on which the lifting cables are anchored to the hoisting drums and are driven by a poly-phase motor shall be provided with a device which prevents the starting of the motor when

(a) the phase rotation is in the wrong direction; or

(b) there is a failure in any phase.

OVER-CURRENT PROTECTION

678. Where No. 18 B. & S. gauge conductors are used for elevator-signal circuits, the conductors shall be protected by fuses rated at not more than 3 amperes.

MACHINE ROOM

679. Every elevator machine and controller shall be installed in a room used exclusively for the purpose of containing elevator machinery, including elevator control and signal equipment, or shall be isolated by elevation or by means of an enclosure, wire grill or other means which prevents accidental contact with the machinery by persons or objects.

680. (1) Where 3 or more elevators have a common machine-room and the control panels are grouped there shall be a working space of not less than 36 inches back of the live parts and of not less than 18 inches on at least one side of the group and of not less than 36 inches in front of the panels.

(2) Where a machine room serves not more than 2 elevators, there shall be a working space of not less than 24 inches back of the live parts, and of not less than 18 inches on one side and of not less than 36 inches in front of the panel or panels.

(3) Where adequate working space is maintained, nothing in subregulation 1 or 2 shall prevent the mounting of controllers on the elevator machine, the enclosing in removable cabinets of the rear of control panels, or the placing of auxiliary equipment in front of or behind control panels.

(4) Where removable cabinets are installed, the working space required by subregulations 1 and 2 shall be that as measured when the back of the cabinet is removed.

(5) Subregulations 1, 2, 3 and 4 shall not apply to wall-mounted panels.

GROUNDING

681. All conduit or armoured-cable attached to elevator-cars shall be bonded to the grounded metal parts of the car with which they come into contact.

682. The frames of all motors, elevator machines, controllers and the metal enclosures for all electrical devices in or on the car or in the hoist-way of elevators shall be grounded.

683. Where any electrical conductor is attached to the car of an elevator, other than an electric elevator, and the metal frame of the car is normally accessible, the metal frame shall be grounded.

684. Every hand-operated metal shifting-rope and cable shall be grounded.

685. Where an elevator machine has been grounded in conformity with Part VII, metal car-frames supported by metal hoisting-cables attached to or running over the sheaves or drums of the elevator machine shall be deemed to be grounded thereby.

PART XIII

HAZARDOUS LOCATIONS

CLASSIFICATION

686. Every hazardous location shall be classified, according to the nature of the hazard, as

- (a) Special;
- (b) Class I;
- (c) Class II; or
- (d) Class III.

687. "Special" when applied to a location means that the location is or may become hazardous by reason of the presence therein of readily ignitable deposits of or residues from paints, varnishes, lacquers or other types of finishes.

688. (1) "Class I" when applied to a location means that the location is or may become hazardous by reason of the presence therein of atmospheres containing flammable gases or vapours in quantities sufficient to produce an explosive or ignitable mixture.

(2) "Class II" when applied to a location means that the location is or may become hazardous by reason of the presence therein of combustible dust.

(3) "Class III" when applied to a location means that the location is or may become hazardous by reason of the presence therein of readily ignitable fibres or flyings but in which the fibres or flyings are not likely to be in suspension in air in quantities sufficient to produce an ignitable mixture.

689. (1) Class I locations shall be further classified according to the kind of gas or vapour present in the atmosphere therein as follows:

- (a) Group A comprising atmospheres containing acetylene;
- (b) Group B comprising atmospheres containing hydrogen, or manufactured gas, or gases or vapours of a hazard equivalent to that of hydrogen;
- (c) Group C comprising atmospheres containing ethyl-ether vapour or cyclopropane; and
- (d) Group D comprising atmospheres containing natural gas or vapours of gasoline, petroleum, naphtha, alcohol, acetone or lacquer-solvent.

(2) Class II locations shall be further classified according to the kind of combustible dust present therein as follows:

- (a) Group E comprising locations containing metal dust;
- (b) Group F comprising locations containing carbon black, coal or coke dust; and
- (c) Group G comprising locations containing grain dust.

690. Class I locations shall be further divided into two divisions as follows:

(a) Division 1 comprising Class I locations in which

- (i) hazardous concentrations of flammable gases or vapours exist continuously, intermittently or periodically under normal operating conditions;
- (ii) hazardous concentrations of flammable gases or vapours may exist frequently because of repair or maintenance operations or because of leakage; or
- (iii) equipment is operated or processes carried on of such nature that break-down or faulty operation thereof could result in the release of hazardous concentrations of flammable gases or vapours and simultaneous failure of electrical equipment; and

(b) Division 2 comprising Class I locations in which

- (i) flammable volatile liquids, flammable gases or vapours are handled, processed or used, but in which the liquids, gases or vapours are normally confined within closed containers or closed systems from which they can escape only as a result of accidental rupture or break-down of the containers or systems or the abnormal operation of the equipment by which the liquids or gases are handled, processed or used;
- (ii) hazardous concentrations of gases or vapours are normally prevented by positive mechanical ventilation, but which may become hazardous as the result of failure or abnormal operation of the ventilating equipment; or
- (iii) the location is adjacent to a Class I, Division 1, location to which a hazardous concentration of gases or vapours could be communicated.

691. Class II locations shall be further divided into two divisions as follows:

(a) Division 1 comprising Class II locations in which

- (i) combustible dust is or may be in suspension in air continuously, intermittently or periodically under normal operating conditions in quantities sufficient to produce explosive or ignitable mixtures;
- (ii) the normal or abnormal operation or the failure of equipment or apparatus might cause explosive or ignitable mixtures to be produced in or in dangerous proximity to electrical equipment or apparatus; or
- (iii) dusts having the property of conducting electricity may be present; and

(b) Division 2 comprising Class II locations in which combustible dusts are not normally in suspension in air or likely to be thrown into suspension by the normal or abnormal operation or the failure of equipment or apparatus in quantities sufficient to produce explosive or ignitable mixtures but in which

- (i) deposits or accumulations of dust may be sufficient to interfere with the safe dissipation of heat from electrical equipment or apparatus; or

- (ii) deposits or accumulations of dust on, in or near electrical equipment may be ignited by arc, sparks or burning material from the electrical equipment.

692. Class III locations shall be further divided into two divisions as follows:

- (a) Division 1 comprising Class III locations in which readily ignitable fibres or materials producing combustible flyings are handled, manufactured or used; and
- (b) Division 2 comprising Class III locations in which readily ignitable fibres, other than those in process of manufacture, are stored or handled.

GENERAL

693. Every room, section or area, including motor- and generator-rooms and rooms for the enclosure of control equipment, shall be considered as a separate location for the purpose of determining the classification of the hazard.

694. Electrical equipment designed for use in a hazardous location shall be so marked as to indicate the class and group for which the equipment has been approved.

695. (1) No electrical equipment shall be used in a hazardous location unless the equipment is essential to the processes being carried on therein.

(2) Service equipment, panelboards, switchboards and similar electrical equipment shall, where practicable, be located in rooms or sections of the building in which hazardous conditions do not exist.

696. (1) Where walls, partitions, floors or ceilings are used to form hazard-free rooms or sections, they shall be

- (a) of substantial construction;
- (b) built of or lined with incombustible material; and
- (c) such as to ensure that the rooms or sections will remain free from hazards.

(2) Where a non-hazardous location adjoins a Class II or Class III location, the location shall be separated by fire-resisting, substantially dust-tight, self-closing doors.

697. Where equipment for Group A or Group B, Class I locations is not commercially available and a concentration occurs of more than 25 per cent of the lower explosive limit of the atmosphere involved, the location shall be deemed to be hazardous and the electrical-wiring system shall be so constructed as to maintain a positive air-pressure or inert gas-pressure to the satisfaction of an inspector.

INSTALLATION IN SPECIAL LOCATIONS

698. No electrical equipment or electrical apparatus other than

- (a) electrical wiring contained in rigid conduit, or
- (b) electrical boxes or fittings, containing no taps, splices or terminal connections,

shall be installed or used in a special location.

699. Special locations may be illuminated through panels of glass or other transparent material but

- (a) the source of illumination shall be fixed lighting units;

- (b) the panel shall effectively isolate the special location from the area in which the lighting unit is located;

- (c) the lighting unit shall be of a type approved for the location in which it is placed;

- (d) the transparent panel shall be of such material or so protected as to be unlikely to be broken; and

- (e) the lighting unit shall be so arranged in relation to the panel that normal accumulations of hazardous residues on the exposed surface of the panel will not be raised to a dangerous temperature by radiation or conduction from the source of illumination.

INSTALLATION IN CLASS I DIVISION 1 LOCATIONS

TRANSFORMERS AND ELECTRICAL CONDENSERS

700. Air-cooled transformers shall not be installed in a Class I Division 1 location.

701. (1) Transformers and electrical condensers which contain a liquid that will burn and are installed in a Class I Division 1 location shall be installed in a vault which conforms to regulations 512 to 521, both inclusive.

(2) There shall be no door or other connecting opening between the vault and the hazardous location.

(3) The vault shall be so ventilated as to ensure the continuous removal of hazardous gases or vapours.

(4) The vent-openings or vent-ducts shall lead to a safe location outside the building containing the vault.

(5) The vent-openings and vent-ducts shall be of sufficient area to relieve pressure caused by explosions within the vault.

(6) Every portion of a vent-duct within a building shall be constructed of reinforced concrete.

702. Every transformer and electrical condenser which contains a liquid that will not burn and is installed in a Class I Division 1 location shall

- (a) be installed in a vault conforming to regulations 512 to 521, both inclusive; or
- (b) be of an explosion-proof type approved for the class and group of the location.

METERS, INSTRUMENTS AND RELAYS

703. (1) Meters, instruments and relays, including kilowatt-hour meters, instrument transformers and resistors, rectifiers and thermionic tubes shall, where practicable, be located outside the hazardous location.

(2) Where it is not practicable to install meters, instruments and relays outside a Class I Division 1 location, they shall be provided with explosion-proof enclosures approved for the class and group of the location.

WIRING METHODS

704. (1) The wiring method in a Class I Division 1 location shall be rigid conduit with threaded explosion-proof joints and explosion-proof boxes and fittings.

(2) Every threaded joint shall have at least 5 full threads engaged.

(3) Where it is necessary to use flexible connections at motor terminals and similar places, the flexible fitting shall be of an explosion-proof type approved for the class and group of the location.

SEALING

705. (1) Seals shall be inserted in conduits in Class I Division 1 locations so as to prevent the passage of gases, vapours or flames from one part of an electrical installation to another part thereof.

(2) Seals shall be located

- (a) in each run of conduit entering an enclosure for switches, circuit-breakers, fuses, relays, resistors or other apparatus which may produce arcs, sparks or high temperatures;
- (b) as close as practicable to and in any case not more than 18 inches from the enclosure;
- (c) in each run of conduit of 2-inch size or larger entering an enclosure, terminal-box or junction-box;
- (d) within 18 inches of the enclosure or box; and
- (e) in each run of conduit leaving a Class I Division 1 location.

(3) In every run of conduit leaving a Class I Division 1 location, there shall be no box-coupling or fitting in the conduit between the seal and the point at which the conduit leaves the location.

706. (1) Enclosures for connections or for electrical equipment shall be provided with an approved means for sealing or with sealing fittings approved for the class and group of the location.

(2) Where sealing compound is used, it shall be of such composition as not to be affected by its surrounding atmosphere or liquids and it shall have a melting-point of not less than 93 degrees centigrade or 200 degrees Fahrenheit.

(3) Where sealing compound is used, it shall have a minimum thickness in the completed seal of not less than the trade size of the conduit in which it is contained and in any case, of not less than $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

(4) No splice or tap shall be made in a sealing fitting designed to be sealed with compound.

(5) No fitting which contains a splice or tap shall be filled with compound.

(6) Where there is a possibility that water or other condensed vapour may be trapped at any point in a race-way system, suitable means shall be provided to prevent the accumulation of, or to permit periodic draining of the water or condensed vapour.

SWITCHES, MOTOR CONTROLLERS, CIRCUIT-BREAKERS AND FUSES

707. No switch, motor controller, circuit-breaker or fuse, including push-buttons, relays and similar devices, shall be used in a Class I Division 1 location unless it is approved as a complete assembly for the class and group of the location in which it is used.

CONTROL TRANSFORMERS AND RESISTORS

708. Every transformer, impedance coil and resistor used as or in conjunction with control equipment for motors, generators or electric appliances in a Class I Division 1 location and the switching mechanism, if any, used with it, shall be provided with an explosion-proof enclosure approved for the class and group of the location.

MOTORS AND GENERATORS

709. Every motor, generator and other rotating electrical machinery shall be of an explosion-proof type approved for the class and group of the location.

LIGHTING FIXTURES

710. (1) Every lamp shall be installed in a fixture which

- (a) is approved as a complete assembly for the location and is clearly marked to indicate the maximum wattage of the lamps for which it is approved;
- (b) is protected against mechanical injury by its location or by a suitable guard; and
- (c) if it is a pendent fixture, is suspended by and supplied through threaded rigid-conduit stems.

(2) Where under clause c of subregulation 1 the stem is longer than 12 inches, flexibility shall be ensured by the use of a fitting or flexible connector approved for the class and group of the location and installed not more than 12 inches from the point of attachment to the supporting box or fitting.

(3) Where a box, box-assembly or fitting is used in a Class I Division 1 location to support a lighting fixture, it shall be of a type approved for the class and group of the location.

APPLIANCES

711. No appliance, whether fixed or portable, shall be used in a Class I Division 1 location unless it is approved for the class and group of the location.

FLEXIBLE CORDS

712. Every flexible cord used in a Class I Division 1 location shall

- (a) be of a type approved for hard usage;
- (b) contain, in addition to the conductors of the circuit, a grounding-conductor which, if insulated, is finished to show a green colour;
- (c) be connected to terminals or to supply-conductors in such manner as to avoid arcing or over-heating;
- (d) be supported by clamps or by other suitable means in such manner as to place no tension on the terminal connections; and
- (e) be provided with suitable seals at the places where the flexible cord enters a box, fitting or enclosure of explosion-proof type.

RECEPTACLES AND ATTACHMENT PLUGS

713. Every receptacle and attachment plug used in a Class I Division 1 location shall

- (a) be of a polarized type;
- (b) provide for automatic connection to the grounding-conductor of the flexible cord; and
- (c) be approved for the class and group of the location.

CONDUCTOR INSULATION

714. Where any insulated conductors are used in a Class I Division 1 location in which condensed vapours or liquids having a deleterious effect on the insulation may collect on or come in contact with the insulation, the insulation shall

- (a) be of a type approved for use under the condition; or
- (b) be protected by a sheath of lead or by other approved means.

SIGNAL, ALARM, REMOTE-CONTROL AND COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

715. (1) Where all or part of the apparatus and equipment of a signalling, alarm, remote-control or communication system of any voltage is contained in a Class I Division 1 location, the apparatus and equipment shall be approved for the class and group of the location.

(2) The wiring of the system shall comply with regulation 704.

LIVE PARTS

716. No live part of electrical equipment or of an electrical installation shall be exposed in a Class I Division 1 location.

GROUNDING

717. (1) All electrical wiring and electrical equipment in a Class I Division 1 location shall be grounded in the manner required by this regulation.

(2) Exposed non-current-carrying metal parts of electrical equipment, including the frames or metal exteriors of motors, fixed or portable lamps or appliances, lighting fixtures, cabinets, cases and conduit shall be grounded in accordance with Part VII.

(3) Wherever bonding is necessary, including the bonding of conduit in a non-hazardous location used to ground non-current-carrying metal parts in hazardous locations, bonding jumpers with proper fittings or other approved means shall be used, and the lock-nut bushing or double-lock-nut types of contact shall not constitute proper bonding.

(4) Where a wiring system is supplied from an ungrounded overhead electrical supply system in an area where lightning disturbances are prevalent, every ungrounded service conductor of the wiring system which is in a Class I Division 1 location shall be protected against lightning by a protective device which shall

(a) be connected to the service conductors on the supply side of the service disconnecting means; and

(b) be grounded to the race-way system at the service entrance.

(5) Where wiring is supplied from a grounded alternating-current supply-system in which a grounded conductor is a part of the service, the wiring shall have a grounded service conductor bonded to the race-way system and to the grounding-conductor for the race-way system, and the bonding connection to the grounded service conductor shall be made on the supply side of the service disconnecting means.

(6) Where wiring is supplied from a grounded alternating-current supply-system in which no grounded conductor is a part of the service, the wiring shall be provided with a metallic connection between the supply-system ground and the race-way system at the service entrance, and the metallic connection shall

(a) have a current-carrying capacity not less than $\frac{1}{5}$ that of the service conductors; and

(b) if of copper, be in no case smaller than No. 8 B. & S. gauge.

(7) Where, in order to comply with regulation 417, it is necessary to dispense with one or more grounding connections so as to avoid an objectionable passage of current over the grounding-conductors, the grounding-connection required by subregulations 5 and 6 shall not be dispensed with so long as any other grounding connection remains connected to the supply system.

INSTALLATION IN CLASS I DIVISION 2 LOCATIONS

TRANSFORMERS AND ELECTRICAL CONDENSERS

718. (1) Air-cooled transformers shall not be installed in Class I Division 2 locations.

(2) Where transformers are installed in a Class I Division 2 location, regulations 502 to 521, both inclusive, shall apply.

(3) Where electrical condensers are installed in Class I Division 2 locations, regulations 522 to 529, both inclusive, shall apply.

METERS, INSTRUMENTS AND RELAYS

719. (1) Where meters, instruments and relays contain contacts for making or breaking electrical current, they shall, where practicable, be located outside the hazardous location.

(2) Where it is not practicable to install meters, instruments and relays outside a Class I Division 2 location, they shall be provided with explosion-proof enclosures approved for the class and group of the location but, where the contacts are

(a) immersed in oil, or

(b) enclosed within a chamber hermetically sealed against the entrance of gases or vapours,

general-purpose enclosures may be used.

720. Where resistors, resistance devices, thermionic tubes or rectifiers are used in or in connection with meters, instruments and relays in a Class I Division 2 location, they shall comply with regulation 703, but enclosures for resistors which operate normally at approximately room-temperature may be of the general-purpose type.

721. (1) Where transformer windings, impedance coils, solenoids, or other windings which do not incorporate sliding contacts or make-and-break contacts are used in a Class I Division 2 location, they shall be provided with enclosures.

(2) Where vents adequate to permit a prompt escape of gases or vapours are provided, the enclosure may be of the general-purpose type, but where the vents are not provided or are not adequate, the enclosures shall be of an explosion-proof type approved for the class and group of the location.

WIRING METHODS

722. (1) The wiring method in a Class I Division 2 location shall be rigid conduit.

(2) Where it is necessary to use flexible connections at motor terminals and similar places, flexible conduit shall be used.

SEALING

723. (1) Seals shall be inserted in conduits in Class I Division 2 locations so as to prevent the passage of gases, vapours or flames from one part of an electrical installation to another part thereof through the conduit.

(2) The seal shall be located

(a) in each run of conduit entering the enclosure which is required by these regulations to be explosion-proof, as close as practicable to, and in any case not more than 18 inches from the enclosure; and

(b) in each run of conduit leaving the hazardous location.

(3) Where a run of conduit enters an enclosure which is required to be explosion-proof, every part of the conduit from the seal to the explosion-proof enclosure shall comply with regulation 704.

(4) In a run of conduit leaving a Class I Division 2 location, there shall be no box, coupling or fitting in the conduit between the seal and the point at which the conduit leaves the location.

724. Where seals are required in a Class I Division 2 location, regulation 706 shall apply.

SWITCHES, MOTOR CONTROLLERS, CIRCUIT-BREAKERS AND FUSES

725. Where a circuit-breaker or switch in a Class I Division 2 location is intended to interrupt electrical current in the normal performance of the function for which it is installed, it shall comply with regulation 707 unless a general-purpose enclosure is provided and

- (a) the interruption of current occurs within a chamber hermetically sealed against the entrance of gases and vapours; or
- (b) the current-interrupting contacts are immersed in oil and the device is approved for the class and group of the location.

726. Where an isolating switch is used in a Class I Division 2 location

- (a) it shall be so interlocked with its associated current-interrupting devices that it cannot be opened under load; and
- (b) it may have an enclosure of the general-purpose type.

727. Where fuses are used in a Class I Division 2 location for the protection of motors, appliances and portable lamps

- (a) a standard plug-fuse or cartridge-fuse may be used if placed within an explosion-proof enclosure approved for the class and group of the location; or
- (b) a fuse of a type in which the operating element is immersed in oil or other approved liquid or is enclosed within a chamber hermetically sealed against the entrance of gases and vapours may be used if approved for the class and group of the location and placed within a general-purpose enclosure.

728. (1) In this regulation, "set of fuses" means a group containing as many fuses as are required to perform a single protective function in a circuit, but excluding fuses conforming to regulation 727.

(2) Where

- (a) not more than 10 sets of approved enclosed fuses, or
- (b) not more than 10 circuit-breakers which are not used as switches for the interruption of current,

are installed in a Class I Division 2 location for the protection of a branch- or feeder-circuit which supplies only incandescent lamps in a fixed position, the enclosures for the fuses or circuit-breakers may be of the general-purpose type.

CONTROL TRANSFORMERS AND RESISTORS

729. (1) Where switching mechanisms are used in conjunction with a transformer, impedance coil or resistor, in a Class I Division 2 location, they shall comply with regulations 725 to 728, both inclusive.

(2) The enclosures for the windings of transformers or impedance coils in Class I Division 2 locations may be of the general-purpose type but shall be provided with vents adequate to permit the prompt escape of gases or vapours which may enter the enclosure.

(3) Every resistor used in a Class I Division 2 location shall be provided with an explosion-proof enclosure approved as a complete assembly with the resistors for the class and group of the location.

MOTORS AND GENERATORS

730. Every motor, generator and other rotating electrical machinery in which sliding contacts, centrifugal or other types of switching mechanism, including motor over-current devices or integral resistance devices, are used while the motor, generator or machinery is starting or running shall be approved for the class and group of the location unless the sliding contacts are, or the switching mechanism or integral resistance device is, provided with an enclosure approved for the class and group of the location.

LIGHTING FIXTURES

731. (1) Every lamp in a Class I Division 2 location shall be installed in a fixture which in the case of

- (a) a portable lamp, is of the explosion-proof type approved for use in the class and group of the location;
- (b) lighting fixtures for fixed lighting, is protected from mechanical injury by its location or by suitable guards; and
- (c) pendent fixtures, is sustained by threaded, rigid-conduit stems or by other approved means.

(2) Where the stem under clause c of subregulation 1 is longer than 12 inches, flexibility shall be ensured by the use of a fitting or flexible connector approved for the class and group of the location and installed not more than 12 inches from the point of attachment to the supporting box or fitting.

(3) Where a box, box-assembly or fitting is used in a Class I Division 2 location to support a lighting fixture, it shall be of a type approved for the class and group of the location.

(4) Where a switch is part of the assembled fixture or of an individual lamp-holder, it shall conform to regulation 725.

(5) The starting and control equipment for mercury-vapour and fluorescent lamps shall conform to regulation 729.

APPLIANCES

732. (1) Every electrically-heated appliance, whether fixed or portable, used in a Class I Division 2 location shall be approved for the class and group of the location.

(2) Where the motor of a motor-driven appliance in a Class I Division 2 location contains sliding contacts, centrifugal or other switching mechanisms, including motor over-current devices or resistance devices, it shall be of an explosion-proof type approved for the class and group of the location.

(3) Every switch, circuit-breaker and fuse forming part of or used in connection with an appliance used in a Class I Division 2 location shall conform to regulations 725 to 728, both inclusive.

FLEXIBLE CORDS

733. Every flexible cord used in a Class I Division 2 location shall conform to regulation 712.

RECEPTACLES AND ATTACHMENT PLUGS

734. Every receptacle and attachment plug used in a Class I Division 2 location shall conform to regulation 713.

CONDUCTOR INSULATION

735. Where any insulated conductors are used in a Class I Division 2 location, the insulation of the conductors shall conform to regulation 714.

SIGNAL, ALARM, REMOTE-CONTROL AND COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

736. (1) Every switch, circuit-breaker, make-and-break contact of a push-button, relay and alarm bell or horn used in a Class I Division 2 location shall have an explosion-proof enclosure approved for the class and group of the location unless a general-purpose enclosure is provided and the current-interrupting contacts are

- (a) immersed in oil; or
- (b) enclosed within a chamber hermetically sealed against the entrance of gases or vapours.

(2) Every resistor, resistance device, thermionic tube and rectifier used in a Class I Division 2 location shall conform to regulation 715 but the enclosure for a resistor which operates normally at approximately room-temperature may be of the general-purpose type.

(3) Enclosures, which may be of the general-purpose type, shall be provided for lightning-protective devices and for fuses.

LIVE PARTS

737. No live part of electrical equipment or of an electrical installation shall be exposed in a Class I Division 2 location.

GROUNDING

738. All electrical wiring and electrical equipment in a Class I Division 2 location shall be grounded in the manner required by regulation 717.

CLASS II LOCATIONS

SURGE PROTECTION

739. Where a wiring system in a Class II location in a district where lightning disturbances are prevalent is supplied from an overhead supply system, it shall be protected against high-voltage surges by

- (a) lightning-protective devices;
- (b) the interconnection of all grounds; and
- (c) surge-protective electrical condensers.

INSTALLATION IN CLASS II DIVISION 1 LOCATIONS

TRANSFORMERS AND ELECTRICAL CONDENSERS

740. (1) Air-cooled transformers shall not be installed in Class II Division 1 locations.

(2) Where transformers and electrical condensers that contain a liquid that will burn are installed in a Class II Division 1 location, they shall be installed in a vault which conforms to regulations 512 to 521, both inclusive.

(3) Every door-way or other opening affording communication between the vault and the hazardous area shall be equipped with self-closing fire-doors on both sides of the wall.

(4) The fire-doors shall be carefully fitted and provided with weather stripping or other suitable seals so as to minimize the entrance of dust into the vault.

(5) Every vent, opening or duct in the wall, ceiling or floor of the vault shall communicate only to the air outside the building.

(6) Every vault shall be provided with a suitable pressure-relief opening communicating only to the air outside the building.

741. Every transformer and electrical condenser that contains a liquid that will not burn and is installed in Class II Division 1 location shall

- (a) be installed in a vault conforming to regulations 512 to 521, both inclusive; or
- (b) be approved for the class and group of the location and have dust-tight terminal enclosures.

742. No transformer or electrical condenser shall be installed in a location where dust from the production of magnesium, aluminum or aluminum-bronze powder may be present.

WIRING METHODS

743. (1) The wiring method in a Class II Division 1 location shall be rigid conduit with threaded boxes and fittings approved for the class and group of the location.

(2) Where it is necessary to use flexible connections, flexible conduit or type S flexible cord with bushed fittings shall be used, but where flexible connections are exposed to oil or other corrosive conditions, the flexible cord shall be of a type having a covering resistant to those conditions.

(3) The flexible cord shall contain an additional conductor for grounding.

SEALING

744. Where a race-way affords communication between a non-dust-tight fitting or enclosure and one that is required by this Part to be dust-tight, the entrance of dust into the dust-tight enclosures through the race-way shall be prevented by

- (a) a permanent and effective seal;
- (b) a horizontal section not less than 10 feet long in the race-way through which communication is provided; or
- (c) a vertical section of race-way not less than 5 feet long and extending downward from the dust-tight enclosure.

SWITCHES, MOTOR CONTROLLERS, CIRCUIT-BREAKERS AND FUSES

745. Every switch, motor controller, circuit-breaker and fuse, including push-buttons, relays and similar devices, used in a Class II Division 1 location shall be provided with a dust-tight enclosure approved for the class and group of the location.

746. Every isolating switch used in a Class II Division 1 location

- (a) shall be so interlocked with its associated current-interrupting devices that it cannot be opened under load; and
- (b) may have an enclosure of the general-purpose type.

CONTROL TRANSFORMERS AND RESISTORS

747. Every transformer, impedance coil and resistor used as or in conjunction with control equipment for motors, generators or electric appliances in a Class II Division 1 location and the over-current devices or switching mechanisms, if any, used with it shall be provided with a dust-tight enclosure approved for the class and group of the location.

MOTORS AND GENERATORS

748. Every motor, generator and other rotating electrical machinery used in a Class II Division 1 location shall be

- (a) approved for the class and group of the location; and
- (b) totally enclosed
 - (i) not ventilated;
 - (ii) pipe-ventilated; or
 - (iii) fan-cooled.

VENTILATING PIPES

749. (1) Every vent-pipe for a motor, generator, or other rotating electrical machinery or for enclosures for electrical apparatus or equipment, in a Class II Division 1 location, shall

- (a) be of metal or of an equally substantial non-combustible material;
- (b) if of metal, be not lighter than No. 24 U.S. sheet metal gauge;
- (c) lead directly to a source of clean air outside a building;
- (d) be screened at the outer end to prevent the entrance of small animals or birds; and
- (e) be protected against mechanical damage and against rust or other corrosive agent.

(2) Every vent-pipe and its connection to a motor or to a dust-tight enclosure for other equipment or apparatus shall be dust-tight throughout its entire length.

(3) The seams and joints of every metal vent-pipe shall be

- (a) riveted and soldered;
- (b) bolted and soldered;
- (c) welded; or
- (d) rendered dust-tight by some other equally effective means.

(4) No exhaust-pipe shall terminate inside a building.

FIXED AND PORTABLE APPLIANCES

750. No appliance, whether fixed or portable, including electrically-heated appliances and motor-driven appliances, shall be used in a Class II Division 1 location unless it is approved for the class and group of the location.

LIGHTING FIXTURES

751. (1) Every lighting fixture, whether for fixed or portable lighting, in a Class II Division 1 location shall

- (a) be approved for the class and group of the location;

- (b) be clearly marked with the maximum wattage of the lamp for which it is approved;
- (c) be protected against mechanical injury by its location or by a guard; and
- (d) if a pendent fixture, be suspended by threaded rigid-conduit stems or chains with approved fittings or by some other approved means.

(2) Where the stem is longer than 12 inches flexibility shall be ensured by the use of a fitting or flexible connector approved for the class and group of the location and installed not more than 12 inches from the point of attachment to the supporting box or fitting.

(3) Where the wiring between an outlet-box or a fitting and a pendent fixture is not enclosed in conduit, flexible cord approved for hard usage shall be used and suitable seals shall be provided at the points where the cord enters the fixture and outlet-box or fitting.

(4) Where a box, box-assembly or fitting is used in a Class II Division 1 location to support a lighting fixture, it shall be of a type approved for the class and group of the location.

FLEXIBLE CORDS

752. Every flexible cord used in a Class II Division 1 location shall

- (a) be of a type approved for hard usage;
- (b) if used in connection with portable equipment contain, in addition to the conductors of the circuit, a grounding conductor which conforms to subregulation 2 of regulation 441;
- (c) be supported by clamps or by other suitable means so that there is no tension on the terminal connections; and
- (d) be provided with suitable seals which prevent the entrance of dust at the point where the cord enters a box or fitting which is required by this Part to be dust-tight.

RECEPTACLES AND ATTACHMENT PLUGS

753. Every receptacle and attachment plug used in a Class II Division 1 location shall

- (a) be of a polarized type;
- (b) provide for automatic connection to the grounding-conductor of the flexible cord; and
- (c) be approved for the class and group of the location.

SIGNAL, ALARM, REMOTE-CONTROL AND LOCAL LOUD-SPEAKER SYSTEMS

754. (1) Where all or part of the apparatus and equipment of a signal, alarm, remote-control or local loud-speaker system is contained in a Class II Division 1 location

- (a) the wiring method shall be rigid conduit;
- (b) any number of conductors may be placed in a race-way but the cross-sectional area of all conductors in the race-way shall not exceed 40 per cent of the area of the race-way;
- (c) every device which interrupts a current other than a voice current shall be provided with a dust-tight enclosure approved for the class and group of the location;
- (d) every resistor, transformer and choke coil which carries a current other than a voice current, and every rectifier, thermionic tube

and other heat-generating equipment or apparatus shall be provided with a dust-tight enclosure approved for the class and group of the location; and

- (e) every motor, generator and other rotating electrical machinery shall conform to regulation 748.

(2) Where under clause c of subregulation 1 current-breaking contacts are immersed in oil, or the interruption of current occurs in a chamber sealed against the entrance of dust, the enclosure may be of a general-purpose type.

LIVE PARTS

755. No live part of electrical equipment or of an electrical installation shall be exposed in a Class II Division 1 location.

GROUNDING

756. (1) All electrical wiring and electrical equipment in a Class II Division 1 location shall be grounded, in the manner prescribed by regulation 717.

(2) Where flexible conduit is used, as permitted in regulation 743, bonding jumpers with approved fittings shall be provided around the conduit.

INSTALLATION IN CLASS II DIVISION 2 LOCATIONS

TRANSFORMERS AND ELECTRICAL CONDENSERS

757. Transformers and electrical condensers that contain a liquid that will burn and are installed in a Class II Division 2 location shall be installed in a vault that conforms to regulations 512 to 521, both inclusive.

758. Every transformer and electrical condenser that contains a liquid that will not burn and is installed in a Class II Division 2 location shall conform to regulation 741.

759. Every air-cooled transformer installed in a Class II Division 2 location shall

- (a) be installed in a vault; or
- (b) have its windings and terminal connections enclosed in a tight metal housing without ventilation or other opening and operate at not more than 750 volts.

760. No transformer or electrical condenser shall be installed in a location where dust from the production of magnesium, aluminum or aluminum-bronze powder is or may be present.

WIRING METHODS

761. (1) The wiring method in a Class II Division 2 location shall be rigid conduit.

(2) Every fitting or box in which a tap, joint or terminal connection is made shall

- (a) be fitted with a telescoping or close fitting cover or other effective means of preventing the escape of sparks or burning material; and
 - (b) have no hole for attachment screws or other openings through which, after installation, sparks or burning material can escape, or through which adjacent combustible material can be ignited.
- (3) Where it is necessary to use flexible connections, flexible metal conduit or type S flexible cord with bushed fittings shall be used.

(4) Where a flexible connection is subjected to oil or other corrosive conditions, the flexible cord shall be of a type approved for the class and group of the location.

(5) Every flexible cord shall contain an additional conductor for grounding.

SEALING

762. With respect to installations in Class II Division 2 locations, regulation 744 shall apply.

SWITCHES, MOTOR CONTROLLERS, CIRCUIT-BREAKERS AND FUSES

763. Every switch, motor controller, circuit-breaker and fuse, including a push-button, relay or similar device, installed in a Class II Division 2 location shall conform to regulations 745 and 746.

764. Where a fuse, switch or circuit-breaker is installed in a location in which dust from the production of magnesium, aluminum or aluminum-bronze powder is or may be present, the fuse, switch or circuit-breaker shall have a dust-tight enclosure approved for the class and group of the location.

CONTROL TRANSFORMERS AND RESISTORS

765. (1) Where switching mechanisms, including over-current devices, are used in conjunction with control transformers, impedance coils or resistors in a Class II Division 2 location, they shall have enclosures affording protection at least equivalent to that afforded by general-purpose enclosures.

(2) Every control transformer and impedance coil in a Class II Division 2 location shall be provided with a dust-tight metal housing without ventilating openings.

(3) Every resistor and resistance device, other than a heating element or over-current device, installed in a Class II Division 2 location shall have a dust-tight enclosure approved for the class and group of the location.

766. Where a control transformer, impedance coil or resistor is installed in a location where dust from the production of magnesium, aluminum or aluminum-bronze powder is or may be present, it shall be provided with a dust-tight enclosure approved for the class and group of the location.

MOTORS AND GENERATORS

767. (1) Except as provided in subregulation 2, every motor, generator and other rotating electrical machinery used in a Class II Division 2 location shall be

- (a) totally enclosed not ventilated;
- (b) totally enclosed pipe-ventilated; or
- (c) totally enclosed fan-cooled.

(2) Where, in the judgment of an inspector, only moderate quantities of non-conducting, non-abrasive dust are likely to accumulate in a location and the equipment in the location is readily accessible for routine cleaning and maintenance, there may be installed in the location

- (a) standard open-type machines without sliding contacts, centrifugal or other types of switching mechanism, including motor over-current devices or integral resistance-devices; or
- (b) standard open-type machines that have the contacts, switching mechanisms or resistance devices enclosed within tight metal housings without ventilating or other openings.

768. No motor, generator or other rotating electrical machinery of the semi-enclosed or splash-proof type shall be installed in a Class II Division 2 location.

769. Where a motor, generator or other rotating electrical machinery is installed in a location where dust from the production of magnesium, aluminum or aluminum-bronze powder is or may be present, the motor, generator or machine shall be

- (a) totally enclosed not ventilated; or
- (b) totally enclosed fan-cooled; and
- (c) approved for the class and group of the location.

VENTILATING PIPES

770. (1) Every vent-pipe and its connection in a Class II Division 2 location shall be sufficiently tight to prevent the entrance of appreciable quantities of dust into the ventilated equipment or enclosure, and to prevent the escape of sparks, flame or burning material which might ignite accumulations of dust or combustible material in the vicinity.

(2) Where metal vent-pipes are used, lock seams and riveted or welded joints may be used and, where flexibility is necessary, tight-fitting slip joints may be used.

FIXED AND PORTABLE APPLIANCES

771. (1) Every electrically-heated appliance, whether fixed or portable, used in a Class II Division 2 location shall be approved for the class and group of the location.

(2) Every motor of a motor-driven appliance in a Class II Division 2 location shall conform to regulations 767 to 769, both inclusive.

(3) The enclosure for every switch, circuit-breaker and fuse in a Class II Division 2 location shall conform to regulation 745.

(4) Every transformer, impedance coil and resistor forming part of or used in connection with an appliance in a Class II Division 2 location shall conform to regulation 747.

(5) Where a portable appliance may be used in a Class II Division 1 location and a Class II Division 2 location, the appliance shall conform to regulations 740 to 756, both inclusive.

772. Where a fixed or portable appliance is installed for use in a location where dust from magnesium, aluminum or aluminum-bronze powder is or may be present, the appliance shall be dust-tight and approved for the class and group of the location.

LIGHTING FIXTURES

773. (1) In every Class II Division 2 location

- (a) every portable lamp shall be approved for the class and group of the location and shall be clearly marked to indicate the maximum wattage of the lamp for which it is approved.
- (b) every lighting fixture for fixed lighting shall provide enclosures for lamps and lamp-holders designed to minimize the deposit of dust on the lamps and to prevent the escape of sparks, burning material or hot metal;
- (c) every lighting fixture for fixed lighting shall be protected from mechanical injury by a suitable guard or by its location;
- (d) every pendent fixture shall be suspended by a threaded rigid-conduit stem or chain with

an approved fitting, or by other approved means;

- (e) where a rigid stem is longer than 12 inches, flexibility shall be assured by the use of a fitting or flexible connector approved for the class and group of the location and installed not more than 12 inches from the point of attachment to the supporting box or fitting;
- (f) where the wiring between an outlet-box or fitting and a pendent fixture is not enclosed in conduit, flexible cord approved for hard usage shall be used;
- (g) every box, box-assembly and fitting used to support a lighting fixture shall be approved for the class and group of the location; and
- (h) the starting and control equipment for mercury-vapour and fluorescent lamps shall conform to regulation 765.

(2) Where dust from magnesium, aluminum or aluminum-bronze powder is or may be present, every fixture for fixed or portable lighting and its auxiliary equipment shall be dust-tight and approved for the class and group of the location.

FLEXIBLE CORDS

774. Every flexible cord used in a Class II Division 2 location shall conform to regulation 752.

RECEPTACLES AND ATTACHMENT PLUGS

775. Every receptacle and attachment plug used in a Class II Division 2 location shall be

- (a) of a polarized type which affords automatic connection to the grounding-conductor of the flexible supply cord; and
- (b) so designed that the connection to the supply circuit cannot be made or broken while live parts are exposed.

SIGNAL, ALARM, REMOTE-CONTROL AND LOCAL LOUD-SPEAKER SYSTEMS

776. (1) Where all or part of the apparatus and equipment of a signal, alarm, remote-control or local loud-speaker system is contained in a Class II Division 2 location

- (a) the contacts shall be enclosed
 - (i) in conformity with clause *c* of subregulation 1 of regulation 754; or
 - (ii) in a tight metal enclosure having a telescoping or tight-fitting cover and having no openings through which, after installation, sparks or burning material may escape;
- (b) the windings and terminal connections of every transformer and choke coil shall be contained in a tight metal enclosure without ventilating openings; and
- (c) every resistor, resistance device, thermionic tube and rectifier shall conform to clause *d* of subregulation 1 of regulation 754.

(2) Where a resistor referred to in clause *c* of subregulation 1 operates at approximately room-temperature, the enclosure may be of the general-purpose type.

(3) Where the dust present in the location is of an electrically conducting nature, the electrical wiring and equipment shall be rendered dust-tight.

(4) Where dust from magnesium, aluminum or aluminum-bronze powder is or may be present, all apparatus and equipment forming part of or used with the system shall be dust-tight and approved for the class and group of the location.

LIVE PARTS

777. No live part of electrical equipment or of an electrical installation shall be exposed in a Class II Division 2 location.

GROUNDING

778. (1) All electrical wiring and electrical equipment in a Class II Division 2 location shall be grounded in the manner required by regulation 717.

(2) Where flexible conduit is used as permitted in regulation 761, bonding jumpers with approved fittings shall be provided around the conduit.

INSTALLATION IN CLASS III DIVISION 1 LOCATIONS

TRANSFORMERS AND ELECTRICAL CONDENSERS

779. Every transformer and electrical condenser installed in a Class III Division 1 location shall conform to regulation 740.

WIRING METHODS

780. (1) The wiring method in a Class III Division 1 location shall be rigid conduit.

(2) Every fitting and box in which a tap, joint or terminal connection is made shall

(a) be fitted with a telescoping or close-fitting cover or other effective means of preventing the escape of sparks or burning material; and

(b) have no holes for attachment screws or other openings through which, after installation sparks or burning material may escape, or through which adjacent combustible material may be ignited.

(3) Where it is necessary to use flexible connections, flexible metal conduit or type S flexible cord with bushed fittings shall be used.

(4) Where a flexible connection is subjected to oil or other corrosive conditions, the flexible cord shall be of a type having a covering resistant to those conditions.

(5) Every flexible cord shall contain an additional conductor for grounding.

SWITCHES, MOTOR CONTROLLERS, CIRCUIT-BREAKERS AND FUSES

781. Every switch, motor controller, circuit-breaker and fuse installed in a Class III Division 1 location shall be dust-tight.

CONTROL TRANSFORMERS AND RESISTORS

782. Every transformer, impedance coil and resistor used in a Class III Division 1 location as or in conjunction with control equipment for motors, generators and appliances shall be dust-tight.

MOTORS AND GENERATORS

783. (1) Except as provided in subregulation 2, every motor, generator and other rotating electrical machinery used in a Class III Division 1 location shall be

(a) totally enclosed not ventilated;

(b) totally enclosed pipe-ventilated; or

(c) totally enclosed fan-cooled.

(2) Where, in the judgment of an inspector, only moderate accumulations of lint and flyings are likely to collect on, in, or in the vicinity of a rotating electrical machine and the machine is readily accessible for routine cleaning and maintenance, there may be installed in the location

(a) standard open-type machines without sliding contacts, centrifugal or other types of switching mechanism, including motor over-load devices;

(b) standard open-type machines which have the contacts, switching mechanisms or resistance devices enclosed within tight metal housings without ventilating or other openings; or

(c) self-cleaning textile motors of the squirrel-cage type.

VENTILATING PIPES

784. (1) Every vent-pipe for a motor, generator or other rotating electrical machinery or for enclosures for electrical apparatus or equipment in a Class III Division 1 location shall

(a) be of metal or of an equally substantial non-combustible material;

(b) if of metal, be not lighter than No. 24 U.S. sheet metal gauge;

(c) lead directly to a source of clean air outside a building;

(d) be screened at the outer end to prevent the entrance of small animals or birds; and

(e) be protected against mechanical damage and against rust or other corrosive agent.

(2) Every vent-pipe and its connections shall be sufficiently tight to prevent the entrance of appreciable quantities of fibres or flyings into the ventilated equipment or enclosure, and the escape of sparks, flame or burning material which might ignite accumulations of fibres or flyings or combustible material in the vicinity.

(3) Where metal vent-pipes are used, lock seams and riveted or welded joints may be used and, where flexibility is necessary, tight-fitting slip joints may be used.

FIXED AND PORTABLE APPLIANCES

785. (1) Every electrically-heated appliance, whether fixed or portable, used in a Class III Division 1 location shall be provided with a dust-tight enclosure and shall be approved for Class II locations.

(2) Every motor of a motor-driven appliance in a Class III Division 1 location shall conform to regulation 783.

(3) The enclosure for every switch, motor controller, circuit-breaker and fuse in a Class III Division 1 location shall conform to regulation 781.

LIGHTING FIXTURES

786. In every Class III Division 1 location

(a) every lighting fixture shall be of a dust-tight type so designed that in the event of a lamp or lamp-holder burning out no spark or hot metal escapes from the fixture, and so marked as to indicate clearly the maximum wattage for which it is constructed;

- (b) every lighting fixture which may be exposed to mechanical injury shall be protected by a suitable guard;
- (c) every pendent fixture shall be suspended by a stem of threaded rigid conduit or threaded metal tubing of equivalent thickness;
- (d) where a rigid stem is longer than 12 inches, flexibility shall be ensured by the use of a fitting or flexible connector approved for the class and group of the location and installed not more than 12 inches from the point of attachment to the supporting box or fitting;
- (e) every box, box-assembly or fitting used to support a lighting fixture shall be dust-tight; and
- (f) every portable lamp shall
 - (i) be dust-tight;
 - (ii) be protected by a substantial guard;
 - (iii) have a lamp-holder of the keyless type with no exposed metal parts; and
 - (iv) be clearly marked to indicate the maximum wattage of the lamp for which it is designed.

FLEXIBLE CORDS

787. Every flexible cord used in a Class III Division 1 location shall conform to regulation 752.

RECEPTACLES AND ATTACHMENT PLUGS

788. Every receptacle and attachment plug used in a Class III Division 1 location shall conform to regulation 775.

SIGNAL, ALARM, REMOTE-CONTROL AND LOCAL LOUD-SPEAKER SYSTEMS

789. Every signal, alarm, remote-control and local loud-speaker system in a Class III Division 1 location shall conform to regulation 754.

ELECTRIC CRANES

790. (1) No electric crane which operates over combustible fibres shall be operated on a system having a grounded conductor.

(2) The feeders for an electric crane in a Class III Division 1 location shall be equipped with a recording ground-detector and shall be protected by a relay which automatically opens the feeder circuit-breaker when the insulation of the system falls below 1000 ohms.

(3) Where a crane operates in a room used for the storage of combustible fibres, the bare conductors shall be screened so as to prevent the escape of sparks or hot particles and the moving current-collectors shall be so designed as to minimize sparking at sliding contacts.

(4) Where the distance of travel of the crane permits, the current shall be supplied to the crane through type S flexible conductors equipped with an approved type of reel or take-up device.

ELECTRIC TRUCKS

791. No electric truck shall be used in a Class III Division 1 location.

STORAGE-BATTERY CHARGING EQUIPMENT

792. (1) All storage-battery charging equipment shall be located in a separate room built or lined with substantial non-combustible materials,

(2) The room shall be so constructed as to exclude flyings or lint.

(3) The room shall be well ventilated.

LIVE PARTS

793. Except as prescribed by regulation 790, no live parts of electrical equipment or of an electrical installation shall be exposed in a Class III Division 1 location.

GROUNDING

794. Except as permitted by regulation 790, all electrical wiring and electrical equipment in a Class III Division 1 location shall be grounded as prescribed by regulation 778.

INSTALLATION IN CLASS III DIVISION 2 LOCATIONS

TRANSFORMERS AND ELECTRICAL CONDENSERS

795. Every transformer and electrical condenser installed in a Class III Division 2 location shall conform to regulations 757 to 759, both inclusive.

WIRING METHOD

796. The wiring method in Class III Division 2 locations shall conform to regulation 780 but, in sections, compartments and areas used solely for storage and containing no machinery, open wiring on insulators may be used, if it is installed in conformity with regulations 93 to 104, both inclusive, and the protection prescribed by regulations 82 to 91, both inclusive, is provided in all places where the conductors are not run in roof spaces or out-of-reach of sources of mechanical injury.

SWITCHES, MOTOR CONTROLLERS, CIRCUIT-BREAKERS AND FUSES

797. Every switch, motor controller, circuit-breaker and fuse in a Class III Division 2 location shall be dust-tight.

CONTROL TRANSFORMERS AND RESISTORS

798. Every transformer, impedance coil and resistor used in a Class III Division 2 location as or in conjunction with the control equipment for motors, generators and appliances shall be provided with a dust-tight enclosure approved for the class and group of the location.

MOTORS AND GENERATORS

799. (1) Every motor, generator and other rotating electrical machinery shall be

- (a) totally enclosed not ventilated;
- (b) totally enclosed pipe-ventilated; or
- (c) totally enclosed fan-cooled.

(2) No motor, generator or other rotating electrical machinery of the protected type shall be installed in a Class III Division 2 location.

VENTILATING PIPES

800. All ventilating pipes in a Class III Division 2 location shall conform to regulation 784.

FIXED AND PORTABLE ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES

801. Every fixed or portable electrical appliance in a Class III Division 2 location shall conform to regulation 785.

LIGHTING FIXTURES

802. Every lighting fixture in a Class III Division 2 location shall conform to regulation 786.

FLEXIBLE CORDS

803. Every flexible cord used in a Class III Division 2 location shall conform to regulation 752.

RECEPTACLES AND ATTACHMENT PLUGS

804. Every receptacle and attachment plug used in a Class III Division 2 location shall conform to regulation 775.

SIGNAL, ALARM, REMOTE-CONTROL AND LOCAL LOUD-SPEAKER SYSTEMS

805. Every signal, alarm, remote-control and local loud-speaker system installed in a Class III Division 2 location shall conform to regulation 754.

ELECTRIC CRANES

806. Every electric crane installed in a Class III Division 2 location shall be installed as prescribed by regulation 790.

STORAGE-BATTERY CHARGING EQUIPMENT

807. Storage-battery charging equipment shall be located in rooms conforming to regulation 792.

ELECTRIC TRUCKS

808. (1) Every electric truck used in a Class III Division 2 location shall have wheels equipped with rubber tires or made of non-conducting material.

(2) The batteries for the electric trucks shall be charged only in rooms conforming to regulation 792.

LIVE PARTS

809. Except as permitted by regulation 790, no live parts of electrical equipment or of an electrical installation shall be exposed in a Class III Division 2 location.

GROUNDING

810. Except as prescribed by regulation 790, all electrical wiring and equipment in a Class III Division 2 location shall be grounded in conformity with regulation 778.

PART XIV

GARAGES, SERVICE STATIONS AND FILLING STATIONS

811. This Part shall apply to electrical apparatus and wiring installed in garages, service stations and filling stations and shall be supplementary to and not exclusive of any other Part.

812. Those parts of garages, service stations or filling stations in which concentrations of gasoline vapour may collect shall be deemed to be Class I locations under Part XIII and shall be treated thereunder as Division 1 or Division 2 locations according to the conditions prevailing therein.

WIRING METHODS

813. (1) Where a garage does not accommodate more than two vehicles, any wiring method specified in Part III may be used.

(2) Where the floor area of a garage is sufficient to accommodate more than two vehicles, the wiring shall be in

- (a) conduit;
- (b) surface metal race-ways;
- (c) armoured-cable;
- (d) wire-ways; or

(e) bus-ways.

814. Where a garage, service station or filling station is located in a rural area or in an isolated location on a highway, it may be wired with non-metallic sheathed cable if

- (a) the conductor is not smaller than No. 12 B. & S. gauge, and
- (b) there are not more than 12 outlets to any one circuit,

but fuses rated at more than 15 amperes shall not be installed.

ARCING OR SPARKING

815. (1) Where generators, motors, controllers and similar equipment having commutators, collector rings, or make-and-break or sliding contacts are located 4 feet or more above the floor level of a garage, service station or filling station, they shall

- (a) be of the totally-enclosed type, or
- (b) have wire screens or perforated metal with openings of not more than 5/100 inch in one dimension placed at the commutator or brush ends of the motors and generators so as to prevent the discharge of particles.

(2) Where cut-outs, switches, receptacles, fixed lamp-holders, charging panels or other electrical equipment which tends to produce arcs or sparks are installed in a garage, service station or filling station within 4 feet of the floor, they shall be of a type approved for use in Class I locations under Part XIII.

GASOLINE PUMPS

816. Where a gasoline pump or other equipment for handling gasoline contains within its pedestal wiring for electric current

- (a) the wiring shall be in rigid conduit; and
- (b) every joint in the conduit and other electrical fitting or device forming a part of the assembly shall be approved for use in a Class I location under Part XIII.

FLEXIBLE CORDS

817. (1) In garages, service stations and filling stations

- (a) the flexible cord for pendent lamps shall be of type K or type S;
- (b) the flexible cord for portable lamps and equipment shall be type S; and
- (c) the flexible cord for battery charging shall be type S.

(2) Every flexible cord and every device used with a flexible cord in a garage, service station or filling station shall conform to clause *d* of subregulation 1 of regulation 431, clause *b* of subregulation 1 of regulation 441 and subregulation 2 of regulation 441.

BATTERY-CHARGING EQUIPMENT

818. (1) Where battery-charging equipment is used in a garage, service station or filling station, the connectors shall have a capacity in amperes sufficient to carry the charging currents likely to be encountered and shall be so designed or so hung that at least one connector will break apart readily at any position of the charging cable.

(2) Every live part of battery-charging equipment shall be guarded against accidental contact,

(3) Where battery-charging equipment is connected directly to vehicles by means of plugs suspended from overhead wiring, the plugs shall hang at least 6 inches above floor level and no connector need be placed in the cable or at the outlet.

819. (1) Every cord used for the connection of a portable appliance to an outlet in a garage, service station or filling station shall carry the male end of a polarity-type pin-plug connector or some suitable equivalent.

(2) The female end of the connector shall be so designed or so hung that the connector breaks apart readily at any position of the cable.

(3) Every connector shall, where practicable, be kept at least 4 feet above floor level.

LAMP-HOLDERS

820. (1) The lamp-holders of every fixture and pendent lamp in a garage, service station or filling station shall be connected in conformity with regulations 611 to 622, both inclusive.

(2) Every portable lamp used in a garage, service station or filling station shall be equipped with a handle, lamp-holder, hook and a substantial guard attached to the lamp-holder or to the handle.

(3) Every lamp-holder used in a garage, service station or filling station shall be keyless and of moulded composition, metal-sheathed porcelain or of any other type approved for the purpose.

LIVE PARTS

821. Every live part of electrical equipment in a garage, service station or filling station shall be so guarded as to prevent accidental contact therewith.

GROUNDING

822. Every metallic conductor-enclosure and every exposed metal part of fixed equipment, other than a pendent lamp operating at not more than 150 volts, shall be grounded in accordance with Part VII.

PART XV

LOCATIONS IN WHICH CORROSIVE LIQUIDS OR VAPOURS OR EXCESSIVE MOISTURE ARE LIKELY TO BE PRESENT

GENERAL

823. This Part shall apply to electrical equipment and installations in locations in which corrosive liquids or vapours or excessive moisture are likely to be present and shall be supplementary to and not exclusive of any other Part.

824. In this Part

- (a) "Category 1" when applied to a location means that the location is one in which moisture in the form of vapour or liquid is present in quantities which are likely to interfere with the normal operation of electrical equipment whether the moisture is caused by condensation or the dripping or splashing of liquid or otherwise; and
- (b) "Category 2" when applied to a location means that the location is one in which corrosive liquids or vapours are likely to be present in quantities which are likely to interfere with the normal operation of electrical equipment.

825. Where the expressions "Category 1" or "Category 2" do not appear in any regulation in this Part, the regulation shall be applicable to both categories.

WIRING AND EQUIPMENT

826. (1) There shall be installed in Category 1 and Category 2 locations only such electrical equipment as is essential for the processes being carried on therein.

(2) Service equipment, motors, panelboards, switchboards and other electrical equipment shall, where practicable, be installed in rooms or sections of the building which are not Category 1 or Category 2 locations.

827. (1) Where the electrical equipment is or is likely to be partially or wholly submerged, it shall be of a submersible type of construction.

(2) Where the electrical equipment is or is likely to be subjected to direct streams of liquid under pressure, it shall be of a water-tight type of construction.

(3) Where the electrical equipment is or is likely to be exposed to corrosive vapours, it shall be of a vapour-tight type of construction.

(4) Where the electrical equipment is or is likely to be exposed to splashing of water, it shall be of a splash-proof type of construction.

(5) Where the electrical equipment is or is likely to be exposed only to the falling or condensing of moisture, it shall be of a drip-proof type of construction.

828. (1) Where conductors are exposed to moisture in a Category 1 location, they shall

- (a) if used in open wiring or in conduit, be of the rubber-insulated, R or RW, type or the thermoplastic-insulated, T or TW, type; or
- (b) if used in open wiring, be of the weatherproof, WP, type.

(2) Non-metallic sheathed cable shall not be used in a Category 1 location other than a dairy barn, chicken house or other farm building.

(3) Armoured-cable may be used in a Category 1 location but the conductors shall be lead-sheathed.

(4) Split knobs shall not be used in a Category 1 location.

829. (1) Subject to subregulations 2, 3 and 4, where conductors are exposed to corrosive vapours in a Category 2 location they shall be of

- (a) the weatherproof, WP, type;
- (b) the varnished-cloth, VC, or asbestos-varnished-cloth type; or
- (c) the rubber-insulated, R or RW, type.

(2) The weatherproof, WP, type shall be used only for conductors run as open wiring.

(3) In a wet location, the varnished cloth, VC, or asbestos-varnished-cloth types shall not be used unless lead-covered.

(4) Where the vapours likely to be present are of such nature that a conductor of a type specified in subregulation 1 would not afford adequate protection, an inspector may require the use of any other type.

(5) Non-metallic sheathed cable shall not be used in a Category 2 location other than a dairy barn, chicken house or other farm building.

(6) Surface metal race-ways, under-floor race-ways, bare conductors, armoured-cable, wire-ways, bus-ways and split knobs shall not be used in a Category 2 location.

830. Where open conductors enter or issue from a Category 1 or Category 2 location, the conductors shall

- (a) have drip loops formed on them; and
- (b) pass through the wall of the location in an upward direction and in non-combustible, non-absorptive insulating tubes.

831. (1) Where conduit is used, it shall

- (a) be arranged so as to drain at frequent intervals to suitable locations; and
- (b) be equipped with approved fittings which permit the moisture to drain out of the system.

(2) Where a conduit leaves a warm room and enters a cooler atmosphere, it shall be sealed off so as to prevent breathing and subsequent condensation.

(3) All conduits, metal enclosures and fittings shall be protected by approved corrosion-resisting material.

(4) Every joint in a conduit in a Category 1 location shall be water-tight.

(5) Approved enamelled conduit may be used in a Category 1 or Category 2 location.

832. (1) Every cabinet and fitting in a Category 1 location shall be

- (a) of splash-proof or drip-proof construction;
- (b) so placed as to prevent moisture or water from entering and accumulating within the cabinet or fitting; and
- (c) mounted so as to give at least one-half inch clearance from the supporting surface.

(2) Every screw and bolt used to secure electrical equipment in place shall be of corrosion-resisting metal.

833. Every circuit in a Category 1 or Category 2 location shall, where practicable, be arranged so that the current-carrying conductors may be entirely cut off from the supply of electrical power or energy at a convenient point outside the location.

834. (1) Pendent lamp-holders shall be

- (a) of the moulded composition weather-proof type; and
- (b) hung from stranded rubber-insulated conductors not smaller than No. 14 B. & S. gauge.

(2) Where the pendent conductors exceed 3 feet in length they shall be twisted together.

835. (1) Every lighting fixture in a Category 1 location shall be so constructed that water cannot enter or accumulate within the fixture.

(2) Every lighting fixture in a Category 2 location shall be of the vapour-tight type.

836. (1) Every receptacle and attachment plug for portable equipment shall be

- (a) of the weatherproof type; and
- (b) provided with approved grounding terminals and conductors properly connected to ground.

(2) The flexible cord for portable equipment shall be of type S and shall contain an extra conductor for grounding purposes.

837. Every exposed, non-current-carrying metal part of all fixed or portable electrical equipment, including appliances, fixtures, cabinets and metal enclosures, shall be grounded as prescribed by Part VII.

838. Every live part of electrical equipment shall be so guarded as to prevent accidental contact therewith.

839. Where non-metallic sheathed cable is used in barns or stables, it shall not be run

- (a) directly over windows, doors or other openings in outside walls; or
- (b) where condensation is liable to form on the cable through marked differences in temperature, unless the cable is protected in the manner prescribed by regulation 842.

840. Non-metallic sheathed cable shall not be installed in root-houses without special permission.

841. Non-metallic sheathed cable shall not be run

- (a) in stair wells; or
- (b) through ventilating ducts or similar openings between stables and lofts or other rooms above stables.

842. (1) Where non-metallic sheathed cable is run from a stable to a loft or room above the stable, it shall be run through a length of rigid conduit.

(2) The conduit shall be

- (a) sealed at the upper end with an approved insulating compound; and
- (b) left unsealed at the lower end.

PART XVI

MOTION-PICTURE STUDIOS, PROJECTORS, FILM EXCHANGES AND FILM VAULTS

WIRING AND EQUIPMENT

843. Regulations 844 to 858, both inclusive, apply to motion-picture studios, exchanges, factories and laboratories and to any building or portion of a building in which motion-picture films are manufactured, exposed, developed, printed, re-wound, repaired or stored, but they do not apply where only approved, slow-burning cellulose acetate film or its equivalent is used.

844. The wiring method shall be rigid conduit but portable cables or flexible cord may be used on studio stages and at other locations where fixed wiring methods are impracticable.

845. Where lamp outlets are installed on walls, they shall consist of lamp-holders mounted in outlet-boxes and shall be equipped with open-end guards riveted to the covers of the boxes.

846. Every pendent lamp shall be suspended by means of reinforced cord, armoured cord or armoured-cable and shall be protected by lamp-guards.

847. At patching tables and where film is exposed outside standard containers, the lighting fixtures shall be of the vapour-tight type with their conductors enclosed in rigid conduit.

848. (1) Every lighting fixture installed in a film vault shall be of the explosion-proof type approved for use in a Class I Group C location under Part XIII and have a metal cage or guard protecting the globe.

(2) The lighting fixtures shall be installed as close as practicable to the ceiling of the vault.

849. The wiring in a film vault shall be in rigid conduit with threaded joints at couplings, boxes and fittings.

850. (1) Every lighting fixture in a film vault shall be controlled by a double-pole switch with a red pilot light.

(2) The switch and pilot light shall be located outside the vault.

851. (1) Electric wiring within the film vault shall be so arranged that when the switch is off, all conductors within the vault are dead.

(2) Conduits shall be run only from the switch to the lighting fixture within the vault and shall not be run directly from vault to vault.

(3) The run of conduit shall be sealed off near the switch enclosure with a fitting and compound approved for the purpose.

852. No electrical equipment other than that necessary for fixed lighting shall be placed or used in any vault in which nitro-cellulose film is stored.

853. (1) Every portable lamp shall have a composition or metal-sheathed porcelain, keyless lamp-holder.

(2) Every cord of a portable lamp shall carry the male end of a pin-plug connector or its equivalent and the female end shall be so designed or so hung that the connector breaks apart readily at any position of the cord.

(3) The connector shall be kept at least 1 foot from the floor.

(4) The lamp-holder shall be provided with a guard, hook and handle.

(5) Subregulations 1, 2, 3 and 4 shall not apply to portable lamps used as properties in a motion-picture set on a studio stage or similar location.

854. Type S cord shall be used on all portable lamps and equipment.

855. (1) Where motors or generators have brushes or sliding contacts they shall be of the approved dust-tight or enclosed types.

(2) Subregulation 1 shall not apply to motors or generators used on studio stages where the live parts of the motors or generators are guarded or enclosed in conformity with regulation 858.

856. Every switch shall be of the externally-operated type.

857. All metallic conductor-enclosures and all exposed metal parts of fixed electrical equipment, other than pendent lamps operating at not more than 150 volts, shall be grounded in conformity with Part VII.

858. (1) The live parts of all electrical equipment shall be so enclosed as to prevent accidental contact therewith.

(2) Every rheostat shall be enclosed and externally operated.

MOTION-PICTURE PROJECTORS

859. Every motion-picture projector shall

- (a) be approved for use as an assembly; or
- (b) consist of an approved projector with an approved projector-lamp.

860. The conductors which supply outlets for motion-picture projectors of the professional type shall be of a size adequate for the projector used.

861. Where the ambient temperature at the conductor of an arc lamp or other equipment used in connection with a motion-picture projector exceeds 50 degrees centigrade or 122 degrees Fahrenheit asbestos-covered conductors shall be used.

862. The flexible cord used on portable projection equipment shall be of the S, SJ or K type.

863. Every incandescent lamp in a projection room or booth shall be

- (a) provided with an approved lamp-guard; or
- (b) protected by an incombustible shade or other incombustible enclosure.

864. Motor-generator sets, frequency changers, transformers, rectifiers, rheostats and similar equipment for the supply or control of electrical current to arc lamps or motion-picture projectors shall not be located in the same room as the arc lamp or motion-picture projector.

SOUND-RECORDING, SOUND-REPRODUCING AND SIMILAR EQUIPMENT

865. Regulations 866 to 869, both inclusive, apply to installations of equipment and wiring used for sound-recording and reproduction, centralized distribution of sound, public-address and speech-input systems, and electronic organs.

866. The wiring and equipment from the source of power to devices connected to an interior wiring system and the wiring and equipment between the devices shall conform to the regulations relating to the particular locations involved except as modified or amended by regulation 867 to 869, both inclusive.

867. Where the conductors of different systems are grouped in the same conduit or other metallic enclosure or in a portable cord or cable

- (a) the power-supply conductors shall be properly identified and used only to supply power to the equipment to which the other conductors are connected;
- (b) the input leads to a motor-generator or rotary-converter shall be run separately from the output leads;
- (c) the conductors shall be insulated either individually or collectively in groups, by insulation at least equivalent to that on the power-supply and other conductors, except where the power-supply and other conductors are separated by a lead sheath or other continuous metallic covering;
- (d) the flexible cords and cables shall be of S, SJ, K, P, or some other type approved for the purpose for which they are used;
- (e) the conductors of the flexible cords, other than power-supply conductors, shall not be smaller than No. 26 B. & S. gauge if they are not in direct electrical connection with the power-supply conductors and are equipped with current-limiting means so that the maximum power under any condition does not exceed 150 watts;
- (f) the terminals for the conductors shall be marked to show their proper connections; and
- (g) the terminals for conductors other than power-supply conductors shall be separated from the terminals for the power-supply conductors by a space at least as great as that between power-supply terminals of opposite polarity.

868. (1) Where storage batteries are used in connection with sound-recording, sound-reproducing and similar equipment, they shall be installed in conformity with regulations 538 to 542, both inclusive.

(2) The storage-battery leads shall be of the rubber-insulated, R, RH or RW, type or the thermoplastic-insulated, T or TW, type.

869. (1) Where the circuits through which electric current is supplied to heat the filament of a tube in a vacuum-tube circuit are supplied by lighting branch-circuits or by storage batteries of more than 20 ampere-hours' capacity, they shall have over-current protection of not more than 15 amperes.

(2) The circuits through which electric current is supplied to the plate in a vacuum-tube circuit shall have over-current protection of not more than 1 ampere in each positive lead.

(3) The circuits through which voltage is impressed on the grid in a vacuum-tube circuit may be without over-current protection.

(4) The over-current devices shall be located as near as practicable to the battery.

PART XVII

ELECTRICALLY-OPERATED PIPE-ORGANS

GENERAL

870. Regulations 871 to 876, both inclusive, apply to the electrical circuits and parts of electrically-operated pipe-organs which are used to control sounding apparatus and keyboards of the pipe-organs but do not apply to electronic organs.

871. (1) The source of electrical energy shall be

- (a) a self-excited generator; or
- (b) a primary battery.

(2) The operating potential shall not be more than 15 volts.

872. The frame of the generator shall

- (a) be effectively insulated from ground and from the motor which drives it; or
- (b) be grounded.

873. All conductors other than

- (a) common-return conductors, and
- (b) conductors inside the organ proper, the organ sections and the organ console,

shall be arranged in a compact assembly.

874. Every organ cable shall be of a type approved for the purpose.

875. (1) Cables shall be neatly and securely held in place.

(2) Cables may be attached directly to the organ structure without insulating supports.

(3) Cables shall not be placed in contact with other conductors.

876. The circuits shall be so subdivided and protected at or near the source of current by enclosed fuses of not more than 15 amperes capacity that every conductor is protected by one or other of the fuses.

MOTORS AND LIGHTING

877. Every remotely-controlled organ-blower motor shall be provided with a pilot lamp of the neon type located at the organ console.

878. (1) Every organ-blower motor shall be installed in a room or compartment having walls and ceiling of such construction as to retard the spread of fire for at least 45 minutes.

(2) Subregulation 1 shall be deemed to be complied with where

- (a) the construction of the walls is of 2-inch by 4-inch wood studs with expanded metal-lath on each side and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch thickness of gypsum-and-sand plaster;
- (b) the ceiling is of the double metal-lath and plaster type; and
- (c) the door to the room or compartment is self-closing and consists of at least two 1-inch layers of lumber with a membrane of asbestos paper weighing at least 30 pounds per 100 square feet placed between the layers.

879. (1) Organ lofts shall be illuminated by means of rigid conduit and dust-tight fixtures.

(2) Every conductor used for illumination shall be completely enclosed within the conduit or fitting.

(3) A receptacle shall be provided in the organ loft for the supply of current to an approved portable hand-lamp.

PART XVIII

RADIO INSTALLATIONS

GENERAL

880. This Part shall apply to radio installations and shall be supplementary to and not exclusive of any other Part.

881. This Part does not apply to radio or electrical equipment installed on board a ship or to antennae used for coupling carrier-current to line conductors.

882. Every lightning arrester, receptacle and attachment plug, including a condenser plug, used for attachment to an electric supply circuit to serve as an antenna, shall be approved for use in a radio installation.

ANTENNA SYSTEMS

883. Every antenna support shall be located at least 10 feet measured horizontally from the nearest light, heat, power or communication conductor.

884. Where antenna counterpoises and lead-in conductors cross over or under a communication circuit or a power or lighting circuit of less than 750 volts, they shall be so located as to prevent accidental contact with the circuits by reason of sagging or swinging and there shall be a clearance of at least 4 feet.

885. Every indoor antenna shall

- (a) have a clearance of at least 4 inches from the conductors of lighting, heating, power or communication circuits; or
- (b) be separated from the conductors by conduit or by porcelain tubes, flexible tubing or other firmly-secured, non-conducting material.

886. There shall be a clearance of at least 6 feet between antenna or lead-in conductors and any conducting material forming part of or attached to a lightning-rod system.

887. Except where the lead-in conductor from the antenna to its entrance into the building is protected by a continuous grounded metallic shield, every conductor of a lead-in from an outdoor antenna of a receiving station shall be provided with an approved lightning arrester.

888. (1) Lightning arresters may be installed outside or inside a building but, where installed inside, they shall be between the point of entrance of the lead-in conductor and the radio installation and as near as practicable to the entrance point of the lead-in conductor.

(2) Lightning arresters shall not be installed near flammable material or in a hazardous location.

GROUNDING-CONDUCTORS

889. (1) Every radio receiving station shall be provided with a grounding-conductor.

(2) The grounding-conductor may

- (a) be run inside or outside a building;
- (b) be uninsulated and affixed directly to the surface of the building without insulating supports; and
- (c) serve for both protective and operating purposes, where the ground terminal of the equipment is connected to the ground terminal of the lightning arrester.

(3) Every grounding-conductor shall run as straight as practicable and shall be grounded in conformity with Part VII.

PART XIX

INCANDESCENT SIGNS AND INCANDESCENT OUTLINE LIGHTING

GENERAL

890. This Part shall apply to incandescent signs and incandescent outline lighting and shall be supplementary to and not exclusive of any other Part.

891. The potential between a conductor and ground shall not exceed 150 volts.

892. The conductors shall be of the rubber-insulated, R, or equivalent type.

893. (1) The conductors shall be soldered to the terminals of receptacles.

(2) Every exposed part of a conductor or terminal shall be treated to prevent corrosion.

894. (1) Where sign-leads pass through the walls or partitions of the structure of the sign, they shall be protected by incombustible absorption-resisting bushings.

(2) Where sign-leads are run as open wiring, they may be cabled.

895. (1) Irrespective of the number of outlets, the wiring shall be subdivided into branch-circuits which can be properly protected by over-current devices rated or set at not more than 15 amperes.

(2) The branch-circuits shall be protected by over-current devices rated or set at not more than 15 amperes.

(3) The over-current devices shall not be used to protect any other circuit.

896. Every incandescent sign and all incandescent outline lighting shall be so located that a person working

thereon is not liable to come into contact with overhead conductors.

897. Where sheet metal is used in the construction of sign-boxes and outline troughs, it shall be

- (a) of not less than No. 28 U.S. sheet-metal gauge; and
- (b) galvanized or treated with at least 3 coats of anti-corrosive paint or otherwise suitably protected from corrosion.

898. Every incandescent sign shall be constructed entirely of metal or other suitable material but wood may be used for the external decoration of the sign if it is kept at least 2 inches distant from any lamp-holder.

899. Every sign-box and outline trough shall be so designed as to

- (a) afford ample strength and rigidity to render it practically weatherproof;
- (b) enclose all terminals and wiring other than the leads; and
- (c) provide drainage for each compartment by means of one or more holes of at least $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter.

900. Where over-current devices, flashers, non-weatherproof transformers or other similar devices are placed on or within the body or structure of a sign or on the exterior of a building, they shall be contained in a separate, completely-enclosed, accessible approved box or cabinet.

901. Surface race-ways shall not be used.

902. Every fixed sign shall be grounded in conformity with Part VII.

OUTLINE LIGHTING

903. The conductors for outline lighting shall be run

- (a) as open wiring;
- (b) in rigid conduit;
- (c) in metal troughs; or
- (d) as lead-sheathed armoured-cable.

904. (1) Where the conductors are run in rigid conduit or as armoured-cable, every lamp-holder shall be installed in an individual outlet-box.

(2) Where the conductors are run in metal troughs, the lamp-holders shall be installed in the troughs.

905. (1) Where sheet steel is used for troughs, it shall be of not less than No. 28 U.S. sheet-metal gauge.

(2) Every trough shall be constructed with strength and rigidity adequate to the conditions to which it is likely to be exposed and shall be treated to prevent rusting.

906. (1) Where open wiring is used, a minimum distance of 1 inch shall be maintained between the conductors and adjacent surfaces.

(2) Where flexible tubing is used, it shall be kept at least $\frac{1}{4}$ inch from adjacent surfaces and the end of the tubing shall be sealed and painted with a moisture-repellent substance.

907. (1) Every lamp-holder shall be of such type and so installed

- (a) that it cannot turn; and
- (b) that its terminals are at least $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from adjacent conducting material and from the terminals of adjacent lamp-holders.

(2) Where open wiring is used, the separation shall be at least 1 inch.

908. Where open wiring is used in a circuit or part of a circuit in which the conductors are connected to lamp-holders which hold the conductors at least 1 inch from adjacent surfaces and which are placed not more than 12 inches apart, the lamp-holders shall be deemed to afford adequate support and spacing for the conductors.

909. Where lamp-holders are spaced more than 12 inches apart, the conductors shall be supported on incombustible absorption-resisting insulators at intervals of not more than 12 inches.

910. Subject to regulation 908, where open wiring is used, a separation of $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches shall be maintained between conductors.

911. Every lamp-holder shall be of the keyless type and made of porcelain or other insulating material.

912. Miniature lamp-holders shall not be used without special permission.

913. (1) No circuit shall have more than 30 outlets.

(2) The circuits shall be so arranged that the lamps supplied thereby shall in no case be such as to cause more than 15 amperes to pass through a branch-circuit fuse.

PART XX

THEATRES

GENERAL

914. This Part shall apply to electrical equipment and installations in theatres and shall be supplementary to and not exclusive of any other Part.

915. No live part of permanent or temporary wiring or of electrical equipment shall be exposed.

916. (1) Wiring shall be in rigid conduit but

- (a) other wiring methods may be authorized for temporary work;
- (b) flexible cord may be used where permitted by these regulations; and
- (c) flexible conduit or armoured cable may be used by special permission.

(2) Surface race-ways shall not be used on the stage side of the proscenium wall.

917. The electrical equipment used by a travelling theatre-company, circus or other travelling show, whether or not the performance is held within a theatre, shall not be used at any performance until a permit is obtained from the Commission.

918. Where the auditorium of a theatre has a seating capacity of more than 100 persons or has an area of more than 600 square feet, there shall be installed and maintained in the theatre an emergency lighting-system conforming to Part XXI.

919. (1) Every metal race-way shall be grounded.

(2) Except the frames and enclosures of portable equipment on grounded circuits operating at not more

than 150 volts to ground, all metal frames and enclosures of equipment, including border lights, shall be grounded.

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY SWITCHBOARDS

920. Every switchboard shall be

- (a) of the dead-front type; and
- (b) protected above with a suitable metal guard or hood extending the full length of the board and completely covering the space between the wall and the board in such manner as to protect the board from falling objects.

921. (1) Where a stage-switchboard has exposed live parts on the back of the board, it shall be enclosed by the walls of the building or by wire-mesh grills or by other approved means.

(2) The entrance to the enclosure shall be a self-closing door.

922. (1) Every theatre, other than a theatre used exclusively for motion pictures, shall have installed at suitable locations therein 2 extra service-boxes for the proper and convenient supply of current to extra equipment.

(2) One box shall be located at each end of the stage.

(3) The boxes shall be connected in a permanent manner to the main service or to a separate source of supply.

(4) Where the boxes are made for 2-wire circuits they shall have a capacity of not less than 400 amperes.

(5) Where the boxes are made for 3-wire circuits they shall have a capacity of not less than 200 amperes.

(6) The boxes shall be equipped with fuses and quick-break switches or approved equivalent devices.

923. Every dimmer shall be so connected as to be dead when its circuit switch is open but a dimmer which does not open the circuit may be connected in a grounded neutral conductor.

924. (1) Every portable switchboard shall be placed within an enclosure of substantial construction but may be so arranged that the enclosure is open during operation.

(2) Where the enclosure is of wood, it shall be completely lined with sheet metal of not less than No. 24 U.S. sheet-metal gauge suitably protected against corrosion.

(3) There shall be no exposed live parts within the enclosure, other than those on dimmer face-plates.

925. (1) Every portable switchboard shall be supplied by means of an approved stage-cable terminating within the switchboard-enclosure in an externally-operated, enclosed, fused master-switch.

(2) The master-switch shall be so arranged as to cut off current from all apparatus within the enclosure, other than the pilot light.

(3) The cable shall be of sufficient current-carrying capacity to carry the total load-current of the switchboard.

(4) The ampere-rating of the fuses of the master-switch shall not be greater than the total load-current of the switchboard.

(5) Portable switchboards shall be supplied only from outlets specifically provided for the purpose.

926. (1) Every conductor within the switchboard-enclosure shall be of the stranded asbestos-covered type enclosed in a metal trough or otherwise properly supported and securely fastened in position.

(2) The conductors shall have a current-carrying capacity of not less than that of the switch or over-current device to which they are connected.

(3) Every conductor shall be bushed at the point where it passes through a metal enclosure.

(4) The strands of the conductor shall be soldered together before they are fastened under a clamp or binding-screw.

(5) Where a conductor of No. 8 B. & S. gauge or of a larger size is connected to a terminal

- (a) it shall be soldered into a lug; or
- (b) an approved solderless connector shall be used.

927. (1) Stage cables shall be

- (a) of an approved type; and
- (b) so arranged that no strain is placed on the clamps and binding-screws.

(2) Where the cables pass through metal or wood enclosures, they shall be protected by metal bushings.

(3) Where stage cables are connected to terminals or binding posts within a switchboard enclosure, the terminals and posts shall be so located as to permit convenient access thereto.

928. Every switch shall be

- (a) of the enclosed type; and
- (b) externally operated.

929. (1) All fuses shall be

- (a) of the plug type or cartridge type; and
- (b) provided with enclosures in addition to the switchboard enclosure.

(2) Every circuit leaving a switchboard shall have an over-current device in each ungrounded conductor.

930. (1) The terminals of every dimmer shall be provided with an approved enclosure.

(2) Every dimmer face-plate shall be so arranged that accidental contact cannot readily be made with the face-plate contacts.

931. (1) A pilot light shall be installed within every switchboard enclosure.

(2) The pilot light shall be so connected to the circuit supplying the switchboard that the opening of the master switch does not cut off the supply to the lamp of the pilot light.

(3) The lamp shall be on an independent circuit protected by an over-current device rated or set at not more than 15 amperes.

FOOTLIGHTS, BORDERS, PROSCENIUM SIDE-LIGHTS, STRIPS AND BUNCHES

932. (1) Where footlights, borders, proscenium side-lights, strips or bunches are wired in conduit or as armoured-cable, every lamp-holder shall be installed in an individual outlet box.

(2) Where the lights are not wired in conduit or as armoured-cable, all the lamp-holders and the wiring therefor shall be installed in a steel trough.

(3) Where sheet steel is used in connection with the lights, it shall be of ample strength and rigidity having regard to the general construction of the installation and shall be treated to prevent rusting.

(4) The metal work for footlights, borders and proscenium side-lights shall be not less than No. 20 U.S. sheet-metal gauge.

(5) The metal work for bunches and portable strips shall be not less than No. 24 U.S. sheet-metal gauge.

(6) Where the lighting devices are equipped with mogul lamp-holders, the lighting devices shall be constructed with double walls and with adequate ventilation between the walls.

933. (1) The terminals of the lamp-holders shall be separated from the metal of the trough by at least $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

(2) The conductors shall be soldered to the terminals of the lamp-holders.

934. Where a pendent lighting-device contains a lamp or group of lamps of more than 100 watts capacity, it shall be furnished with a wire guard of not more than $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch mesh so arranged as to prevent danger from falling glass.

935. Borders shall be wired with conductors of the asbestos-covered, A, type or the asbestos-covered varnished-cloth, AVA or AVB, type but where the temperature does not exceed 194 degrees Fahrenheit the slow-burning, SB, type may be used.

936. (1) Borders and strips shall be so suspended as to be electrically and mechanically safe.

(2) Where wire rope is used for the suspension of borders each length thereof shall be insulated by at least one strain insulator at the point of attachment to the border.

937. Borders and strips shall be so constructed that the flanges of the reflectors or other suitable guards protect the lamps from mechanical injury and from accidental contact with scenery or other combustible material.

938. (1) The cables for borders shall be fed from points on the grid-iron or from other approved overhead points but shall not be fed from side walls.

(2) Flexible cable shall be of S or K type.

STAGE AND GALLERY POCKETS

939. (1) Stage and gallery pockets shall be controlled from the switchboard.

(2) At least 1 receptacle of not less than 30-ampere capacity shall be installed in the gallery of a theatre in which dramatic or operatic performances are presented.

940. (1) The conductors which supply arc pockets shall be not smaller than No. 6 B. & S. gauge.

(2) The conductors which supply incandescent pockets shall be not smaller than No. 12 B. & S. gauge.

(3) All conductors which supply pockets shall be of ample size to supply all receptacles therein at full rating.

941. (1) The rated capacity of an arc pocket shall be not less than 35 amperes.

(2) The rated capacity of an incandescent pocket shall be not less than 15 amperes.

942. Plugs for arc and incandescent pockets shall not be interchangeable.

943. (1) Where the wiring to pockets is in rigid conduit, the conduit shall end at a point approximately 12 inches away from the pocket and the wiring shall be continued in flexible conduit in the form of a loop at least 2 feet long with sufficient slack to permit the raising or lowering of the box.

(2) Where the rigid conduit is embedded in concrete, its end shall emerge from the concrete at the point referred to in subregulation 1.

FIXTURES ON SCENERY

944. (1) Fixtures attached to stage scenery shall be

- (a) of the internally-wired type; or
- (b) wired with P type or other cord approved for hard usage.

(2) The fixtures shall be secured firmly in place.

(3) The stems of the fixtures shall be carried through to the back of the scenery and shall have a suitable bushing on the end thereof.

STRING OR FESTOONED LIGHTS

945. Joints in the wiring of string or festooned lights shall be staggered where practicable.

946. Where the lamps of string or festooned lights are enclosed in paper lanterns or shades or other devices of combustible material, they shall be equipped with lamp guards.

DRESSING-ROOMS

947. (1) Every dressing-room shall contain at least 1 convenience outlet.

(2) All convenience outlets in dressing-rooms shall be controlled from the switchboard.

948. All lights in dressing-rooms shall be equipped with locked, open-end, wire guards.

949. Pendent lights in dressing-rooms shall be wired with armoured-cable or with flexible cord approved for hard usage as set out in Table 20.

PORTABLE EQUIPMENT

950. Portable equipment for stage effects shall be of a type approved for the purpose.

951. (1) An arc lamp may be used only when it is operated by a qualified operator.

(2) Where 2 lamps are so placed that one operator can properly watch and care for both, there may be one operator for the 2 lamps.

952. Flexible conductors for arc lamps, bunches or other portable equipment shall be of K type stage-cable or S type cord, but for separate miscellaneous portable devices operated under conditions where the conductors are not exposed to severe mechanical injury any approved cord protected by an over-current device rated or set at not more than 15 amperes may be used.

CURTAIN MOTORS

953. Every curtain motor shall be of the enclosed type.

STAGE FLUES

954. (1) Where stage-flue dampers are released by an electrical device, the circuit operating the device shall in normal operation be closed.

(2) The circuit shall be controlled by at least 2 single-pole switches enclosed in iron boxes with self-closing doors without locks or latches.

(3) One switch shall be placed at the electrician's station and the other at a place designated by an inspector.

(4) The device shall

- (a) be designed for the full voltage of the circuit to which it is connected;
- (b) be located in the loft above the scenery; and
- (c) be enclosed in a suitable iron box with a tight, self-closing door.

MOTION-PICTURE APPARATUS

955. The conductors which supply outlets for projectors of the professional type shall be of a size adequate for the projector used.

956. (1) Every flexible cord in a projection room or projection-machinery room shall be of a type approved for hard usage, as shown in Table 20.

(2) Every lamp-holder in a projection room or a projection-machinery room shall be of keyless, moulded-composition type equipped with wire guards.

957. Every switch used to control motion-picture apparatus shall be of the enclosed externally-operated type.

958. (1) Every projection room shall be equipped with an exhaust ventilation-fan sufficient to effect a complete change of air every 3 minutes.

(2) The fan shall be controlled from inside the projection room and from a nearby point outside the room.

959. Motor-generator sets, frequency changers, transformers, rectifiers, rheostats and similar equipment for the supply or control of electrical current to an arc lamp or motion-picture projector shall not be located in the same room as the arc lamp or motion-picture projector.

PART XXI

EMERGENCY LIGHTS

GENERAL

960. (1) Where the installation of emergency lights is required by these regulations, they shall be installed as prescribed by this Part.

(2) Where an emergency-lighting system operates at 50 volts or less, it shall also conform to Part XXII.

961. The conductors for emergency lights shall be installed in rigid conduit.

962. (1) The owner, lessee and manager of every building having an installation of emergency lights shall test them or cause them to be tested frequently to ensure security of operation.

(2) Where batteries are used as a source of supply for emergency lights, the batteries shall be kept

- (a) in proper condition;
- (b) fully charged at all times; and
- (c) in an adequately-ventilated battery-room.

963. (1) No component of an emergency-lighting system shall be installed in a room which contains

machinery using or used in connection with a combustible refrigerant.

(2) Storage batteries and generators for emergency-lighting systems shall be so located within the building as to reduce as far as is possible the hazards of interference or damage to the equipment by fire, explosion or flooding within the building.

(3) Where the nature of the occupancy, construction and internal fire-protection of a building warrant it, an inspector may require that the batteries or generators, or both, be located in a fire-resisting room segregated from other parts of the building by unpierced walls, floors and ceiling, or he may require that a self-closing, approved fire-door be installed in the door-way giving access to the battery- or generator-room from the outside of the building.

964. (1) Complete instructions for the operation and care of the emergency-lighting system shall be posted on the premises in a frame under glass.

(2) The form of the instructions and their location shall be subject to the approval of the inspector.

965. (1) Every emergency-lighting system shall be equipped with audible and visible trouble-signal devices which give warning of derangement of the current source or sources and which indicate when the emergency-lighting load is supplied from batteries or generators.

(2) Audible trouble-signals shall be so wired that when the signal is shut off a red warning or trouble-light assumes the protective function.

CURRENT-SUPPLY

966. The current-supply for emergency-lighting systems shall be such as to afford sure emergency lighting when the principal lighting system of the premises fails.

967. (1) The current-supply shall consist of a service supply and

- (a) a storage battery having sufficient capacity to supply and maintain, at not less than 91 per cent of full voltage, the total load of the emergency-lighting circuits for at least $\frac{1}{2}$ hour; or
- (b) a generator driven by steam or by internal-combustion engine or by water-turbine or by other dependable prime mover.

(2) Automobile batteries and lead batteries not of the sealed glass-jar type shall not be used under clause a of subregulation 1.

(3) Where a generator is used, it shall be

- (a) of capacity sufficient to carry the load; and
- (b) arranged to start automatically without failure and without undue delay upon the failure of the current-supply of the principal lighting of the building.

CIRCUITS

968. The wiring of emergency-lighting systems shall be kept entirely independent of all other wiring and equipment and shall not enter a fixture, race-way, box or cabinet occupied by other wiring.

969. No appliance or lamp, other than those required for the emergency lighting, shall be supplied by the emergency-lighting circuit.

CONTROL

970. (1) Every circuit for emergency lighting shall be controlled by a readily accessible switch.

(2) The switch shall be located in the lobby of the building or, where this is not practicable, at a place convenient to the main entrance of the building.

(3) An additional switch may be installed

- (a) at the main service or on the control panel of a special current-source; or
- (b) adjacent to the emergency switch to control separately the lights on the exterior of the building which are not required during daylight hours.

(4) An automatic light-actuated device approved for the purpose may be used instead of the switch referred to in clause b of subregulation 3.

(5) The emergency-lighting circuits shall not be connected to or controlled by a stage-lighting control.

OVER-CURRENT PROTECTION

971. (1) No device other than a service over-current device shall be placed ahead of the branch-circuit over-current devices.

(2) The branch-circuit over-current devices shall be accessible.

PART XXII

SMALL ISOLATED PLANTS

972. (1) This Part shall apply to

(a) stationary electric power-plants in which

- (i) steam, an internal-combustion engine or water-turbine or other prime mover is connected to an electric generator operating at a potential of less than 50 volts; or
- (ii) a storage battery is the source of supply; and

(b) the control devices used in the plant.

(2) This Part shall be supplementary to and not exclusive of any other Part governing ordinary low-potential installations.

973. The conductors, fittings, devices and appliances shall have a current-carrying capacity sufficiently larger than that required for the higher voltages used on ordinary commercial circuits to compensate for the additional current required in a low-voltage system.

974. The lamp-holders shall be of the 600-watt, 250-volt classification and shall be rated at not more than $3\frac{1}{2}$ amperes.

975. (1) No conductor shall have a current-carrying capacity less than that of No. 12 B. & S. gauge copper wire, but a flexible cord which supplies a single lamp-holder may be of No. 14 B. & S. gauge.

(2) In determining the size of conductors required, each lamp-holder shall be considered as loaded to not less than 2 amperes.

976. There shall not be more than 8 outlets on a branch-circuit.

977. The over-current devices which protect branch-circuits shall be rated or set at not more than 20 amperes.

978. (1) No current-consuming device rated at more than 5 amperes shall be connected to a branch-circuit which supplies incandescent lamps.

(2) Every current-consuming device rated at more than 5 amperes shall be supplied from a branch-circuit used for no other purpose and equipped with receptacles rated at not less than 20 amperes.

979. Batteries shall be kept in rooms or spaces having natural means of ventilation.

PART XXIII

STORAGE SPACE FOR FURS, SILKS, PYROXYLIN PLASTICS AND NITROCELLULOSE X-RAY FILM AND NITROCELLULOSE PHOTOGRAPHIC FILM

GENERAL

980. This Part shall apply to

- (a) merchandise vaults for the storage of furs or silks; and
- (b) vaults, store-rooms or areas and isolated buildings for the storage of pyroxylin plastics and nitrocellulose X-ray film and nitrocellulose photographic film.

FUR AND SILK STORAGE VAULTS

981. (1) Vaults for the storage of furs or silks shall be wired with rigid conduit.

(2) The outlet- or junction-boxes or other wiring enclosures shall have threaded hubs for the attachment of conduit.

(3) The hubs shall accommodate at least 3 full threads.

(4) Where a flexible connection is required, a short length of flexible steel conduit may be used.

982. (1) The electrical equipment in the vaults shall be limited to

- (a) supply conduits;
 - (b) lighting fixtures;
 - (c) motors for ventilation and cooling units or coils;
 - (d) burglary- and fire-detection and fire-extinguishing systems; and
 - (e) such other equipment as is necessary for the utilization of the vault.
- (2) Service equipment, panelboards and switchboards, refrigeration-compressor motors and their controllers shall not be installed in vaults.
- (3) Electric heaters shall not be installed or used in vaults unless approved for the purpose.

983. (1) Where lighting fixtures of the fluorescent or incandescent types are installed in vaults, they shall be of the vapour-tight or dust-tight types.

(2) No lighting fixture shall be so installed that goods in storage may be placed within 18 inches of it.

(3) Every lighting fixture shall at all times, and whether or not the lamp-holders are without lamps, be fitted with outer globes or enclosures.

(4) No incandescent fixture shall be provided with lamps of greater wattage than that which the fixture is approved to accommodate.

(5) Where incandescent fixtures are wired with rubber-insulated conductors, the insulation shall be at least 1/32 inch thick.

984. (1) The vaults shall not be illuminated by portable lamps.

(2) Extension cords shall not be used in vaults.

985. (1) Lighting branch-circuits in vaults shall be controlled by a double-pole switch located outside the vault but near the entrance thereto.

(2) Every switch which controls a lighting circuit shall be equipped with a red pilot-lamp located outside the vault and readily visible to persons in the workroom used in connection with the vault.

(3) Where a master switch is arranged to control the wiring in several vaults or more than 1 circuit in one vault, only 1 pilot light shall be required for the master switch.

986. Where motors are installed in vaults, they shall be of the totally-enclosed or the totally-enclosed, fan-cooled type.

987. (1) Every fractional-horse-power motor, whether manually or automatically started, shall be provided with individual overload protection unless it is of a type which cannot overheat through overload or failure to start.

(2) Where an alternating-current fractional-horse-power motor

- (a) has windings of sufficient impedance to prevent overheating, or
- (b) is fitted with a built-in device which prevents overheating and is approved for attachment to the motor protected by it,

the provisions of subregulation 1 shall be deemed satisfied.

(3) Every motor within a vault and every motor which operates a refrigeration unit used in connection with a vault shall be so arranged as to shut down automatically when a fire- or smoke-detection system or an automatic sprinkler-system goes into operation within the vault.

988. All non-current-carrying metal parts of an electrical installation within a vault shall be grounded in conformity with Part VII.

VAULTS AND ISOLATED BUILDINGS FOR THE STORAGE OF PYROXYLIN PLASTICS AND NITROCELLULOSE X-RAY FILM AND NITROCELLULOSE PHOTOGRAPHIC FILM

989. (1) Vaults and isolated buildings for the storage of pyroxylin plastics and nitrocellulose X-ray film and nitrocellulose photographic film shall be wired in conformity with regulations 848 to 852, both inclusive, but storage vaults for nitrocellulose photographic film shall not be located within a hospital or similar institution, the office of a medical practitioner or an X-ray laboratory.

(2) Storage vaults for nitrocellulose photographic film may be located on the roof of a hospital or similar institution, the office of a medical practitioner or an X-ray laboratory.

(3) Where a vault is located on the roof of a hospital, access to the vault shall be by means of a balcony or vestibule open to outside air and without direct communication to the remainder of the hospital.

(4) Where nitrocellulose photographic film is kept in an isolated storage-building or vault by a hospital, there shall be no communication tunnel between the vault or isolated building and the hospital building.

STORAGE ROOMS FOR PYROXYLIN PLASTICS AND
NITROCELLULOSE X-RAY FILM AND NITROCELLU-
LOSE PHOTOGRAPHIC FILM

990. Where pyroxylin plastics or nitrocellulose X-ray film or nitrocellulose photographic film is kept in a storage room which is part of a building, regulations 981, 982, 983, 986, 987 and 988 shall apply but no receptacle for an attachment plug and no portable lamp shall be installed or used in the storage room.

PART XXIV

HIGH-POTENTIAL INSTALLATIONS

GENERAL

991. (1) This Part shall apply to electrical installations operating at potentials of more than 750 volts, other than electrical equipment used

- (a) in connection with X-ray and high-frequency installations; or
- (b) for sign- or outline-lighting, radio- or signalling-transmission, or cold-cathode lighting.

(2) This Part shall be supplementary to and not exclusive of any other Part.

992. (1) The electrical equipment shall be made inaccessible.

(2) A permanent notice shall be displayed in a conspicuous position warning against working on live equipment unless protected by tongs, rubber gloves, rubber boots, rubber mats, or other suitable insulated or insulating appliances.

(3) The insulated or insulating appliances shall be maintained at all times in proper condition for use.

993. (1) Where supply voltages do not exceed 4,000 volts, auto-transformers may be used.

(2) Where low-potential circuits are supplied by an auto-transformer used in a high-potential installation, regulation 265 shall apply.

994. No person shall proceed with a high-potential installation unless the plans thereof have been filed with the Commission under regulation 22 and the written approval of the Commission thereto obtained.

CONDUCTORS

995. (1) The service conductors in occupancies other than sub-stations and transformer vaults shall be

- (a) single- or multiple-conductor, lead-covered cable approved for the purpose; and
- (b) armoured or installed in rigid conduit or duct.

(2) Where the service conductors are within a building they shall be installed only in fire-resisting, electrical-equipment rooms or vaults.

(3) The Commission may by special permission waive compliance with subregulation 2 where

- (a) the service entrance-equipment consists of metal-enclosed switch-gear operating at less than 15,000 volts between conductors; and
- (b) the transformers are installed in accordance with regulations 502 to 521, both inclusive.

996. (1) Overhead service-conductors may be carried into a building through suitable lead-in devices, but the conductors shall be so located or guarded as to be inaccessible from the ground or from a window, balcony or other place of vantage.

(2) The service conductors shall be

- (a) not smaller than No. 6 B. & S. gauge; or
- (b) lead covered.

(3) Where the conductors are lead covered, they shall be not smaller than No. 8 B. & S. gauge.

997. Where the voltage between conductors is more than 15,000 volts and the conductors are within a building, they shall be installed only in transformer vaults, sub-stations, fire-resisting motor rooms or other similar protected spaces.

998. Service-conductors and other conductors may be installed in conduit or ducts run under a building or within a wall of concrete or masonry, but the conduit or duct shall be surrounded throughout the entire length of its run by not less than 2 inches of concrete or masonry.

999. (1) Feeder and branch-circuit conductors shall be

- (a) single- or multiple-conductor cable approved for the purpose; and
- (b) armoured or installed in rigid or flexible conduit or duct.

(2) The cables shall be sheathed in lead or other approved absorption-resisting covering, but, in normally dry locations where there is no risk of flooding, cables having approved insulation without metallic sheathing may be installed.

(3) Where single-conductor cables are completely encircled by magnetic material all the cables shall be grouped within the same enclosure.

1000. Non-leaded cable having approved insulation shall be suitably shielded where it is necessary to confine the dielectric stress or to prevent corona damage to the insulation.

1001. Bare conductors may be used in central stations, sub-stations, motor- and generator-rooms, transformer-vaults and electrical-equipment vaults.

1002. (1) All conductors shall be mounted on suitable supports at intervals of not more than 4½ feet.

(2) Bare conductors, other than those for apparatus and devices, shall be so spaced as to provide

- (a) a clearance between bare live parts and adjacent surfaces, other than insulation and the bases of conductor-supports, of at least that prescribed in column 2 or 3 of Table 35 for indoor or outdoor installations respectively at the voltage between conductors shown in column 1 of the table; and
- (b) a clearance between bare live parts of at least that prescribed in column 2 or 3 of Table 36 for indoor or outdoor installations respectively at the voltage between conductors shown in column 1 of the table.

(3) The conductors and their supports, including insulators, shall have such strength and stability as to ensure the maintenance of the required clearance under all operating conditions.

1003. (1) The cables shall be protected by approved terminal facilities against hazards arising from moisture or mechanical injury.

(2) Where splices or taps are required between lengths of lead-sheathed cable

- (a) the splices or taps shall be thoroughly insulated; and

- (b) the lead sheath shall be continuous over the splices or taps.

1004. Lead covering, shielding, metal armour, conduit and fittings shall be thoroughly bonded together and grounded.

1005. (1) High-potential conductors shall not be installed in elevator hoist-ways.

(2) The conductors may be installed in conduit embedded in the masonry walls of the hoist-way, but the conduit shall be surrounded throughout the entire length of its run by not less than 2 inches of masonry.

1006. (1) Where one or more transformers supply only buildings under the same ownership or occupation, the primary conductors may be considered as service conductors, but

- (a) they shall be provided with a switch or circuit-breaker capable of interrupting the full current on the service;
- (b) the circuit-breaker shall be capable of operation by the consumer from within the buildings served; and
- (c) the high-potential service equipment shall be inaccessible.

(2) The requirements of clauses *a* and *b* of subregulation 1 may be satisfied by a remote-control circuit-breaker or by other suitable means which trips the circuit-breaker from within the buildings served by the transformer or transformers.

1007. (1) Where closely-grouped, open conductors with insulating coverings are subject to arcs or heat caused by short-circuits in nearby conductors, the open conductors shall have a flame-retarding outer covering.

(2) The coverings shall be stripped back from the terminals a sufficient distance to prevent leakage of current.

CONTROL AND PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

1008. (1) Every service shall be equipped with a circuit-breaker.

(2) The circuit-breaker shall

- (a) be installed as close as possible to the service entrance;
- (b) be arranged to control all ungrounded conductors of the service;
- (c) have a rupturing capacity acceptable to the supply authority;
- (d) be fitted in each ungrounded conductor of the circuit with protective devices adjusted to the satisfaction of the supply authority and of the inspector;
- (e) be of the trip-free type; and
- (f) incorporate means for indicating whether it is open or closed.

(3) Where regulation 1015 is complied with, fuses used in conjunction with a non-automatic oil switch may be used as a circuit-breaker.

(4) Where the total load on the service consists solely of transformers and the service equipment is installed in a vault, the service circuit-breaker may be dispensed with if

- (a) (i) the primary potential does not exceed 25,000 volts;

- (ii) the total load does not exceed 200 kilo-volt amperes per phase; and

- (iii) a non-automatic oil switch with suitable fuses of rupturing capacity acceptable to the supply authority is installed; or

- (b) (i) the primary potential does not exceed 5,000 volts;

- (ii) the total load does not exceed 100 kilo-volt amperes per phase; and

- (iii) suitable fuses of rupturing capacity acceptable to the supply authority are installed.

1009. (1) At every service entrance an isolating switch of the air-break type shall be installed on each primary service-conductor on the supply side of the circuit-breaker or switch and as close as possible to the service entrance.

(2) Where the fuses permitted by clauses *a* and *b* of subregulation 4 of regulation 1008 are of a type which may be operated as an isolating switch, they may be used as isolating switches if they completely disconnect all other service equipment from the source of supply.

(3) Where the service is not over 5,000 volts and is installed in a transformer vault under the sole control of the supply authority, the isolating switch may, by special permission, be replaced by a disconnecting pot-head.

1010. (1) Oil circuit-breakers for potentials of more than 5,000 volts shall

- (a) be isolated from other apparatus where practicable; and
- (b) be outside the vaults containing the transformers controlled by the circuit-breakers.

(2) Where series trip-coils are used, they shall be suitably guarded.

(3) Where oil circuit-breakers are mounted in a closed compartment, they shall be equipped with means to indicate whether the breaker is open or closed.

(4) Oil circuit-breakers shall

- (a) be mounted
 - (i) well away from the control panel; and
 - (ii) in a fire-proof switch room or motor room; or
 - (iii) in a vault which conforms to regulations 512 to 521, both inclusive; or
- (b) be metal-clad switch-gear of the truck, cubicle or switch-house type.

(5) Oil circuit-breakers for potentials of more than 15,000 volts shall be installed only in vaults which conform to regulations 512 to 521, both inclusive.

1011. Where isolating switches are installed at locations other than service entrances, the switches shall be placed ahead of circuit-breakers or other switches, unless the control consists of enclosed, removable truck-panels or metal-clad switch-gear units so arranged that when they are removed from their normal position the circuit-breaker or switch is automatically disconnected from all live parts.

1012. (1) Barriers shall be provided on each side of each pole of every isolating switch, unless the isolating switches are so interlocked that they cannot be operated under load.

(2) A notice warning against improper operation shall be installed near every isolating switch.

1013. Every isolating switch of the air-breaker type, whether located at a service-entrance point or elsewhere, shall be inaccessible.

1014. Every operating unit and all apparatus, other than transformers, and every branch-circuit and feeder shall be protected against over-current by a circuit-breaker or fuses having a rating sufficient for the voltage employed and for the maximum current which is required to be interrupted.

1015. (1) Where fuses are used, each fuse shall

- (a) be of a type suitable for the purpose for which it is used; and
- (b) have the rating prescribed by regulations 1014.

(2) Fuses shall not be used on any circuit having a potential of more than 15,000 volts between conductors.

(3) Fuses shall be used only

- (a) for the protection of individual feeder- or branch-circuits at the point where the circuits receive their supply;
- (b) for the protection of individual transformers or of groups of transformers operating as a unit where the transformers are supplied by a common feeder which is protected at the point where it receives its supply by a manually-operated or remote-control circuit-breaker; or
- (c) for the protection of other classes of apparatus if special permission is obtained.

(4) Where, under clause a of subregulation 3 there is more than 1 circuit, there shall be a manually-operated circuit-breaker installed between the point of origin of the circuits and the source of supply.

(5) Notwithstanding clause b of subregulation 3 a circuit which supplies a single transformer or group of transformers shall not be required to have circuit-breaker protection.

1016. (1) Fusible cut-outs shall be so installed that the blowing of the fuse does not cause injury to persons or damage to equipment.

(2) Every fusible cut-out shall be inaccessible.

1017. (1) Where oil-immersed isolating switches are used, they shall be mechanically or electrically interlocked with the circuit-breaker or circuit-breakers so that an isolating switch cannot be opened or closed until the circuit-breaker is, or the circuit-breakers are, open.

(2) Every oil-immersed isolating switch shall be equipped with

- (a) a position indicator operated from the contact bars; or
- (b) inspection ports through which the position of the contacts are visible.

PART XXV

X-RAY AND HIGH-FREQUENCY INSTALLATIONS

1018. This Part shall apply to X-ray and high-frequency installations and shall be supplementary to and not exclusive of Parts I to IX, both inclusive.

HIGH-VOLTAGE GUARDING

1019. (1) Every high-voltage part of X-ray apparatus, other than the X-ray tube and its leads, shall be

- (a) provided with a mechanical barrier designed to prevent too close approach to the high-voltage parts; or
- (b) rendered shock-proof by shields of grounded metal or approved insulating material.

(2) High-voltage generators operating at 300 or more peak kilo-volts, other than those used with shock-proof portable units or shock-proof, self-contained, stationary units, shall be installed in rooms separate from those which contain the equipment supplied by the generators.

(3) The circuit which supplies the generator shall be controlled by a suitable switch.

(4) The switch shall be so arranged that it is open at all times except while the door of the room in which the generator is contained is locked from the outside.

(5) Where X-ray tubes are used in therapy, they shall be mounted in a grounded metal enclosure.

1020. (1) Every X-ray machine shall be equipped with a milliammeter or other suitable measuring instrument.

(2) The milliammeter or other measuring instrument shall be

- (a) readily visible from the control position;
- (b) connected, where practicable, in the grounded lead; and
- (c) guarded if connected in the high-voltage lead.

1021. All X-ray apparatus for industrial use shall be of the shock-proof type.

WIRING AND PROTECTION

1022. (1) Overhead high-voltage conductors for electrical equipment which is not shock-proof shall be

- (a) adequately safeguarded against contact by persons; or
- (b) kept distant from opposite polarities, ground and floor at least the number of inches prescribed in column 2, 3 or 4 respectively of Table 37 for the voltage peak shown in column 1 of the table.

(2) High-voltage leads on tilting tables and fluoroscopes shall be

- (a) adequately insulated; or
- (b) so surrounded by barriers that inadvertent contact with them is unlikely.

1023. (1) The low-voltage circuit of the step-up transformer shall contain

- (a) a manually-operated control device having overload protection; and
- (b) an over-current device for the protection of the circuit.

(2) The control device and the over-current device shall have no exposed live parts.

(3) Where the X-ray equipment is used for diagnostic work there shall be an additional switch on the low-voltage circuit of the transformer.

(4) The additional switch shall be

- (a) a switch with a spring or other mechanism which opens automatically when not held closed by the operator; or
- (b) a time-switch which opens automatically after the period of time for which it has been set.

1024. Where more than 1 piece of apparatus is operated from the same high-voltage source, each piece shall be equipped with a high-voltage switch giving independent control.

1025. (1) All low-frequency current-carrying parts of machines of the quenched-gap or open-gap type shall be so insulated or guarded that they cannot be touched during operation.

(2) Every part of the X-ray machine, other than the high-frequency circuit proper which normally delivers high-frequency current for therapeutic purposes, shall be deemed to be a low-frequency current-carrying part.

1026. Where a transformer forms part of an X-ray or high-frequency apparatus, the transformer, whether it contains oil or not, shall not be subject to regulations 502 to 510, both inclusive.

1027. All X-ray generators which have electrical condensers shall have a suitable manual means of discharging the electrical condensers.

1028. (1) Every X-ray generator of 200 or more peak kilo-volts, other than a generator forming part of a self-contained unit, shall have a sphere-gap installed in the high-voltage system.

(2) The sphere-gap shall be so adjusted that it breaks down on a surge of over-voltage.

GROUNDING

1029. (1) The non-current-carrying metal parts of tube-stands, fluoroscopes and other apparatus shall be grounded in conformity with Part VII.

(2) Where operators work in proximity to high-voltage parts

- (a) insulating floors, mats or platforms shall be provided; or
- (b) the parts shall be rendered shock-proof.

1030. Where short-wave therapy machines are used, the treatment tables and examining chairs shall be wholly non-metallic.

PART XXVI

HIGH-POTENTIAL LUMINOUS-DISCHARGE-TUBE SIGNS

1031. (1) This Part shall apply to electrical installations for high-potential luminous-discharge-tube signs and shall be supplementary to and not exclusive of any other Part.

(2) In this Part "gas-tube" means a luminous-discharge tube.

WIRING

1032. (1) The conductors shall be installed

- (a) as open work;
- (b) as concealed conductors on insulators;
- (c) in rigid or flexible conduit; or

(d) by special permission in electrical metallic tubing.

(2) The conductors may be run from the ends of tubing to the grounded mid-point of the transformers for the signs, but the transformers shall have terminals at the mid-point.

(3) Where the transformer is of the mid-point grounded type, the connections between the high-voltage terminals of the transformer and the line ends of the tubing shall be as short as possible.

1033. Insulated conductors shall be

- (a) not smaller than No. 14 B. & S. gauge; and
- (b) of a type approved for the voltage of the circuit and for the purpose.

1034. There shall be no sharp bends in a conductor.

1035. (1) Where open wiring is used for an indoor sign the wiring shall be mounted on non-combustible, non-absorptive insulators.

(2) Where porcelain insulators are used, they shall be glazed on all exposed surfaces.

(3) There shall be a separation of at least $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches at all times between conductors and between conductors and other objects.

(4) Conductors shall not be exposed to mechanical injury.

(5) Where conductors are within reach, they shall

- (a) be lead-covered and approved for the purpose; or
- (b) be installed in metal troughing.

1036. (1) Where concealed conductors on insulators are used for an indoor sign, they shall be separated by at least $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches from each other and from all objects other than the insulators on which they are mounted.

(2) Each conductor shall be installed in a channel lined with non-combustible material and used for no other purpose.

(3) The insulators shall be of non-combustible, non-absorptive material.

1037. Where conductors hang freely in air in show-windows and similar locations away from combustible material and are not subject to mechanical injury, their protection may be dispensed with.

1038. (1) Where conductors are in rigid or flexible metal conduit or, with special permission, in electrical metallic tubing, an inspector may require that they be lead covered.

(2) Where the conductors are covered with lead or other metallic sheathing

- (a) the covering shall extend beyond the end of the conduit or tubing; and
- (b) the surface of the cable shall not be injured at the point where the covering terminates.

(3) The insulation on conductors, whether leaded or unleaded, other than conductors at grounded mid-point terminals, shall extend at least 4 inches beyond the end of the lead, conduit or tubing.

EQUIPMENT

1039. The voltage of the open-circuit secondary of transformers shall not exceed 15,000 volts with a plus or minus tolerance of 10 per cent.

1040. (1) The transformers shall be of a type approved for the purpose.

(2) Open core-and-coil transformers shall not be used for gas-tube signs other than small portable or indoor signs.

1041. (1) Where transformers are exposed to the weather, they shall be of the weatherproof type or otherwise protected against weather.

(2) Where transformers and other electrical equipment operating at a high-potential are not of the weatherproof type, they shall be installed in approved cabinets or placed within the metal enclosure for the complete assembly of the sign.

(3) Every transformer shall be accessible.

1042. Except as permitted by regulation 638, the high-voltage windings of the transformers shall not be connected in series or in parallel.

1043. (1) Every transformer shall be protected by an over-current device.

(2) Where the combined load does not exceed 1,650 volt-amperes, 2 or more transformers may be protected by 1 over-current device.

(3) Where additional devices are used for the individual protection and disconnection of transformers in signs, the devices may be placed either inside or outside the structure of the sign.

(4) Where the devices are exposed to the weather, they shall be weatherproof.

1044. Where snap switches are used to control the circuits which supply mercury-vapour and gas-tube lamps and their transformers, the switches shall

- (a) be of a type approved with the assembly; or
- (b) have a current rating of not less than twice the current requirement of the lamps or transformers.

1045. Gas-tubes shall be of such length and so constructed that there is no continuous over-voltage on the transformer.

1046. Gas-tubes shall be adequately supported on non-combustible, non-absorptive insulating supports so placed as to maintain a separation of not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch between the tube and the metal parts of the sign including barriers through which the tube passes.

1047. Gas-tubes shall not be located where they

- (a) can come into contact with flammable material; or
- (b) are exposed to mechanical injury under normal conditions.

1048. The connections at electrodes shall be mechanically and electrically secure.

1049. (1) The terminals of gas-tubes shall be

- (a) isolated from combustible material; and
- (b) rendered inaccessible by being placed within

(i) the enclosure of the sign; or

(ii) a separate approved enclosure consisting of incombustible absorption-resisting insulating material or of sheet metal of not less than No. 24 U.S. sheet-metal gauge.

(2) Where a sheet-metal enclosure is subject to corrosion, it shall be

(a) galvanized;

(b) treated with at least 3 coats of anti-corrosive paint; or

(c) otherwise suitably protected.

1050. Electrode receptacles for gas-tubes shall be of an approved type.

1051. Where gas-tubes do not terminate in approved electrode receptacles, every live part of the tube terminals shall be so supported as to maintain a separation of at least $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches between the conductors and any grounded metal.

1052. A flexible non-conducting seal may be used to close the opening between a gas-tube and its receptacle against entrance of dust or moisture, but the seal shall not be

(a) in contact with grounded conducting material; or

(b) depended upon for the insulation of the gas-tube.

1053. Enclosures of insulating material shall be

(a) of a non-combustible non-absorptive material; and

(b) approved for the voltage of the circuit.

1054. Enclosures for transformers and regulating coils shall be

(a) well ventilated; and

(b) so designed as to prevent the emission of flames or sparks in case of burning.

1055. Where enclosures for transformers, regulating coils or gas-tube terminals have within the enclosure any exposed live parts, the enclosures shall

(a) be so arranged that the door or cover of the enclosure cannot be opened while the primary circuit is closed; or

(b) have displayed thereon a notice bearing the words "DANGER—HIGH VOLTAGE. Disconnect the current before opening this door".

1056. Where isolated tube-terminal boxes are bonded together on an outline system, the bonding conductor shall be copper wire not smaller than No. 10 B. & S. gauge.

1057. (1) Every sign, trough, transformer enclosure, metal frame and all exposed metal parts shall be grounded in the manner prescribed by Part VII.

(2) The isolated non-current-carrying metal parts of outline lighting may be bonded by No. 10 B. & S. gauge copper conductors and grounded in conformity with Part VII.

PART XXVII

ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

1058. This Part shall apply to electrical communication systems and shall be supplementary to and not exclusive of any other Part.

1059. Remote-control circuits and signal circuits which use conductors in a cable assembly with conductors forming part of a communication circuit shall be deemed to be communication circuits for the purposes of this Part.

CLASSIFICATION OF COMMUNICATION CIRCUITS

1060. (1) "Class 1" when applied to an electrical communication circuit means that the circuit is other than a Class 2 circuit.

(2) "Class 2" when applied to an electrical communication circuit means that the circuit is

- (a) operated as part of a central-station or central-exchange telephone, telegraph, district messenger or similar communication system; or
- (b) a local signalling circuit which may or may not extend beyond one building and in which the current in the circuit is limited in relation to the voltage between conductors
 - (i) to 5 amperes, where the circuit operates at not more than 15 volts;
 - (ii) to 3 amperes, where the circuit operates at more than 15 volts but not more than 30 volts;
 - (iii) to 2 amperes, where the circuit operates at more than 30 volts but not more than 60 volts; and
 - (iv) to 1 ampere, where the circuit operates at more than 60 volts but not more than 150 volts.

(3) The limitation of the current in the circuit under subclauses i and ii of clause b of subregulation 2 shall be made by

- (a) a fuse;
- (b) the current being supplied from a transformer or other device having inherent current-limiting characteristics and approved for the purpose; or
- (c) the current being supplied from primary batteries.

(4) The limitation of the current in the circuit under subclause iii of clause b of subregulation 2 shall be made by

- (a) a fuse; or
- (b) the current being supplied from a transformer or other device having inherent current-limiting characteristics and approved for the purpose.

(5) The limitation of the current in the circuit under subclause iv of clause b of subregulation 2 shall be made by a fuse and a transformer approved for the purpose and having inherent current-limiting characteristics or another current-limiting device so designed that the maximum power-input does not exceed 150 watts when the output-terminals are short-circuited.

1061. Every Class 1 circuit shall be

- (a) deemed to be a power circuit;
- (b) constructed in conformity with Parts I to XIII; and
- (c) subject to the approval of an inspector.

1062. Where Class 2 circuits are installed in conformity with regulations 1063 to 1074, both inclusive, they shall not be subject to the approval of an inspector, but where the communication circuit derives power for operation from a supply circuit, the transformer or other current-limiting device used at the junction of the communication circuit and the supply circuit shall be subject to the approval of an inspector.

ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS IN BUILDINGS

1063. (1) Conductors on the customer's or subscriber's side of the protector and conductors inside buildings in which no protector is provided shall be neatly arranged and secured in place in a convenient and workmanlike manner.

(2) The conductors of an electrical communication system shall not be brought within 2 inches of any conductor of an electric-light or power system unless

- (a) one system is in conduit; or
- (b) both systems are permanently separated by a continuous, firmly-fixed non-conductor other than the insulation on the conductors.

1064. Where conductors are bunched in a vertical run they shall

- (a) have a flame-retarding covering sufficient to prevent the carrying of fire from floor to floor;
- (b) be encased in incombustible tubing; or
- (c) be located in a fire-proof shaft having fire-stops at each floor.

1065. Communication conductors shall not be placed in any outlet box, junction-box or similar fitting or compartment which contains electric light or power conductors unless

- (a) the communication conductors are separated from the electric-light or power conductors by a suitable partition; or
- (b) the power conductors are placed in the box, fitting or compartment solely for the purpose of supplying power for signalling equipment or for connection to remote-control equipment.

1066. (1) Where transformers or other devices supply current to a signal system from an electric-light or power circuit, the transformers or other devices shall be of a type approved for the service.

(2) The secondary wiring shall conform to this Part.

(3) The primary supply-circuit wiring shall conform to Parts I to XIII, both inclusive.

1067. Where communication circuits and equipment are installed in a hazardous location, they shall conform to Part XIII.

PROTECTION

1068. (1) An approved protector shall be installed on every circuit.

(2) The protector shall be placed

- (a) within the building as near as practicable to the point of entrance of the circuit but not in the immediate vicinity of flammable or explosive materials; or
- (b) in a weatherproof box installed on the outside of the wall of the building and immediately adjacent to the point of entrance.

(3) The protector shall be mounted on an incombustible, absorption-resisting, insulating base, but where a number of conductors are grouped to serve a building, the protector may be mounted on a grounded metallic frame.

(4) Where the communication circuit enters a building underground, the protector may be located at the junction of the underground and aerial wires,

1069. (1) The protector shall consist of

- (a) a lightning-arrester inserted between each line-conductor and ground; and
- (b) a fuse inserted in each line-conductor.

(2) The protector shall be so arranged that the fuses protect the lightning-arresters.

(3) The protector terminals shall be plainly marked to indicate "line", "instrument" and "ground".

1070. Where an entire street-circuit is run underground, the protector may be dispensed with unless the part of the circuit between the street and the building is exposed to accidental contact with electric-lighting or power conductors which operate at a potential of more than 300 volts between conductors.

1071. The fuses which protect the lightning-arrester may be dispensed with on circuits which enter a building through metal-sheathed cable, but

- (a) the metal-sheath of the cable shall be grounded; and
- (b) the conductors in the cable shall be not larger than No. 24 B. & S. gauge.

GROUNDING

1072. (1) Class 2 systems shall be grounded as prescribed by Part VII but the grounding conductor shall be

- (a) of copper;
- (b) not smaller than No. 18 B. & S. gauge;
- (c) insulated with rubber not less than $\frac{1}{8}$ inch thick; and
- (d) covered with a substantial braid.

(2) The grounding conductors shall be

- (a) run in as straight a line as is possible; and
- (b) connected, where practicable, to a water-pipe ground.

(3) Where a water-pipe ground is not available, the connection may be made to a grounded metallic structure or to a driven ground.

1073. No grounding conductor or artificial ground used for grounding any other type of electrical system shall be used to ground a Class 2 communication system unless the grounding conductors of both systems are connected with a neutral grounding system, a public metallic-water-piping system or other low-resistance ground.

1074. (1) Every grounding conductor shall be attached to the water-pipe by an approved bolted clamp.

(2) The conductor shall be soldered or otherwise suitably connected to the clamp.

OUTSIDE CONDUCTORS

1075. (1) Outside communication-system conductors shall not be attached to the upper surfaces of roofs or be run within 6 feet measured vertically of a roof without special permission.

(2) Special permission shall not be necessary where the building is a garage or other auxiliary building of 1 storey.

1076. (1) Underground conductors shall not be placed in any duct or lateral which contains electric-lighting or power conductors.

(2) Electric-lighting or power conductors shall not be placed in a communication duct or lateral.

(3) Where man-holes are used jointly by electric-lighting or power cables and the cables of a communication system, the different classes of cable shall

- (a) be kept as far apart as possible; and
- (b) where practicable, enter and leave the man-holes at opposite sides thereof.

1077. Overhead communication conductors shall not

- (a) be attached to a cross-arm which carries electric-lighting or power conductors, or
- (b) be brought within 4 inches of electric-lighting or power conductors on the exterior wall of a building,

unless one system is in conduit or is permanently separated from the other systems by a continuous, firmly-fixed non-conductor, other than the insulation on the conductors.

1078. Where the metal sheaths of aerial communication-system cables are likely to come into contact with electric-lighting or power conductors, the sheaths shall be

- (a) interrupted at a point near the entrance of the cables into the building by an insulating joint or an approved equivalent thereof; or
- (b) grounded.

1079. (1) Where a pole carries the conductors of a communication system and of an electric-lighting or power system, the distance between the 2 inside pins on any cross-arm shall be not less than 30 inches.

(2) Subregulation 1 shall not apply to a pole which carries the conductors of one of the two systems for clearance purposes only at the intersection with the pole lines of the other system.

(3) The conductors of the communication system shall, wherever practicable, be supported on the lower cross-arms.

1080. (1) Aerial cables of the metal-sheathed type shall have paper or other suitable insulation.

(2) Where the cables are not metal-sheathed and the conductors are bunched, every conductor shall be insulated with rubber not less than $\frac{1}{8}$ inch thick and the entire assembly shall be covered with a substantial braid.

1081. (1) The conductors between the last outdoor support and the protector and every conductor attached to a building shall have

- (a) rubber insulation not less than $\frac{1}{8}$ inch thick on every wire; and
- (b) a substantial covering of braid.

(2) Where the conductors are attached to buildings and not run in conduit, they shall be separated from wood-work by supports of glass, porcelain or other insulating material suitable for the purpose.

1082. (1) Where the conductors enter a building they shall enter through

- (a) incombustible, absorption-resisting, insulating bushings;

(b) rigid conduit; or

(c) armoured-cable.

(2) Where bushings are used they shall, where practicable, slope upward from the outside.

(3) Where it is impracticable to have the bushings slope upward, drip-loops shall be formed in the conductors immediately outside the point of entrance into the building.

(4) Where conduit is used, it shall be equipped with weatherproof service-fittings.

(5) A bushing or conduit may accommodate more than 1 conductor.

1083. Regulations 1081 and 1082 shall not apply where

(a) the conductors enter a building in the form of a cable which conforms to regulation 1080; or

(b) the entire street-circuit is underground and the portion of the circuit between the street and the building is not likely to come into accidental contact with electric-lighting or power conductors of more than 300 volts between conductors.

PART XXVIII

PRIMARY AND SECONDARY LINES ON PRIVATE PROPERTY

WIRING OF NON-URBAN BUILDINGS

1084. In this Part

(a) "power conductor" means a conductor which conveys electrical power or energy and is not part of a communication circuit;

(b) "primary line" means a set of conductors operating at a potential of more than 750 volts; and

(c) "secondary line" means a set of conductors operating at a potential of 750 volts or less.

1085. This Part shall apply to

(a) the installation of primary and secondary lines on private property; and

(b) the wiring of

(i) farm buildings; and

(ii) buildings in other than urban municipalities,

and shall be supplementary to and not exclusive of any other Part.

GENERAL

1086. Every person before commencing work on an electrical installation

(a) shall comply with regulation 18;

(b) where the work consists of the erection of a service line, shall consult with the local superintendent of the supply authority as to the layout of the service line and the location of the transformer and meter; and

(c) where the work consists of the erection of conductors over or across a railway, shall produce to the Commission a plan of the crossing

endorsed by the railway company with an approval of the work.

1087. Where power conductors are to be laid underground or under water, the contractor shall submit to the Commission and obtain its written approval of the plans of the circuits of which the power conductors form part and of the specifications for the material and equipment for the circuits, before work is begun.

CLEARANCES

1088. Electrical equipment and power conductors shall be so constructed and maintained as to create no undue hazard to previously installed communication circuits.

1089. (1) Where communication equipment and circuits are installed near previously installed power conductors, they shall be so constructed and maintained as to create no undue hazard to the safe and proper operation of the power conductors.

(2) The communication equipment and circuits shall be protected by approved fused lightning-arresters which shall be permanently and effectively grounded.

1090. (1) Where power conductors and communication circuits are carried on separate parallel pole-lines, the lines shall

(a) not be erected within 10 feet of each other; and

(b) where practicable, be placed at a distance from each other such that one line can not fall upon the other line by reason of the breaking of a pole.

(2) Where the pole lines are placed so that the conductors of one circuit may fall upon the conductors of the other circuit, by reason of the breaking of a pole, the power conductors shall be at least

(a) 5 feet measured vertically above the conductors of the communication circuit where the voltage does not exceed 5000 volts to ground; and

(b) 7 feet above the conductors of the communication circuit where the voltage exceeds 5000 volts to ground.

(3) Clause *a* of subregulation 2 does not apply to a service span from a pole to a building.

1091. (1) Where power conductors and communication circuits are carried on the same poles, the power conductors shall be at least

(a) 4 feet measured vertically above the conductors of the communication circuits both at the pole and in the span, where the voltage of the power conductors does not exceed 5000 volts to ground; and

(b) 6 feet above the conductors of the communication circuits both at the pole and in the span, where the voltage exceeds 5000 volts to ground but does not exceed 8000 volts to ground.

(2) Clause *a* of subregulation 1 does not apply to a service span from a pole to a building.

1092. (1) Power conductors shall not be carried on the poles which carry a communication circuit unless the operators of the communication circuit and the supply authority have consented in writing to the joint use of the poles.

(2) The conductors of a communication circuit shall not be carried on the poles which carry power conductors unless the consent in writing of the supply authority has been obtained to the joint use of the poles.

(3) The conductors of a communication circuit shall not be carried on poles carrying power conductors having a voltage of more than 8000 volts to ground.

1093. Where power conductors which operate at a potential of more than 750 volts cross communication wires or other wires of lesser voltage, the conductors of the circuit having the higher voltage shall be above the other wires and the distances prescribed by regulation 1090 shall be maintained.

1094. Where the voltage of power conductors does not exceed 750 volts, the distance between the power conductors and the communication drop-wire in the service span from a pole to a building shall be not less than

- (a) 1 foot where the conductors and the drop-wire are parallel; or
- (b) 2 feet where the conductors and the drop-wire cross.

ERECTION AND INSTALLATION OF OVERHEAD POWER CONDUCTORS

1095. The equipment and materials used for the erection or installation of overhead power conductors shall conform to the requirements of regulations 1096 to 1154, both inclusive.

1096. (1) Poles shall be of

- (a) cedar;
- (b) pressure-treated pine; or
- (c) other approved material.

(2) Poles shall be of sound material and structure.

(3) Every pole of western cedar or pressure-treated pine having a length shown in column 1 of Table 38 shall have at least the circumference specified in column 2 of the table measured at a point distant 6 feet from the butt end of the pole.

(4) Every pole of eastern cedar or wood other than western cedar or pressure-treated pine having a length shown in column 1 of Table 38 shall have at least the circumference specified in column 3 of the table measured at a point distant 6 feet from the butt end of the pole.

1097. (1) Every pole in a primary service line shall be at least 30 feet long.

(2) Every pole in a secondary service line shall be at least 25 feet long.

1098. Every pole-top shall be framed in the manner prescribed by item 1, 2 or 3 of Specification 1.

1099. (1) Where a pole having a length shown in column 1 of Table 39 is set in earth, the butt end of the pole shall be buried to a depth of at least that prescribed in column 2 of the table.

(2) Where a pole having a length shown in column 1 of Table 39 is set in solid rock, the butt end of the pole shall be buried to a depth of at least that shown in column 2 of the table less 1 foot.

(3) Where poles are erected on slopes or hillsides, the depth of the hole shall be measured from the lower side of the opening.

SPANS

1100. (1) Poles used in secondary service lines shall be placed not more than 135 feet apart.

(2) Subject to subregulation 3, poles used in a primary service line to support conductors of a size specified in column 1 of Table 40 and of components specified in column 2 of the table shall be placed not further apart than the distances specified in column 3 of the table.

(3) Where power conductors and communication circuits are carried on the same poles, the poles shall be placed not further apart than 175 feet.

1101. (1) Where a span of electrical conductors crosses a public road

- (a) the span shall not be longer than 135 feet; and
- (b) the poles which support the span shall be of sufficient height to provide and maintain, at a temperature of 60 degrees Fahrenheit, a distance between the conductors and the surface of the road of
 - (i) 18 feet, where the voltage between conductors is not more than 750 volts to ground; or
 - (ii) 20 feet, where the voltage between conductors is more than 750 volts to ground but not more than 8000 volts to ground.

1102. The span from the point where the secondary service line is attached to a building to the nearest pole shall be not more than 100 feet.

CLEARANCES ON PRIVATE PROPERTY

1103. (1) The poles which support the conductors of a primary service line of not more than 15,000 volts passing over private property accessible to vehicles shall be so located and of such height as to afford a clearance of at least 20 feet measured vertically between the conductors and the ground at a temperature of 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

(2) The poles which support the conductors of a secondary service line passing over private property accessible to vehicles shall be so located and of such height as to afford a clearance of at least 16 feet measured vertically between the conductors and the ground at a temperature of 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

(3) The poles which support the conductors of a primary or secondary service line of not more than 15,000 volts passing over private property accessible only to pedestrians shall be so located and of such height as to afford a clearance of at least 15 feet measured vertically between the conductors and the ground at a temperature of 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

(4) Where an overhead secondary line enters a building and the height of the building is insufficient to permit the clearance required by subregulations 2 and 3, the service head shall be installed at the highest practicable level unless special permission is granted to install it at a lower level but in no case shall it be lower than 9 feet above ground level.

(5) Where the span exceeds 175 feet, the clearances required by subregulations 1, 2 and 3 shall be increased by 1/10 foot for each 10 feet by which the span exceeds 175 feet.

1104. (1) Where an overhead service line has a voltage of not more than 750 volts, the conductors shall be kept at least 3 feet measured horizontally or 6 feet measured vertically from all buildings except where necessary to effect a service entrance.

(2) Where an overhead service line has a voltage of more than 750 volts but not more than 15,000 volts, the conductors shall be kept distant

- (a) from a building

- (i) at least 20 feet measured horizontally, or
- (ii) at least 10 feet above the highest point of the roof of the building; and

(b) from the top level of a barn-door, barn-window or the entrance to a hay-mow

- (i) at least 10 feet measured vertically upwards, or

- (ii) at least 20 feet measured horizontally.

1105. (1) Power conductors operating at a potential of more than 150 volts to ground shall not be erected within 20 feet measured horizontally from windmills, flag-poles and other structures which increase the possibility of accidental contact by persons or things with the conductors.

(2) Where power conductors operate at a potential of more than 150 volts to ground and are supported on poles of less than 55 feet in length, they shall be kept distant from a silo or well the horizontal distance prescribed by column 2 of Table 41 for the length of pole as shown in column 1 of the table.

(3) The poles which carry the conductors of a primary line shall be so located as to avoid, so far as is practicable, the possibility of damage from contact with vehicles.

ANCHORS AND GUYS

1106. (1) Poles at dead-ends or angles in a service line shall be guyed to

- (a) a plate anchor in the manner prescribed by Specification 2;
- (b) a log anchor in the manner prescribed by Specification 3; or
- (c) an expansion anchor in the manner prescribed by Specification 4.

(2) Where the anchor is installed in solid rock with no over-burden of earth a rock-anchor shall be installed in the manner prescribed in item 1 of Specification 5.

(3) Where the anchor is installed in solid rock having an over-burden of earth, it shall be installed in the manner prescribed in item 2 of Specification 5.

1107. Where local conditions do not permit the use of a guy, a push brace shall be used in the manner prescribed in Specification 6.

1108. Where power conductors have a voltage of not more than 300 volts and the guyed pole is not at the end of the line and it is not practicable to use an anchor, the guy wire may be attached to the trunk of a sound tree at least 12 inches in diameter at the point of attachment by means of a $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch eye-bolt or screw-eye at least 6 inches in length.

1109. Guy wires shall

- (a) be of 7-strand steel;
- (b) have a diameter of at least $\frac{5}{16}$ inch; and
- (c) be galvanized.

1110. (1) Every guy shall have a strain insulator installed in the manner prescribed in Specification 7.

(2) Where

- (a) the guyed pole carries a transformer or a fused switch, and
- (b) the breaking of the guy wire could cause a part of the guy wire below the strain insulator to fall against a conductor carried by the pole,

a second strain insulator shall be installed in the guy wire at a point below the point of possible contact of the conductor and guy wire.

(3) Where persons or animals are likely to come into contact with the guy wire, it shall be protected by a suitable guard.

1111. (1) Where a change in direction of a line does not exceed 45 degrees, a single anchor shall be used bisecting the larger angle formed by the lines.

(2) Where a change in direction of a line is greater than 45 degrees, but does not exceed 60 degrees, two anchors shall be installed, one at right angles to each line.

(3) Where a change of direction in a line exceeds 60 degrees, each line shall be dead-ended with a head anchor.

1112. (1) Where a guy wire passes over a roadway or other obstruction to a guy, it shall be constructed in the manner prescribed in item 1 or item 2 of Specification 8.

(2) Where the span between the guyed pole and the stub pole crosses over or under power conductors operating at a potential of more than 150 volts to ground, a second strain insulator shall be installed in the span at a point between the power conductors and the guyed pole and not less than 8 feet from the stub pole.

1113. (1) The guy wire on a transformer pole shall be attached to the pole with an approved fitting shown in item 1 of Specification 38 in the manner prescribed in Specification 7 and in such manner that there is no contact with the ground-wire on the pole.

(2) Where there is no transformer on a pole the guys may be attached in the manner prescribed by subregulation 1 or by wrapping 2 turns of the guy wire around the pole and using 2 guy hooks shown in item 3 of Specification 38.

1114. The distance of an anchor from its pole shall be at least $\frac{1}{2}$ the height of the pole above ground.

CROSS-ARMS AND HARDWARE

1115. All hardware shall be hot-dipped galvanized.

1116. (1) Cross-arms shall be

- (a) of Douglas fir;
- (b) at least 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide and 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick; and
- (c) attached to the pole so that the longer dimension is vertical.

(2) Where Douglas fir is not available, cedar cross-arms of at least 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in width and 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in thickness and free of knots of more than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter may be used.

1117. (1) On a 2-pin arm the pins shall be at least 30 inches apart.

(2) On a 4-pin arm

- (a) the 2 pins nearest the pole shall be at least 30 inches apart; and
- (b) each of the 2 pins farthest from the pole shall be at least 18 inches distant from the pin nearer the pole, but where the pole span is 200 feet or more, the distance shall be increased to at least 30 inches.

(3) The end pins shall be at least 4 inches from the end of the cross-arms.

1118. (1) The pins shall be

- (a) wood cross-arm pins as prescribed in item 3 of Specification 9; or
- (b) steel cross-arm pins as prescribed in item 2 of Specification 9.

(2) Where steel cross-arm pins are used, a lock washer as prescribed in item 1 of Specification 9 shall be used on each pin.

1119. Two-pin cross-arms shall have two 20-inch braces and all other cross-arms shall have two 30-inch braces.

1120. Cross-arms shall be erected in the manner shown in Specification 10 but where there is a change in direction of the line of more than 30 degrees, and at dead-ends, the cross-arms shall be erected in the manner shown in Specification 11.

1121. (1) Where there is a change in direction of less than 3 degrees in a service line, the cross-arms shall be erected as shown in Specification 10.

(2) Where the change in direction is greater than 3 degrees but not more than 30 degrees, single arms shall be used, as shown in Specification 10 but the pins shall be angle-pins as shown in item 1 of Specification 39.

(3) Where the change in direction is greater than 30 degrees but not more than 60 degrees, double arms shall be used as shown in Specification 11 but the pins shall be angle-pins as shown in item 1 of Specification 39.

(4) Where the change in direction is greater than 60 degrees buck-arms shall be used as shown in Specification 12.

1122. (1) At dead-ends in primary service lines, double arms shall be erected as shown in Specification 11.

(2) On a 4-pin cross-arm, the 2 spacing bolts nearest the center of the cross-arm shown in Specification 11 shall be installed only when required for dead-end equipment.

(3) Spacing blocks may be used in lieu of spacing bolts.

1123. Where power conductors supported on cross-arms cross an overhead open-wire communication line having more than 2 circuits, the power conductors shall be supported on double cross-arms on the 2 poles nearest the crossing.

1124. (1) Where the voltage of power conductors is more than 750 volts, the conductors shall be dead-ended as shown in item 2 of Specification 14 but where one of the conductors is a grounded neutral the insulator may be dispensed with on that conductor.

(2) Where the voltage does not exceed 5000 volts to ground, a clevis as shown in item 1 or item 2 of Specification 46 with an insulator as shown in item 1 of Specification 41 may be used in lieu of the electrical equipment shown in Specification 13 if the written permission of the supply authority is first obtained.

1125. (1) Pole-top pin construction may be used for single-phase grounded circuits.

(2) Where pole-top pin construction is used, it shall be as shown in item 1 of Specification 14.

(3) Where there is a change of direction of less than 3 degrees in the line, the pole-top pin construction shall be as shown in item 1 of Specification 14.

(4) Where the change of direction is greater than 3

degrees but not more than 15 degrees, a pole-top pin and saddle-clamp shall be used as shown in item 1 of Specification 15.

(5) Where the change of direction is greater than 15 degrees but not more than 60 degrees, saddle-clamps shall be used for both conductors as shown in item 2 of Specification 15.

(6) Where the change of direction is greater than 60 degrees, the construction shall be as shown in Specification 16.

(7) Where a power line on pole-top pins crosses an overhead open-wire communication line having more than 2 circuits, the power conductors shall be supported on double pins on the 2 poles nearest the crossing.

(8) At a dead-end, double arms shall be installed as shown in Specification 11.

(9) Where one of the conductors is a grounded neutral, the insulator at the saddle-clamp or dead-end clamp on that conductor may be dispensed with.

1126. (1) Subject to regulation 1143, racks shall be used on secondary service lines.

(2) Where there is no change of direction in a secondary service line, the rack shall be erected as shown in item 1 of Specification 17.

(3) Where there is a change of direction in a secondary service line, the rack shall be erected as shown in item 2 of Specification 17.

(4) At a dead-end in a secondary service line, the rack shall be erected as shown in item 3 of Specification 17.

(5) The secondary conductors shall be dead-ended as shown in Specification 18.

1127. (1) Where primary and secondary service conductors are carried on the same poles and the primary conductors are carried on cross-arms, the top of the rack for the secondary conductors shall be at least 2 feet below the centre of the cross-arms for primary conductors.

(2) Where the primary conductor is carried on a pole-top pin, the secondary rack shall be at least 4 feet below the primary conductor.

(3) Where the conductors of primary and secondary lines are carried on the same poles on private property, the secondary line shall have a neutral conductor separate on the pole from the neutral conductor of the primary line.

INSULATORS

1128. (1) The insulator used on the phase wires of a primary circuit having a voltage of more than 750 volts but not more than 5000 volts to ground shall be of the brown glaze, top-tie, wet-process porcelain type as shown in item 1 of Specification 19.

(2) A similar pin-type insulator of slate-colored glaze shall be used for the grounded neutral wire of a primary circuit.

(3) For

(a) grounded primary circuits having a voltage of more than 5000 volts but less than 8000 volts to ground, or

(b) ungrounded circuits of more than 5000 volts but not more than 15,000 volts between conductors,

the phase insulators shall be of the brown glaze, top-tie, wet-process porcelain type shown in item 2 of Specification 19.

1129. The insulator used on a secondary spool-type rack shall be of porcelain as shown in Specification 20.

1130. Where service knobs are used, they shall be of an approved type.

CONDUCTORS

1131. (1) Where a splice is required in steel reinforced conductors, the splice shall be made in the manner prescribed by Specification 21 or a compression joint may be used.

(2) Where a splice is required in hard-drawn copper conductors, the splice shall be made with a sleeve as prescribed in item 1 of Specification 22 or a compression joint may be used.

(3) Where the conductor to be spliced is of medium-hard-drawn copper, the method shown in item 2 of Specification 22 may be used in lieu of a sleeve but the splice shall be soldered.

(4) Where the conductor to be spliced is of medium-hard-drawn stranded copper

(a) the method shown in item 3 of Specification 22 shall be used; and

(b) the splice shall be soldered.

(5) The methods of splicing shown in items 2 and 3 of Specification 22 shall not be used where the conductors are of hard-drawn copper.

1132. Where a span of a power conductor crosses an overhead communication circuit, the use of splices in the span and in the two spans adjoining it shall be avoided where practicable.

1133. Conductors used on primary service lines of more than 750 volts shall be of at least a size shown in column 1 of Table 40.

1134. Where, by reason of special circumstances, the use of a span longer than that permitted by Table 40 is necessary, the Commission may give special permission for the use of a longer span subject to such conditions as to materials and methods of construction and support as it may consider necessary.

1135. (1) The conductors of a secondary service line shall have at least the conductivity and strength of No. 6 B. & S. gauge medium-hard-drawn copper wire.

(2) The conductors of a secondary service line, other than the neutral conductor, shall have a weather-proof covering.

(3) The neutral conductor shall be

(a) bare; and

(b) placed in the same position in the circuit in relation to the other conductors as the neutral conductor of the supply authority is in relation to its other conductors.

1136. (1) Where the conductors of a service line are of No. 6 B. & S. gauge hard-drawn bare copper wire, they shall be erected so that at the temperatures shown in Column 1 of Table 42, the sag between poles shall be the number of inches prescribed in column 2, 3 or 4 of the table for a span of 100 feet, 125 feet or 150 feet, respectively.

(2) Where the conductors of a service line are of No. 4 B. & S. gauge hard-drawn bare copper wire,

they shall be erected so that at the temperatures shown in column 1 of Table 43, the sag between poles shall be the number of inches prescribed in column 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 of the table for a span of 100 feet, 125 feet, 150 feet, 175 feet, 200 feet, 225 feet or 250 feet, respectively.

(3) Where the conductors of a service line are of copper with a weather-proof covering and are not larger than No. 0 B. & S. gauge and not smaller than No. 6 B. & S. gauge, they shall be erected so that at the temperatures shown in column 1 of Table 44, the sag between poles shall be the number of inches prescribed in column 2, 3 or 4 of the table for a span of 100 feet, 125 feet or 150 feet, respectively.

(4) Where the conductors of a service line are of copper with a weather-proof covering and are not larger than 250 M.C.M. and not smaller than No. 2/0 B. & S. gauge, they shall be erected so that at the temperatures shown in column 1 of Table 44, the sag between poles shall be the number of inches prescribed in column 5, 6 or 7 of the table for a span of 100 feet, 125 feet or 150 feet, respectively.

(5) Where the conductors of a service line are of No. 4 B. & S. gauge steel-reinforced aluminum containing 6 aluminum conductors and 1 steel wire, they shall be erected so that at the temperatures shown in column 1 of Table 45, the sag between poles shall be the number of inches prescribed in column 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 of the table for a span of 100 feet, 125 feet, 150 feet, 175 feet, 200 feet, 225 feet, 250 feet or 275 feet, respectively.

(6) Where the conductors of a service line are of No. 2 B. & S. gauge steel-reinforced aluminum containing 6 aluminum conductors and 1 steel wire, they shall be erected so that at the temperatures shown in column 1 of Table 46, the sag between poles shall be the number of inches prescribed in column 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 of the table for a span of 100 feet, 125 feet, 150 feet, 175 feet, 200 feet, 225 feet, 250 feet, 275 feet, 300 feet or 325 feet, respectively.

(7) Where the conductors of a service line are of No. 6 B. & S. gauge annealed copperweld copper, they shall be erected so that at the temperatures shown in column 1 of Table 47, the sag between poles shall be the number of inches prescribed in column 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10 of the table for a span of 200 feet, 225 feet, 250 feet, 275 feet, 300 feet, 325 feet, 350 feet, 375 feet or 400 feet, respectively.

1137. (1) Where insulators are required in a primary service line having aluminum conductors, the conductors shall be tied to pin-type insulators

(a) in the manner prescribed by Specification 23 where there is no change in direction of the line at the insulator, and

(b) in the manner prescribed by Specification 24 where there is a change in direction of the line at the insulator.

(2) Where insulators are required in a primary service line having conductors of copper with weather-proof covering, the conductors shall be tied to pin-type insulators

(a) in the manner prescribed by Specification 25 where there is no change of direction of the line at the insulator, and

(b) in the manner prescribed by Specification 26 where there is a change of direction of the line at the insulator.

(3) Where insulators are required in a secondary service line having copper conductors with weather-proof covering, the conductors shall be tied to secondary-

rack spool-type insulators in the manner prescribed by Specification 27.

(4) Where insulators are required in a primary service line having conductors of bare copper or of copperweld copper, the conductors shall be tied to pin-type insulators

- (a) in the manner prescribed by Specification 28 where there is no change of direction of the line at the insulator, and
- (b) in the manner prescribed by Specification 29 where there is a change of direction of the line at the insulator.

(5) Where insulators are required in a secondary service line having conductors of bare copper or of copperweld copper, the conductors shall be tied to secondary-rack spool-type insulators in the manner prescribed by Specification 30.

1138. Taps to conductors shall be made with clamps as shown in Specification 36.

1139. Where a power conductor crosses an overhead communication circuit, the making of taps to the power conductor in the crossing span shall be avoided.

1140. Where insulation has been removed from a conductor in the making of a splice, tap or dead-end, the bare part of the conductor and the clamp, if any, shall be taped and painted with insulating compound.

1141. Where a dead-end is made on an insulated conductor, the insulation shall be removed from the conductor only at the place where the clamp is attached.

SERVICES

1142. Where a secondary service line requires more than 1 pole, the line shall not be dead-ended on a building other than a barn or shed to which a dead-end rack of a type shown in Specification 31 or 32 can be attached to the timber framing of the barn or shed by 2 machine bolts of at least $\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter backed by washers.

1143. Where

- (a) a service line is dead-ended and guyed on the last pole, or
- (b) the length of the service drop between the pole line of the supply authority and the attachment on the consumer's building does not exceed 100 feet,

the service wires may be attached to the building as shown in Specification 33 with an approved type of service knob.

1144. Where the conductors of the service line are of weather-proof covered copper, they shall be erected so that the sag in the span between a pole and building at the temperatures shown in column 1 of Table 48 shall be the number of inches prescribed in column 2, 3 or 4 of the table for a span of 50 feet, 75 feet or 100 feet, respectively.

1145. (1) Where a service knob is attached to a solid-masonry wall it shall

- (a) have a No. 22 wood screw at least 2 inches long, and
- (b) be anchored in the solid part of the masonry as shown in item 4 of Specification 33.

(2) Where a service knob is attached to solid wood at 1 as 2 inches thick, it shall have a No. 22 wood screw at least 2 inches long.

1146. (1) Where a service knob is attached to a sheathed frame building, the screw of the service knob shall be at least $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and shall be screwed into

- (a) a stud or other solid member at least 3 inches thick, or
- (b) face boards or other wooden members which are sufficiently reinforced to prevent breaking of the face board or member,

in the manner indicated in item 2 of Specification 33.

(2) A $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch hole shall be drilled into the wood before the screw is inserted.

(3) Screws shall not be inserted in the end grain of wooden members.

1147. Where a service knob is attached to a brick veneer building, it shall be attached in the manner indicated in item 1 of Specification 33, and the screw of the service knob shall

- (a) be at least $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long; and
- (b) pass thorough the mortar course into the sheathing.

1148. Where a service knob is attached to a stucco or hollow-tile wall, the service knob shall have a $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch toggle bolt and shall be attached in the manner indicated in item 3 of Specification 33.

1149. (1) Where a service box is installed on a pole which supports the conductors of a secondary service only, the service box shall be erected as shown in Specification 34.

(2) Where a service box is installed on a transformer pole, no equipment other than that shown in Specification 35 shall be placed on the pole.

1150. Service boxes shall not be installed on poles located on a public road.

1151. (1) No electrical equipment of a consumer's service shall be attached to the poles of a supply authority without express permission of the supply authority.

(2) The permission of the supply authority shall not be granted where the attachment can not be made below the attachments of the supply authority.

1152. (1) Where a service box is installed on a transformer pole

- (a) two ground electrodes shall be installed by the supply authority;
- (b) the consumer shall provide a grounding conductor for the non-current-carrying metal parts of the service box; and
- (c) the supply authority shall connect the grounding conductor to the ground wire on the pole.

(2) All non-current-carrying metal parts of the service box shall be grounded.

1153. Where a service box is installed inside a building, it shall be so located that the meter is readily accessible for reading and is not exposed to moisture, dust or corrosive vapour.

1154. No person other than an authorized person shall do any work on a pole carrying conductors having a voltage of more than 300 volts until the local superintendent of the supply authority has been notified and the power has been shut off.

TREE TRIMMING

1155. (1) At the time of the installation of a primary line on private property, all trees adjacent to the line shall be trimmed so as to afford a clearance of

- (a) at least 5 feet between light limbs or branches and the conductors of a primary line of not more than 3000 volts to ground;
- (b) at least 7 feet between light limbs or branches and the conductors of a primary line of more than 3000 volts to ground; and
- (c) at least 3 feet between heavy tree-trunks or limbs which do not sway appreciably and the conductors.

(2) The trees shall be kept trimmed so as to maintain at all times a distance between the conductors and the trees sufficient to prevent interference with the conductors.

1156. All trees adjacent to a secondary line on private property shall be kept trimmed at all times so that no branch is in contact with the conductors.

SERVICES IN CONDUIT

1157. The conduit of a consumer's service shall have an internal diameter of not less than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, electrical trade size.

1158. Where the conductors of a consumer's service are installed in conduit they shall be

- (a) of the rubber-covered, R or RW, type or the thermoplastic-insulated, T or TW, type; and
- (b) not smaller than No. 8 B. & S. gauge.

1159. Conductors connected to the load side of a service switch shall not be installed in a conduit with conductors connected to the line side of the service switch.

GROUNDING

1160. All non-current-carrying metal parts of the consumer's service equipment shall be bonded to the neutral conductor of the service.

1161. (1) Except as provided in regulation 1175, the neutral conductor of the consumer's service shall be run direct to the neutral bar in the service box.

(2) The neutral conductor of the consumer's service shall be attached to the equipment grounding-conductor on the line side of the neutral bar or its equivalent in the service box.

1162. (1) The non-current-carrying metal parts of the service equipment shall be bonded to the neutral conductor and to the equipment grounding-conductor by means of a bonding jumper attached to the neutral bar or its equivalent in the service box and to the service conduit or cable sheath.

(2) The bonding jumper shall be bonded to the service switch enclosure unless the service conduit enters the side of the service box and is secured thereto by means of 2 locknuts and a conduit bushing.

1163. The neutral conductor of the consumer's service shall be grounded by a copper grounding-conductor making connection to a ground electrode at

- (a) the consumer's service;
- (b) the residence;
- (c) the barn; and
- (d) any other location required by the inspector.

1164. The grounding-conductor shall be

- (a) a single conductor of not less than No. 8 B. & S. gauge; or
- (b) a 2-conductor non-metallic-sheathed cable with conductors of not less than No. 12 B. & S. gauge connected in parallel.

1165. Armoured-cable shall not be used as a grounding-conductor.

1166. (1) Where a rubber-insulated or thermoplastic-insulated wire is used for the grounding-con-

ductor, the parts of it run above ground shall be protected against mechanical injury by means of wood ground-wire moulding or similar means approved by the inspector.

(2) Metal guards or conduit shall not be used as protection except by special permission.

1167. (1) Each ground electrode shall consist of one or more standard ground-rods.

(2) There shall be not less than two ground-rods installed for each consumer's installation.

(3) Ground-rods, if of iron or steel, shall have a minimum diameter of $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

(4) Ground-rods shall be provided with solderless clamps of an approved type.

1168. Where a ground-electrode consists of two or more ground-rods, the ground-rods shall be installed not less than 10 feet apart.

1169. (1) Where ground-rods are installed outside a building, they shall

- (a) be at least 10 feet long; and
- (b) be driven to such depth that the ground-clamps are 12 inches below ground-level.

(2) Where ground-rods are installed in a basement

- (a) they shall extend not less than 5 feet into the ground; and
- (b) ground-clamps which are protected against mechanical injury may be located above the surface of the floor through which the rods are driven.

1170. Where the grounding conductor is run underground to the ground electrode, it shall

- (a) be buried in the earth to a depth not less than 12 inches below the ground-level;
- (b) not be located within 10 feet of a doorway; and
- (c) not be located in an area normally frequented by live stock.

1171. Where it is impracticable to obtain adequate resistance to ground, an inspector may require that ground connections be dispensed with at individual services.

1172. (1) Subject to subregulation 2, where lightning-conductors are installed on a building, metal enclosures of circuit-conductors shall be kept at least 6 feet from the lightning-conductors.

(2) Where it is not practicable to maintain the distance prescribed by subregulation 1, the metal enclosures shall be bonded to the lightning conductors.

(3) Circuit-conductors not in metal enclosures shall be kept at least 6 feet from lightning-conductors.

1173. Lightning-rod conductors and driven pipes, rods or other electrodes used for grounding lightning-rods shall not be used for grounding wiring systems or electrical equipment.

SERVICE EQUIPMENT ON TRANSFORMER POLES

1174. Where the service equipment is installed on a transformer pole, the neutral conductor of the consumer's service shall not be grounded by any person other than an employee of the supply authority.

1175. Where 3-wire service equipment is installed on a transformer pole, the neutral conductor shall not be brought into the conduit or the service box unless the conductors which carry metered current are run underground from the transformer pole.

1176. (1) The contractor shall bond the non-current-carrying metal parts of the service equipment installed on a transformer pole to a grounding conductor not smaller than No. 8 B. & S. gauge.

(2) At least 2 feet of the grounding-conductor shall extend outside the weather-proof enclosure.

1177. (1) The supply authority shall attach the grounding-conductor to the supply authority's ground-wire by means of a solderless connector.

(2) The supply authority shall supply, install and test at least 2 ground-electrodes.

SERVICE EQUIPMENT IN LOCATIONS OTHER THAN ON TRANSFORMER POLES

1178. Service- and meter-equipment shall not be installed in a barn, stable or other building in which live stock is or may be kept or stabled.

1179. (1) Service boxes designed for inside use shall not be installed out-of-doors.

(2) Where service boxes and meters are protected completely against rain and snow, they may, by special permission, be installed on verandas.

(3) The special permission shall be obtained before the installation is made.

1180. The non-current-carrying metal parts of the service and the neutral conductor of the consumer's service shall be grounded in accordance with regulations 1160 to 1173, both inclusive.

OVERHEAD SECONDARY CIRCUITS AND FEEDERS

1181. (1) Where the conductors of a secondary service run overhead, they shall be of hard-drawn or medium-hard-drawn copper.

(2) The conductors other than the neutral shall have a covering of a weather-proof type.

(3) The neutral conductor shall be

(a) bare; and

(b) placed in the same position in the circuit in relation to the other conductors as the neutral conductor of the supply authority is in relation to its other conductors.

1182. Where insulation has been removed from a conductor in making a dead-end, the bare part of the conductor which has been served around the insulator shall be taped and painted with an insulating compound.

1183. (1) Where an overhead feeder or circuit is run between the consumer's service and the main point of load distribution, the conductors shall be not smaller than No. 6 B. & S. gauge.

(2) Where an overhead feeder or circuit is run between the main point of load distribution and the barn, the conductors shall be not smaller than No. 8 B. & S. gauge.

(3) Where an overhead feeder or circuit is run from the main point of load distribution to supply a residence only, the conductors shall be not smaller than No. 8 B. & S. gauge.

(4) Where an overhead feeder or circuit is run to supply out-buildings, the conductors shall be not smaller than No. 10 B. & S. gauge.

1184. (1) Where the conductors in an overhead circuit or feeder are of No. 6 B. & S. gauge, the span between supports shall be not more than 135 feet.

(2) Where the conductors are of No. 8 B. & S. gauge, the span between supports shall be not more than 100 feet.

(3) Where the conductors are of No. 10 B. & S. gauge, the span between supports shall be not more than 50 feet.

(4) The span from the attachment on a building to the nearest pole shall not exceed 100 feet.

(5) The span between buildings shall not exceed 100 feet.

1185. Where overhead feeders are more than 1 pole-span in length, they shall not be dead-ended on a building other than a barn or shed to which the dead-end rack is attached to the timber framing of the building by 2 machine bolts of at least $\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter backed by washers.

1186. Where a consumer desires to run the conductors of a secondary service across a public road between a house and a barn, the crossing shall not be made unless

(a) written permission has been obtained from the supply authority and from the authority having control over the road; and

(b) the conductors are kept at least 20 feet above the road level.

1187. (1) Yard-lights shall not be installed on a transformer pole.

(2) Where yard-lights are installed on poles carrying the conductors of a primary line, the lighting fixtures shall be at least 6 feet below the conductors.

1188. Where yard-lights are controlled from more than one point by switches, each switch shall be so wired and connected that the neutral conductor runs direct to the light or lights controlled by it.

1189. The neutral conductor of the circuit supplying the yard-light may be connected to the neutral conductor of a feeder or sub-feeder.

WIRING IN BUILDINGS

1190. (1) Where a feeder or sub-feeder enters a building in which live stock is or may be kept or stabled, a 3-wire service box of the solid-neutral type shall be installed at the point of entrance.

(2) Where a service box supplies more than 2 branch circuits, over-current devices shall be installed on the load side of the switch.

(3) The over-current devices shall be mounted in an approved enclosure separate from the switch box.

1191. (1) The non-current-carrying metal parts of all electrical equipment other than portable electrical equipment shall be grounded by means of a grounding-conductor notwithstanding that the equipment is in metallic contact with water-pipes or other installations which afford some measure of grounding.

(2) Where the electrical equipment is in metallic contact with grounded cable-armour or metal race-way, it need not be further grounded.

(3) The electrical equipment may be grounded

(a) by a grounding-conductor run with the circuit-conductors in an approved wire assembly;

(b) by means of a separate insulated conductor run as knob-and-tube wiring; or

(c) by any other means authorized by special permission.

(4) Where a grounding-conductor is run as knob-and-tube wiring, it shall be protected against mechanical injury.

1192. (1) The grounding-conductor shall be bonded to the neutral conductor of the supply circuit at a point in the service equipment.

(2) The grounding-conductor shall not be used for any purpose except the grounding of the non-current-carrying metal parts of electrical equipment.

(3) The neutral conductor of the branch circuit shall not be used as a grounding-conductor without special permission.

1193. (1) Where a private metallic water-supply system is used in connection with premises supplied with electrical power or energy, the water-supply system shall be bonded to a neutral conductor of not less than No. 8 B. & S. gauge copper wire by means of a bonding-conductor of not less than No. 8 B. & S. gauge copper wire.

(2) The bonding-conductor shall be attached to the water-supply system

(a) at a point as near to the consumer's service entrance as is practicable; and

(b) at the point where the sub-feeder enters a barn or other building.

1194. (1) All feeders shall enter barns and out-buildings in rigid metal conduit or in non-metallic sheathed cable.

(2) Where non-metallic sheathed cable is used, it shall

(a) be run inside the building; and

(b) not be exposed to moisture.

(3) The conduit or non-metallic sheathed cable shall be fitted with an approved weather-proof service head.

1195. The wiring in barns, stables and out-buildings shall be run

(a) in knob-and-tube wiring;

(b) in non-metallic sheathed cable; or

(c) by any other method for which special permission is obtained.

1196. The wiring in a residence may be run

(a) in knob-and-tube wiring;

(b) in non-metallic sheathed cable; or

(c) in any other approved method.

1197. (1) Subject to regulation 1203, keyless weatherproof pigtail lamp-holders shall be installed at lamp outlets in barns, stables and out-buildings.

(2) The lamp outlets shall be controlled by means of wall switches.

(3) Subject to subregulation 4, an outlet, switch, receptacle or other wiring device shall

(a) be contained in a box made of insulating material having a cover of insulating material; or

(b) be an approved self-contained outlet, switch, receptacle or other wiring device, made of insulating material.

(4) Where special permission has been obtained for the installation of metal conduit or armoured cable, a metal box and fittings shall be used.

1198. Where non-metallic sheathed cable is run

(a) on a wall or the framework of a barn, out-building or residence, or

(b) in any other place where it is likely to be damaged by cattle or by impact with moving objects,

it shall be protected by wooden guard strips or boxing.

1199. (1) Where non-metallic sheathed cable is used in barns or stables, it shall not be run directly over windows, doors or other openings in outside walls.

(2) Where non-metallic sheathed cable is used in barns or stables where condensation may form on the cable through marked differences in temperature, it shall be protected as required by regulation 1202.

1200. Except by special permission wiring shall not be installed in root-houses.

1201. Non-metallic sheathed cable shall not be run

(a) in stair-wells; or

(b) through ventilating ducts or similar openings between stables and lofts or other rooms above stables.

1202. (1) Where non-metallic sheathed cable is run from a stable to a loft or room above or adjoining the stable, it shall be run through a length of rigid metal conduit.

(2) The conduit shall be

(a) sealed at the upper end with an approved insulating compound; and

(b) left unsealed at the lower end.

1203. Where combustible dust or chaff is likely to collect on lamps installed in fixed positions, the lamps shall be

(a) installed so that they hang vertically; and

(b) enclosed in semi-dust-tight globes.

1204. (1) Receptacles installed in stables, barns and outbuildings shall be of a 3-pole type.

(2) One pole shall be grounded in the manner set out in regulation 1191.

PART XXIX

REVOCATION

1205. Ontario Regulations 56/44 and 57/44 and Regulations 325 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are revoked.

THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO

ROBERT H. SAUNDERS
Chairman

(Seal)

E. B. EASSON
Secretary

RECEIVED

FORM 1

The Power Commission Act

PERMIT NO.

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT AND INSPECTION OF WORK

To THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO,
ELECTRICAL INSPECTION DEPARTMENT:

I, ...
(Print name in full)
.....
.....
(Address)

apply for (1) a Permit to install the electrical equipment, to be installed in the premises of
.....
(Print name in full)
.....
(Address of premises)

as shown hereunder, and (2) for inspection of the electrical equipment and the installation.

DISTRIBUTION OF EQUIPMENT						
		FEES		FEES BROUGHT FORWARD		
OUTLETS				TRANSFORMERS	VOLTS	
SWITCHES					K.W.	
FIXTURES				OIL BURNERS		
NO. OF PANELS				REFRIGERATORS		
NO. OF CIR.				COAL BLOWERS		
NO. OF & H.P. MOTORS				HEATOVENTS		
VOLTAGE				GASOLINE PUMPS, ORDINARY		
ORDINARY WATT				GASOLINE PUMPS, MOTOR		
SIGNS MOTOR OPER. WATT				OUTLINE LIGHTING	NO. OF OUTLETS	
SERVICE EQUIPMENT AMPERE VOLTS					NO. OF CIRCUITS	
SERVICE EQUIPMENT AMPERE VOLTS					WATTAGE OF LAMPS	
RANGES AMPERE				TEMPORARY PERMIT	POWER for Days	
HEATERS AMPERE					LIGHT for Days	
WATER-HEATERS AMPERE						
FORWARD \$						

Herewith, in payment of Permit and Inspection Fees is the sum of \$.....

Premises occupied as a WILL BE READY FOR INSPECTION ON.....

The above schedule of wiring and equipment to be inspected is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, correct.

IS FINAL CERTIFICATE REQUIRED?.....Telephone No.....

For Office Use Only—		Notified for re-inspection on
DATE		DATE

.....
(signature of applicant)

Date:.....

NOTE 1: All cheques, money orders, etc., are to be made payable to The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario.

NOTE 2: Regulation 4(2) of Regulations 322 Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 provides that "where during the inspection it appears that the fee paid is insufficient, the balance of the fee shall be paid to the Commission before the inspection is completed".

NOTE 3: Regulation 27 provides that "every contractor who has performed work on an electrical installation and has been notified by the Commission that the installation does not conform to these regulations shall remedy all defects in workmanship and replace all electrical equipment which is not approved within such time and in such manner as the notice from the Commission shall direct."

FORM 2

The Power Commission Act

INSTALLATION PERMIT

PERMIT No.....

Under *The Power Commission Act*, and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this permit is issued to.....

of.....

authorizing commencement of work on the electrical installation and

equipment specified below, at.....
(Precise description of premises where installation is permitted)

OUTLETS	FIXTURES	MOTORS
HEATING APPARATUS	TEMPORARY PERMIT	OIL BURNERS
SERVICE EQUIPMENT	AMPERES	VOLTS

MISCELLANEOUS

.....AREA OFFICE

.....
(Street address of area office).....ONTARIO
(Municipality).....
(Date of issue)

THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO

by.....
Chief Electrical Inspector

Note 1: Regulation 25(4) provides that "no electrical installation shall be concealed or rendered inaccessible by lathing, boarding or other building construction, until it has been inspected by the Commission and found to conform to these regulations."

Note 2: Regulation 21 provides that "every person to whom a permit has been issued shall cause the permit to be posted up in a conspicuous place on the site of the work and to be maintained there until final inspection of the work has been completed."

NOTICE: This permit does not authorize any electrical worker to carry on business or to do any work in contravention of any municipal by-law respecting the examination, licensing or regulation of electrical workers, in force in the municipality in which the work is to be done.

FORM 3

The Power Commission Act

ANNUAL PERMIT

(Routine Work)

.....
(Region)

.....
(Area)

PERMIT No.....
.....
Year19.....

Under *The Power Commission Act*, and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this permit is issued to.....
of.....
authorizing commencement of electrical installation work of a routine nature in connection with the maintenance or operation of the buildings of the above-named permittee situate at.....
.....
or the plant therein, by the electricians who are regular employees of the above-named permittee for that purpose.
This permit is not valid after.....

THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO

By..... and.....
Chief Electrical InspectorElectrical Inspector

Note: Regulation 19(3) provides that "the owner or occupant shall as the work is performed record it on a form provided by the Commission, and the form shall be produced to any inspector of the Commission at any time and from time to time upon request."

FORM 4

The Power Commission Act

CURRENT PERMIT

THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO
ELECTRICAL INSPECTION DEPARTMENT

Under *The Power Commission Act*, and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this permit authorizes the connection (or re-connection) of the electrical installation (or part of installation) specified herein to the service or source of supply of

.....
(Name of supply authority)

Date of issue.....

THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO

by.....
Electrical Inspector

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

.....
(Nature and extent)

located at.....
in the premises of.....

Installation Permit No.....Dated.....19.....

Electrical current required for:Light ☐ Power ☐ (Check applicable word or words)
.....Volts.....Wire.....Phase

Ground Terminal Resistance.....ohms

Contractor.....
(Name and address)

Line on private property (if any), was constructed by the contractor ☐ the supply authority ☐ (check applicable word)

FORM 5

The Power Commission Act

TEMPORARY CURRENT PERMIT

THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO

ELECTRICAL INSPECTION DEPARTMENT

PERMIT No.

Date.

Under *The Power Commission Act*, and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof,
 this permit authorizes.....
 (Supply authority)
 to connect its lines to the electrical installation specified below.

This permit expires on the.....day of.....19....

THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO

by.....
 Electrical Inspector

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

.....
 (Nature and extent)

located at.....

in the premises of.....
 (Name of occupant)

Electrical current required for: Light ☐ Power ☐ (Check applicable word or words.)

.....Volts.....Wire.....Phase

Contractor.....

Note: A separate permit is required for each service.

This permit is not transferable to any other service on the premises.

It is unlawful to supply current to the premises after date of expiration unless a permanent permit is first obtained or this temporary current permit is renewed.

APPENDIX A

TABLE 1
[regulations 82 and 93]

Item Number	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
	Designation	Type	Maximum temperature in degrees centigrade	Maximum temperature in degrees Fahrenheit
1	Code rubber.....	R.....	60	140
2	Moisture-resisting rubber.....	RW.....	60	140
3	Thermoplastic.....	T.....	60	140
4	Moisture-resisting thermoplastic.....	TW.....	60	140
5	Heat-resisting rubber.....	RH.....	75	167
6	Weatherproof.....	WP.....	80	176
7	Paper.....	.....	85	185
8	Varnished cloth.....	V.....	85	185
9	Asbestos and thermoplastic.....	A-18, A-19.....	90	194
10	Asbestos and varnished cambric.....	A-3, A-4, A-5, A-6, A-8.....	90	194
11	Slow-burning.....	SB.....	90	194
12	Slow-burning weatherproof.....	SBW.....	90	194
13	Asbestos- and- varnished cloth.....	A-1, A-2, A-9, A-13, A-14, A-15, A-17.....	110	230
14	Asbestos.....	A-10, A-12, A-16(b).....	125	257
		A-7, A-11, A-16(a).....	200	392

TABLE 2
[regulation 94(2)]

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Voltage of circuit	Minimum distance between conductors	Minimum distance between conductor and adjacent surface
From 0 to 300 volts.....	2½ inches	½ inch
From 301 to 750 volts.....	4 inches	1 inch

TABLE 3
[regulation 154]

Column 1	Column 2
Size of conductor	Maximum interval between supports
From No. 14 B. & S. gauge to No. 0 B. & S. gauge.....	100 feet
From No. 00 B. & S. gauge to No. 0000 B. & S. gauge.....	80 feet
From 220,000 C.M. to 350,000 C.M.	60 feet
From 350,001 C.M. to 500,000 C.M.	50 feet
From 500,001 C.M. to 750,000 C.M.	40 feet
Over 750,000 C.M.	35 feet

NOTE: C.M. means circular mils. A circular mil is the area of a circle 1 mil in diameter. A mil is 1/1000 of 1 inch.

TABLE 4
[regulation 161(1)]

Column 1 Conductor size B. & S. gauge	Maximum number of conductors in electrical metallic tubing					
	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
	½-inch tubing	¾-inch tubing	1-inch tubing	1¼-inch tubing	1½-inch tubing	2-inch tubing
18	7	12	20	35	49	80
16	6	10	17	30	41	68
14	4	6	10	18	25	40
12	3	5	8	15	21	35
10	1	4	7	13	17	29
8	1	3	4	7	10	17
6	1	1	3	4	6	9
4	1	1	1	3	5	8
3	0	1	1	3	4	7
2	0	1	1	3	3	6
1	0	1	1	1	3	4
1/0	0	0	1	1	2	4

TABLE 5
[regulation 161 (2)]

Col. 1	Maximum number of lead-covered cables in electrical metallic tubing														
	$\frac{3}{4}$ inch, trade size tubing			$\frac{1}{2}$ inch, trade size tubing			1 inch, trade size tubing			$1\frac{1}{4}$ inch, trade size tubing			2 inch, trade size tubing		
	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7	Col. 8	Col. 9	Col. 10	Col. 11	Col. 12	Col. 13	Col. 14	Col. 15	Col. 16
Conductor size B. & S. gauge	single conductor cable	2-conductor cable	3-conductor cable	single conductor cable	2-conductor cable	3-conductor cable	single conductor cable	2-conductor cable	3-conductor cable	single conductor cable	2-conductor cable	3-conductor cable	single conductor cable	2-conductor cable	3-conductor cable
14	1	0	0	3	1	1	4	1	1	4	3	2	4	4	4
12	1	0	0	3	1	0	4	1	1	4	3	2	4	4	4
10	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	1	4	1	1	4	4	4
8	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	4	1	1	4	4	3
6	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	1	4	4	1
4	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	1	4	4	1
3	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	3	1	1
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	3	1	1
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1
1/0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0

TABLE 6
[regulation 226]

Column 1	Column 2
Size of conductor B. & S. gauge No.	Cubic inches of free space within box for each conductor
14	2.0
12	2.25
10	2.5
8	3.0

TABLE 7
[regulation 227]

Item No.	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
	Box dimensions in inches	14 B. & S. gauge	12 B. & S. gauge	10 B. & S. gauge	8 B. & S. gauge
1	1½ x 3½ } Octagonal.....	6	6	4	0
2		10	8	6	4
3	1½ x 4 } or Round.....	12	10	8	6
4	1½ x 4 11⁄16 Square.....	16	12	10	8
5	2 1⁄8 x 4 11⁄16 Square.....	20	16	12	10

TABLE 8
[regulation 266]

Column 1	Column 2
Installation	Insulation resistance in ohms
For circuits wired with No. 14 or No. 12 B. & S. gauge wire.....	1,000,000
For circuits wired with No. 10 B. & S. gauge wire or larger:	
25 to 50 amperes, inclusive.....	250,000
51 to 100 amperes, inclusive.....	100,000
101 to 200 amperes, inclusive.....	50,000
201 to 400 amperes, inclusive.....	25,000
401 to 800 amperes, inclusive.....	12,000
Over 800 amperes.....	5,000

TABLE 9
[regulation 271]

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7	Column 8
Size	Rubber types R and RW; Thermo-plastic types T and TW	Rubber type RH	Weather-proof type WP; Slow-burning type SB; Slow-burning weather-proof type SBW	Varnished cloth type V; Thermo-plastic and asbestos types A-18, A-19; Asbestos and VC types A-3, A-4, A-5, A-6 and A-8	Asbestos and VC types A-1, A-2, A-9, A-13, A-14, A-15 and A-17	Asbestos types A-10, A-12 and A-16 (b)	Asbestos types A-7, A-11 and A-16 (a); Bare wire
B. & S. gauge	amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes
14	20	20	30	30	40	40	45
12	25	25	40	40	50	50	55
10	40	40	55	55	65	70	75
8	55	65	70	70	85	90	100
6	80	95	100	100	120	125	135
4	105	125	130	135	160	170	180
3	120	145	150	155	180	195	210
2	140	170	175	180	210	225	240
1	165	195	205	210	245	265	280
0	195	230	235	245	285	305	325
00	225	265	275	285	330	355	370
000	260	310	320	330	385	410	430
0000	300	360	370	385	445	475	510
M.C.M.							
250	340	405	410	425	495	530	...
300	375	445	460	480	555	590	...
350	420	505	510	530	610	655	...
400	455	545	555	575	665	710	...
500	515	620	630	660	765	815	...
600	575	690	710	740	855	910	...
700	630	755	780	815	940	1005	...
750	655	785	810	845	980	1045	...
800	680	815	845	880	1020	1085	...
900	730	870	905	940	...	...	...
1000	780	935	965	1000	1165	1240	...
1250	890	1065	...	1130	...	...	...
1500	980	1175	1215	1260	1450	...	...
1750	1070	1280	...	1370	...	...	...
2000	1155	1385	1405	1470	1715	...	...

Note: M.C.M. means thousands of circular mils.

TABLE 10
[regulation 271]

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7	Column 8
over 30° C. but not over 40° C..... over 86° F. but not over 104° F.....}	.82	.88	.90	.90	.94	.95	1
over 40° C. but not over 45° C..... over 104° F. but not over 113° F.....}	.71	.82	.85	.85	.90	.92	1
over 45° C. but not over 50° C..... over 113° F. but not over 122° F.....}	.58	.75	.80	.80	.87	.89	1
over 50° C. but not over 55° C..... over 122° F. but not over 131° F.....}	.41	.67	.74	.74	.83	.86	1
over 55° C. but not over 60° C..... over 131° F. but not over 140° F.....}	...	.58	.67	.67	.79	.83	.91
over 60° C. but not over 70° C..... over 140° F. but not over 158° F.....}	...	.35	.52	.52	.71	.76	.87
over 70° C. but not over 75° C..... over 158° F. but not over 167° F.....}	...	...	.43	.43	.66	.72	.86
over 75° C. but not over 80° C..... over 167° F. but not over 176° F.....}	...	...	.30	.30	.61	.69	.84
over 80° C. but not over 90° C..... over 176° F. but not over 194° F.....}	...	...	...	...	.50	.61	.80
over 90° C. but not over 100° C..... over 194° F. but not over 212° F.....}	...	...	...	...	...	.51	.77
over 100° C. but not over 120° C..... over 212° F. but not over 248° F.....}	...	...	...	...	...	...	.69
over 120° C. but not over 140° C..... over 248° F. but not over 284° F.....}	...	...	...	...	...	...	.59

TABLE 11
[regulation 272]

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
Size	Rubber types R and RW; Thermo-plastic types T and TW	Rubber type RH	Paper; Varnished cloth type V; Thermo-plastic and asbestos types A-18, A-19; asbestos and VC types A-3, A-4, A-5, A-6 and A-8	Asbestos and VC types A-1, A-2, A-9, A-13, A-14, A-15 and A-17	Asbestos types A-10, A-12 and A-16 (b)	Asbestos types A-7, A-11 and A-16 (a)
B. & S. gauge	amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes
14	15	15	25	30	30	30
12	20	20	30	35	40	40
10	30	30	40	45	50	55
8	40	45	50	60	65	70
6	55	65	70	80	85	95
4	70	85	90	105	115	120
3	80	100	105	120	130	145
2	95	115	120	135	145	165
1	110	130	140	160	170	190
0	125	150	155	190	200	225
00	145	175	185	215	230	250
000	165	200	210	245	265	285
0000	195	230	235	275	310	340
M.C.M.						
250	215	255	270	315	335	...
300	240	285	300	345	380	...
350	260	310	325	390	420	...
400	280	335	360	420	450	...
500	320	380	405	470	500	...
600	355	420	455	525	545	...
700	385	460	490	560	600	...
750	400	475	500	580	620	...
800	410	490	515	600	640	...
900	435	520	555	...	...	...
1000	455	545	585	680	730	...
1250	495	590	645	...	...	...
1500	520	625	700	785	...	...
1750	545	650	735	...	...	...
2000	560	665	775	840	...	...

Note: M.C.M. means thousands of circular mils.

TABLE 12
[regulation 272]

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
over 30° C. but not over 40° C... } over 86° F. but not over 104° F... }	.82	.88	.90	.94	.95	1
over 40° C. but not over 45° C... } over 104° F. but not over 113° F... }	.71	.82	.85	.90	.92	1
over 45° C. but not over 50° C... } over 113° F. but not over 122° F... }	.58	.75	.80	.87	.89	1
over 50° C. but not over 55° C... } over 122° F. but not over 131° F... }	.41	.67	.74	.83	.86	1
over 55° C. but not over 60° C... } over 131° F. but not over 140° F... }	...	.58	.67	.79	.83	.91
over 60° C. but not over 70° C... } over 140° F. but not over 158° F... }	...	.35	.52	.71	.76	.87
over 70° C. but not over 75° C... } over 158° F. but not over 167° F... }	...	...	.43	.66	.72	.86
over 75° C. but not over 80° C... } over 167° F. but not over 176° F... }	...	...	.30	.61	.69	.84
over 80° C. but not over 90° C... } over 176° F. but not over 194° F... }	...	...	...	.50	.61	.80
over 90° C. but not over 100° C... } over 194° F. but not over 212° F... }	...	...	...	...	.51	.77
over 100° C. but not over 120° C... } over 212° F. but not over 248° F... }	...	...	...	...	...	.69
over 120° C. but not over 140° C... } over 248° F. but not over 284° F... }	...	...	...	...	...	.59

TABLE 13
[regulation 274 (1)]

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7	Column 8	Column 9	Column 10
conductor size	1 conductor	2 conductors	3 conductors	4 conductors	5 conductors	6 conductors	7 conductors	8 conductors	9 conductors
B. & S. gauge	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches
18	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
16	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
14	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1
12	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	$1\frac{1}{4}$
10	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$
8	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$
6	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	2	2
4	$\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	2	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$
3	$\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	2	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$
2	$\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	2	2	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$
1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	3
0	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	3	3
00	1	2	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	3	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$
000	1	2	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	3	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$
0000	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	3	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4
M.C.M.									
250	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	4	5
300	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	4	5	5
350	$1\frac{1}{4}$	3	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	5	5	5
400	$1\frac{1}{4}$	3	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	4	5	5	5
500	$1\frac{1}{2}$	3	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	5	5	5	6
600	2	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	5	5	6	6	6
700	2	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	5	5	5	6	6	..
750	2	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	5	5	6	6	6	..
800	2	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	5	5	6	6	..	..
900	2	4	4	5	6	6	6	..	..
1000	2	4	4	5	6	6	..	..	..
1250	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5	5	6	6	..	..	..	..
1500	3	5	5	6	..	..	..	..	..
1750	3	5	6	6	..	..	..	..	..
2000	3	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 14
[regulation 275]

Column 1	Maximum number of conductors in conduit or tubing						
	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7	Column 8
conductor size	$\frac{3}{4}$ -inch conduit	1-inch conduit	$1\frac{1}{4}$ -inch conduit	$1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch conduit	2-inch conduit	$2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch conduit	3-inch conduit
B. & S. gauge							
18	12	20	35	49	80	115	176
16	10	17	30	41	68	97	150
14	6	10	18	25	40	59	90
12	5	8	15	21	35	50	77
10	4	7	13	17	29	41	64
8	3	4	7	10	17	25	38
6	1	3	4	6	9	15	23

TABLE 15
[regulation 276]

Column 1 conductor size	Single-conductor cable				2-conductor cable (flat or round)				3-conductor cable			
	Number of cables in one conduit				Number of cables in one conduit				Number of cables in one conduit			
	Col. 2 1	Col. 3 2	Col. 4 3	Col. 5 4	Col. 6 1	Col. 7 2	Col. 8 3	Col. 9 4	Col. 10 1	Col. 11 2	Col. 12 3	Col. 13 4
B. & S. gauge	trade size	trade size	trade size	trade size	trade size	trade size	trade size	trade size	trade size	trade size	trade size	trade size
14	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	1	$\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$
12	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	1	$\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	2	1	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2
10	$\frac{1}{4}$	1	1	$1\frac{1}{4}$	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	2	1	2	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$
8	$\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	1	2	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3
6	$\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	3
4	$\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	3	$1\frac{1}{2}$	3	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$
3	$\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$1\frac{1}{4}$	3	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	3	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$
2	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	$1\frac{1}{4}$	3	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	2	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4
1	1	2	2	2	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	2	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	5
1/0	1	2	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	2	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5	2	4	4	5
2/0	1	2	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	2	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	5	2	4	5	5
3/0	$1\frac{1}{4}$	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	2	4	4	5	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5	5	6
4/0	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5	5	6	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5	5	6
M.C.M.												
250	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	3	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5	5	6	3	6	6	..
300	$1\frac{1}{4}$	3	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	3	5	6	..	3	6	6	..
350	$1\frac{1}{2}$	3	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	3	6	6	..	3	6	6	..
400	$1\frac{1}{2}$	3	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	3	6	6	..	$3\frac{1}{2}$	6	..	..
500	$1\frac{1}{2}$	3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	3	6	..	..	$3\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	..
600	2	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4	5	$3\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
700	2	4	4	5	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
750	2	4	4	5	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
800	2	4	5	5	4	..	..	..	5	..	..	..
900	$2\frac{1}{2}$	4	5	5	4	..	..	..	5	..	..	..
1000	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5	5	6	5	..	..	..	5	..	..	..
1250	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5	5	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1500	3	5	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1750	3	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2000	3	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 16
[regulation 277]

Item No.	Column 1	Number of conductors in a conduit				
		Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6
		1	2	3	4	more than 4
1	Conductors other than lead-covered....	53%	31%	43%	40%	40%
2	Lead-covered conductors.....	55%	30%	40%	38%	35%
3	Conductors used in re-wiring existing race-ways for increased load where it is impracticable to increase the size of the race-way due to structural con- ditions.....	60%	40%	50%	50%	50%

TABLE 17
[regulation 277]

Column 1 Conduit trade size	Column 2 Cross-sectional area
inches	square inches
$\frac{1}{8}$	0.30
$\frac{3}{16}$	0.53
1	0.86
$1\frac{1}{4}$	1.50
$1\frac{1}{2}$	2.04
2	3.36
$2\frac{1}{2}$	4.79
3	7.38
$3\frac{1}{2}$	9.90
4	12.72
5	20.00
6	28.89

TABLE 18
[regulation 277 (3), (4)]

Column 1 conductor size	Column 2 Types RF-32, R, RH, RW Approx. cross-sectional area	Column 3 Types TF, T, TW Approx. cross-sectional area
B. & S. gauge	square inches	square inches
18	.0167	.0088
16	.0196	.0109
14	.0230	.0135
14	.0327*	.....
12	.0278	.0172
12	.0384*	.....
10	.0460	.0224
8	.0760	.0408
6	.1238	.0819
4	.1605	.1087
3	.1817	.1263
2	.2067	.1473
1	.2715	.2027
0	.3107	.2367
00	.3578	.2781
000	.4151	.3288
0000	.4840	.3904
M.C.M.		
250	.5917	.4877
300	.6837	.5581
350	.7620	.6291
400	.8365	.6969
500	.9834	.8316
600	1.1940	1.0261
700	1.3355	1.1575
750	1.4082	1.2252
800	1.4784	1.2908
900	1.6173	1.4208
1000	1.7531	1.5482
1250	2.2062	1.9532
1500	2.5475	2.2748
1750	2.8895	2.5930
2000	3.2079	2.9013

*Type RW wire.

TABLE 19
[regulation 280]

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
Size	Rubber types PO, C, PD, P, PWP, K, E Armoured types CA, PA, PAWP	Rubber types S, SO, SJ, SJO, SV, POSJ Thermoplastic types ST, SJT, SVT, POT	Rubber and asbestos types AFS, AFSJ, HC, HPD, HSJ	Cotton types CFC, CFPO, CFPD Asbestos types AFC, AFPO, AFPD Cotton and thermoplastic types CTFC, CTFPO, CTFPD
B. & S. gauge	amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes
20	..	2	..	..
18	5	7	10	6
16	7	10	15	8
14	15	15	20	17
12	20	20	25	..
10	25	25	..	..
8	35	..	..	..
6	45	..	..	..
4	60	..	..	..
2	80	..	..	..

TABLE 20
[regulation 281]

Item No.	Sub-item	Column 1 Trade Name	Column 2 Type	Column 3 Conductor sizes B. & S. gauge	Column 4 Number of conductors	Column 5 Braid on each conductor	Column 6 Filler	Column 7 Jacket	Column 8 Kind of outer covering	Column 9 Number of outer covers	Column 10 USES
1	a	Asbestos-covered tinsel cord	AT	27	2 or 3	Cotton	None	None	None	..	For attachment to a device, in a dry place where not subject to hard usage.
	b	Cotton-covered tinsel cord	CT	27	2 or 3	Cotton	None	None	Cotton or rayon	1	
2		Rubber-jacketed tinsel cord	ATJ	27	2 or 3	None	Optional	Rubber	None	..	For attachment to a device, in a damp place where not subject to hard usage.
			CTJ	27	2 or 3	Cotton	Optional	Rubber	None	..	
			POSJ-tinsel	27	2	None	None	Rubber	None	..	
3	a	Asbestos-covered, heat-resisting cord	AFC	18, 16 or 14	2 or 3	Cotton or rayon	None	None	None	..	For attachment to pendants, in a dry place, where not subject to hard usage.
			AFPO	18, 16 or 14	2	None	None	None	Cotton or rayon	1	
			AFPD	18, 16 or 14	2 or 3	None	None	None	Cotton or rayon	1	
	b	Cotton-covered, heat-resisting cord	CFC	18, 16 or 14	2 or 3	Cotton or rayon	None	None	None	..	
			CFPO	18, 16 or 14	2	None	None	None	Cotton or rayon	1	
			CFPD	18, 16 or 14	2 or 3	None	None	None	Cotton or rayon	1	
	c	Cotton-and-thermoplastic heat-resisting cord	CTFC	18, 16 or 14	2 or 3	Cotton or rayon	None	None	None	..	
			CTFPO	18, 16 or 14	2	None	None	None	Cotton or rayon	1	
			CTFPD	18, 16 or 14	2 or 3	None	None	None	Cotton or rayon	1	
	d	Lamp cord	C	18 or larger	2 or more	Rayon	None	None	None	..	

4	a	Moisture-proofed reinforced cord	PWP-64	18	2 or more	Cotton	Optional	Rubber	Moisture-proofed cotton	1	For attachment to pendants or portable devices, in a damp place, and (except as to PWP-64) where subject to hard usage Types SJT and SVT shall not be used at temperatures below 14° F.
	b	Braided heavy-duty cord	K	18 or larger	2 or more	Moisture-proofed cotton	Moisture-proofed jute, cotton, sisal, hemp or twisted paper	None	Moisture-proofed cotton	2	
	c	Armoured, moisture-proofed reinforced cord	PAWP	18 or larger	2	Cotton	Optional	Rubber	Metal armour over moisture-proofed cotton	2	
	d	Junior hard-service cord	SJ	18 or 16	2, 3 or 4	None	Optional	Rubber	None	..	
5	e	Vacuum-cleaner cord	SJO	18 or 16	2, 3 or 4	None	Optional	Chloroprene	None	..	For attachment to pendants or portable devices in a damp place, where subject to extra-hard usage. Type ST shall not be used at temperatures below 14° F.
			SJT	18 or 16	2, 3 or 4	None	Optional	Thermoplastic	None	..	
			SV	18	2	None	Optional	Rubber	None	..	
			SVT	18	2	None	Optional	Thermoplastic	None	..	
6		Hard-service cord	S	18 to 10	2 or more	None	Optional	Rubber	None	..	For attachment to pendants or portable devices in a damp place, where not subject to hard usage. POT cords of No. 20 B. & S. gauge restricted to use with electric clocks.
	a	All-rubber parallel cord	SO	18 to 10	2 or more	None	Optional	Chloroprene	None	..	
			ST	18 to 10	2 or more	None	Optional	Thermoplastic	None	..	
	b	All-thermoplastic parallel cord	POSJ-64	18	2	None	None	Rubber	None	..	
			POSJ-32	18 or 16		None	None	Thermoplastic	None	.	
			POT-64	20 or 18	2	None	None				
			POT-32	20, 18 or 16		None	None				

TABLE 20—Continued

Item No.	Sub-item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7	Column 8	Column 9	Column 10
		Trade Name	Type	Conductor sizes B. & S. gauge	Number of conductors	Braid on each conductor	Filler	Jacket	Kind of outer covering	Number of outer covers	USES
7	a	Parallel cord	PO-64	18	2	Cotton	None	None	Cotton or rayon	1	For attachment to pendants or portable devices, in a dry place, where not subject to hard usage
			PO-32	18 or 16							
			PO-3/4	14 or larger							
	b	Lamp cord	C	18 or larger	2 or more	Cotton	None	None	None	..	
	c	Twisted portable cord	PD	18 or larger	2 or more	Cotton	None	None	Cotton or rayon	1	
8	a	Reinforced cord	P-64	18	2 or more	Cotton	Optional	Rubber	Cotton	1	For attachment to pendants or portable devices, in a dry place, and (except as to P-64) where subject to hard usage.
			P-32	18 or 16							
			P-3/4	14 or larger							
	b	Armoured cord	CA	18 or larger	2	Cotton	None	None	Metal armour	1	
	c	Armoured reinforced cord	PA	18 or larger	2	Cotton	Optional	Rubber	Cotton and metal armour	2	
9		Rubber-jacketed heat-resisting cord	AFS	18, 16 or 14	2 or 3	None	None	Rubber	None	..	For attachment to a portable heater, in a damp place, where subject to extra-hard usage.
10	a	Rubber-jacketed heat-resisting cord	AFSJ	18 or 16	2 or 3	None	None	Rubber	None	..	For attachment to a portable heater, in a damp place, where subject to hard usage.
	b	Rubber-jacketed heater-cord	HSJ	18, 16, 14 or 12	2, 3 or 4	Cotton or none	Optional	Cotton and rubber	None	..	
11		Heater-cord	HC	18, 16, 14 or 12	2, 3 or 4	Cotton or rayon	None	None	None	..	For attachment to a portable heater, in a dry place, where not subject to hard usage.
			HPD	18, 16, 14 or 12	2, 3 or 4	None	None	None	Cotton or rayon	1	

12	a	Thermoplastic Christmas-tree cord	TX	20	2	None	None	None	None	..	For attachment to Christmas-tree and similar decorative lighting outfits, in a dry place, where not subject to hard usage.
	b	Christmas-tree cord	X	20	2	Cotton	None	None	All-cotton or rayon-and-cotton	1 or more	
			CX	18	2	Cotton or Cotton-and-rayon	None	None	None	..	
13		Christmas-tree cord	CXW	18	2	Moisture-proofed cotton	None	None	None	..	For attachment to Christmas-tree and similar decorative lighting outfits, in a damp place, where subject to hard usage.
14		Elevator cable	E	18 or larger	2 or more	Cotton	Optional	Rubber	Flame-retarding and moisture-proofed cotton	1	For the lighting and control of elevators.
								None	Cotton, the outer one flame-retarding and moisture-proofed	3	

TABLE 21
[regulation 297]

Column 1 Total number of branch circuits	Column 2 Minimum demand factor
1 to 4.....	100%
5 to 10.....	85%
11 to 30.....	70%
31 to 50.....	60%
more than 50.....	50%

TABLE 22
[regulation 298]

No. of Ranges	Maximum demand in kilowatts	No. of Ranges	Maximum demand in kilowatts	No. of Ranges	Maximum demand in kilowatts
1	8	35	50	69	76.75
2	11	36	51	70	77.50
3	14	37	52	71	78.25
4	17	38	53	72	79
5	20	39	54	73	79.75
6	21	40	55	74	80.50
7	22	41	55.75	75	81.25
8	23	42	56.50	76	82
9	24	43	57.25	77	82.75
10	25	44	58	78	83.50
11	26	45	58.75	79	84.25
12	27	46	59.50	80	85
13	28	47	60.25	81	85.75
14	29	48	61	82	86.50
15	30	49	61.75	83	87.25
16	31	50	62.50	84	88
17	32	51	63.25	85	88.75
18	33	52	64	86	89.50
19	34	53	64.75	87	90.25
20	35	54	65.50	88	91
21	36	55	66.25	89	91.75
22	37	56	67	90	92.50
23	38	57	67.75	91	93.25
24	39	58	68.50	92	94
25	40	59	69.25	93	94.75
26	41	60	70	94	95.50
27	42	61	70.75	95	96.25
28	43	62	71.50	96	97
29	44	63	72.25	97	97.75
30	45	64	73	98	98.50
31	46	65	73.75	99	99.25
32	47	66	74.50	100	100
33	48	67	75.25	over	
34	49	68	76	100	100 plus .75 kw. per range in excess of 100

TABLE 23
[regulations 297 and 300]

Item No.	Column 1 Type of building	Column 2 Watts per sq. ft.	Column 3 Demand factor
1	Single family dwelling.....	2.0	100%
2	Multi-family dwelling or apartment house.....	2.0	(See Table 21)
3	Hotel.....	1.0	75%
4	Store, restaurant or school.....	3.0	100%
5	Office building: up to 10,000 square feet.....	2.0	90%
	more than 10,000 square feet.....	2.0	70%
6	Industrial or commercial (Loft type*) building and general illumination in churches.....	1.0	100%
7	Garage.....	0.5	100%
8	Hospital.....	0.75	75%
9	Storage warehouse.....	0.25	65%

*This includes buildings of more than one floor, used for manufacturing or merchandising.

TABLE 24
[regulation 313]

Item No.	Column 1 Class of Duty-service	Percentage of name-plate current-rating of motor			
		Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
		5-minute rating	15-minute rating	30- or 60-minute rating	Continuous rating
1	Short-time duty: operating valves, raising or lowering rolls.	110%	120%	150%	.....
2	Intermittent duty: freight and passenger elevators, tool heads, pumps, draw-bridges, turn-tables, etc.	85%	85%	90%	140%
3	Periodic duty: rolls, ore- and coal-handling machines	85%	90%	95%	140%
4	Varying duty.	110%	120%	150%	200%

TABLE 25
[regulation 315]

Column 1	Column 2
Resistor Duty Classification	Current-carrying capacity of conductor in percentage of full-load secondary current
Starting duty.	55%
Intermittent duty.	85%
Continuous duty.	110%

TABLE 26
[regulations 345 and 369]

Item No.	Electrical circuit protection		Item No.	Motor overload protection	
	Column 1	Column 2		Column 3	Column 4
	Kind of electrical system	Number and location of over-current devices		Kind of motor	Number and location of overload devices (trip-coils, relays or thermal cut-outs)
1	3-wire, 3-phase a.c. ungrounded or with grounded neutral.	3 Trip coils, one in each conductor.	10	3-phase a.c.	2, in any 2 conductors except a neutral or grounded conductor.
2	4-wire, 3-phase a.c.	3 Trip coils, one in each phase.	11	2-phase a.c.	two, 1 in each phase, not to be connected in any neutral or grounded conductor.
3	4-wire, 2-phase a.c. ungrounded.	2 Trip coils, one in each phase.*			
4	3-wire, 2 phase a.c.	2 Trip coils, one in each outside conductor.			
5	4-wire, 2-phase a.c. with grounded neutral.	4 Trip coils, one in each ungrounded conductor.			
6	5-wire, 2-phase a.c.	4 Trip coils, one in each ungrounded conductor.			
7	3-wire, 1-phase a.c. or d.c.	2 Trip coils, one in each outside conductor.	12	1-phase a.c. or d.c.	1, in any conductor except a neutral or grounded conductor.
8	2-wire a.c. or d.c. ungrounded or with one conductor grounded.	1 Trip coil in each ungrounded conductor.			
9	3-wire, 1-phase a.c. or d.c. with grounded neutral.	2 Trip coils, one in each ungrounded conductor.			

*For services see regulation 64 (2).

TABLE 27
[regulations 313, 346 and 347]

Full-load current rating of motor	Minimum allowable current- carrying capacity of copper conductor supplying a motor	Overload protection for running protection of motors		Over-current protection Maximum allowable ratings of fuses for motor circuits (For circuit-breaker setting see Table 32)			
		Maximum rating of fuses	Maximum setting of overload devices	Single- phase: all types	Squirrel-cage or synchronous		Direct current or wound- rotor alternating current
					Full voltage resistor and reactor starting	Auto- transformer starting	
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7	Column 8
amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes
1**	15	2*	1.25*	15	15	15	15
2**	15	3*	2.50*	15	15	15	15
3**	15	4*	3.75*	15	15	15	15
4**	15	6*	5.00*	15	15	15	15
5**	15	8*	6.25*	15	15	15	15
6**	15	8*	7.50*	20	20	15	15
7	15	10*	8.75*	25	25	20	15
8	15	10*	10.00*	25	25	20	15
9	15	12*	11.25*	30	30	25	15
10	15	15*	12.50*	30	30	25	15
11	15	15*	13.75*	35	35	30	20
12	15	15	15.00	40	40	30	20
13	16.25	20	16.25	40	40	35	20
14	17.5	20	17.50	45	45	35	25
15	18.75	20	18.75	45	45	40	25
16	20	20	20.00	50	50	40	25
17	21.25	25	21.25	60	60	45	30
18	22.5	25	22.50	60	60	45	30
19	23.75	25	23.75	60	60	50	30
20	25	25	25.00	60	60	50	30
22	27.5	30	27.5	70	70	60	35
24	30	30	30.0	80	80	60	40
26	32.5	35	32.5	80	80	70	40
28	35	35	35.0	90	90	70	45
30	37.5	40	37.5	90	90	70	45
32	40	40	40.0	100	100	70	50
34	42.5	45	42.5	110	110	70	60
36	45	45	45.0	110	110	80	60
38	47.5	50	47.5	125	125	80	60
40	50	50	50.0	125	125	80	60
42	52.5	50	52.5	125	125	90	70
44	55	60	55.0	125	125	90	70
46	57.5	60	57.5	150	150	100	70
48	60	60	60.0	150	150	100	80
50	62.5	60	62.5	150	150	100	80
52	65	70	65.0	175	175	110	80
54	67.5	70	67.5	175	175	110	90
56	70	70	70.0	175	175	120	90
58	72.5	70	72.5	175	175	120	90
60	75	80	75.0	200	200	120	90
62	77.5	80	77.5	200	200	125	100
64	80	80	80.0	200	200	150	100
66	82.5	80	82.5	200	200	150	100
68	85	90	85.0	225	225	150	110
70	87.5	90	87.5	225	225	150	110
72	90	90	90.0	225	225	150	110
74	92.5	90	92.5	225	225	150	125
76	95	100	95.0	250	250	175	125
78	97.5	100	97.5	250	250	175	125
80	100	100	100.0	250	250	175	125
82	102.5	110	102.5	250	250	175	125
84	105	110	105.0	250	250	175	150
86	107.5	110	107.5	300	300	175	150

TABLE 27—Continued

Full-load current rating of motor	Minimum allowable current-carrying capacity of copper conductor supplying a motor	Overload protection for running protection of motors		Over-current protection Maximum allowable ratings of fuses for motor circuits (For circuit-breaker setting see Table 32)			
		Maximum rating of fuses	Maximum setting of overload devices	Single-phase: all types	Squirrel-cage or synchronous		Direct current or wound rotor alternating current
					Full voltage resistor and reactor starting	Auto-transformer starting	
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7	Column 8
amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes
88	110	110	110.0	300	300	200	150
90	112.5	110	112.5	300	300	200	150
92	115	125	115.0	300	300	200	150
94	117.5	125	117.5	300	300	200	150
96	120	125	120.0	300	300	200	150
98	122.5	125	122.5	300	300	200	150
100	125	125	125.0	300	300	200	150
105	131.25	150	131.5	350	350	225	175
110	137.5	150	137.5	350	350	225	175
115	143.75	150	143.75	350	350	250	175
120	150	150	150.0	400	400	250	200
125	156.25	175	156.25	400	400	250	200
130	162.5	175	162.5	400	400	300	200
135	168.75	175	168.75	450	450	300	225
140	175	175	175.0	450	450	300	225
145	181.25	200	181.5	450	450	300	225
150	187.5	200	187.5	450	450	300	225
155	193.75	200	193.75	500	500	350	250
160	200	200	200	500	500	350	250
165	206.25	225	206.25	500	500	350	250
170	212.5	225	212.5	500	500	350	300
175	218.75	225	218.75	600	600	350	300
180	225	225	225	600	600	400	300
185	231.25	250	231.25	600	600	400	300
190	237.5	250	237.5	600	600	400	300
195	243.75	250	243.75	600	600	400	300
200	250	250	250	600	600	400	300
210	262.5	250	262.5	...	...	450	350
220	275	300	275	...	...	450	350
230	287.5	300	287.5	...	...	500	350
240	300	300	300	...	...	500	400
250	312.5	300	312.5	...	...	500	400
260	325	350	325	...	...	600	400
270	337.5	350	337.5	...	...	600	450
280	350	350	350	...	...	600	450
290	365	350	365	...	...	600	450
300	375	400	375	...	...	600	450
320	400	400	400	...	...	...	500
340	425	450	425	...	...	...	600
360	450	450	450	...	...	...	600
380	475	500	475	...	...	...	600
400	500	500	500	...	...	...	600
420	525	600	525	...	...	...	...
440	550	600	550	...	...	...	...
460	575	600	575	...	...	...	...
480	600	600	600	...	...	...	...
500	625	...	625	...	...	...	...
520	650	...	650	...	...	...	...
540	675	...	675	...	...	...	...
560	700	...	700	...	...	...	...
580	725	...	725	...	...	...	...
600	750	...	750	...	...	...	...
625	781.25	...	781.25	...	...	...	...

*For running protection of motors of 1 h.p. or less see regulations 363 and 364.

**For the grouping of small motors under the protection of a single set of fuses, see regulations 361 and 362.

NOTE: To select size of conductor having specified current-carrying capacity, see regulations 271 and 272, and the columns of tables 9 and 11 appropriate to the type of insulation used.

Columns 2, 3 and 4 of this table are based on 125% of the full-load current-rating of the motor.

TABLE 28
[regulation 348 (1), (2)]

Column 1 Motor rating	Induction-type, Squirrel-cage or wound rotor					Synchronous type, Unity power factor**			
	Col. 2 110V.	Col. 3 220V.	Col. 4 440V.	Col. 5 550V.	Col. 6 2200V.	Col. 7 220V.	Col. 8 440V.	Col. 9 550V.	Col. 10 2200V.
H.P.	amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes
$\frac{1}{2}$ *	5	2.5	1.3	1	...	...	...	...	...
$\frac{3}{4}$ *	5.4	2.8	1.4	1.1	...	...	...	...	...
1	6.6	3.3	1.7	1.3	...	...	...	...	...
$1\frac{1}{2}$	9.4	4.7	2.4	2.0	...	...	...	...	...
2	12	6	3	2.4	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	9	4.5	4	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	15	7.5	6	...	...	...	...	...
$7\frac{1}{2}$	...	22	11	9	...	...	...	...	...
10	...	27	14	11	...	...	...	...	...
15	...	38	19	15	...	...	...	...	...
20	...	52	26	21	...	...	...	...	...
25	...	64	32	26	7	54	27	22	5.4
30	...	77	39	31	8	65	33	26	6.5
40	...	101	51	40	10	86	43	35	8.6
50	...	125	63	50	13	108	54	44	10.8
60	...	149	75	60	15	128	64	51	13
75	...	180	90	72	19	161	81	65	16
100	...	246	123	98	25	211	106	85	21
125	...	310	155	124	32	264	132	106	26
150	...	360	180	144	36	...	158	127	32
200	...	480	240	195	49	...	210	168	42

*For running protection of motors of 1 h.p. or less, see regulations 363 and 364.

**For power factors of 90% or 80%, multiply amperage in this table by 1.1 or 1.25 respectively.

NOTE: For full-load currents of 208-volt and 200-volt motors, increase the corresponding 220-volt motor full-load current by 6 per cent and 10 per cent, respectively.

TABLE 29
[regulation 348 (3) (4)]

Column 1 Motor rating	Induction-type, Squirrel-cage or wound rotor					Synchronous type, Unity power factor**			
	Col. 2 110V.	Col. 3 220V.	Col. 4 440V.	Col. 5 550V.	Col. 6 2200V.	Col. 7 220V.	Col. 8 440V.	Col. 9 550V.	Col. 10 2200V.
H.P.	amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes	amperes
$\frac{1}{2}$ *	4.3	2.2	1.1	0.9	...	...	...	...	...
$\frac{3}{4}$ *	4.7	2.4	1.2	1.0	...	...	...	...	...
1	5.7	2.9	1.4	1.2	...	...	...	...	...
$1\frac{1}{2}$	7.7	4.0	2	1.6	...	...	...	...	...
2	10.4	5.0	3	2.0	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	8.0	4	3.0	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	13	7	6	...	...	...	...	...
$7\frac{1}{2}$	...	19	9	7	...	...	...	...	...
10	...	24	12	10	...	...	...	...	...
15	...	33	16	13	...	...	...	...	...
20	...	45	23	19	...	...	...	...	...
25	...	55	28	22	6	47	24	19	4.7
30	...	67	34	27	7	56	29	23	5.7
40	...	88	44	35	9	75	37	31	7.5
50	...	108	54	43	11	94	47	38	9.4
60	...	129	65	52	13	111	56	44	11.3
75	...	156	78	62	16	140	70	57	14
100	...	212	106	85	22	182	93	74	18
125	...	268	134	108	27	228	114	93	23
150	...	311	155	124	31	...	137	110	28
200	...	415	208	166	43	...	182	145	37

*For running protection of motors of 1 h.p. or less, see regulations 363 and 364.

**For power factors of 90 per cent or 80 per cent, multiply amperages in this table by 1.1 or 1.25 respectively.

TABLE 30
[regulation 348 (5)]

Column 1 Motor rating	Column 2 110V.	Column 3 220V.	Column 4 440V.
H.P.	amperes	amperes	amperes
1/6*	3.34	1.67	.....
1/4*	4.80	2.40	.....
1/2*	7.00	3.50	.....
3/4*	9.40	4.70	.....
1*	11.00	5.50	.....
1 1/2	15.2	7.6	.....
2	20.0	10.0	.....
3	28.0	14.0	.....
5	46	23	.....
7 1/2	68	34	17.0
10	86	43	21.5

*For running protection of motors of 1 h.p. or less, see regulations 363 and 364.

NOTE: For full-load currents of 200-volt and 208-volt motors, increase the corresponding 220-volt motor full-load current by 10 per cent and 6 per cent respectively.

TABLE 31
[regulation 348 (6)]

Column 1 Motor rating	Column 2 115V.	Column 3 230V.	Column 4 550V.
H.P.	amperes	amperes	amperes
1/2*	4.5	2.3	.....
3/4*	6.5	3.3	1.4
1*	8.4	4.2	1.7
1 1/2	12.5	6.3	2.6
2	16.1	8.3	3.4
3	23	12.3	5.0
5	40	19.8	8.2
7 1/2	58	28.7	12
10	75	38	16
15	112	56	23
20	140	74	30
25	185	92	38
30	220	110	45
40	294	146	61
50	364	180	75
60	436	215	90
75	540	268	111
100	...	357	146
125	...	443	184
150	...	...	220
200	...	...	295

*For running protection of motors of 1 h.p. or less, see regulations 363 and 364.

TABLE 32
[regulation 349]

Item No.	Column 1 Type of motor	Percentage of full-load current		
		Column 2	Circuit-breaker setting	
			Column 3	Column 4
		Fuse rating	Instantaneous type	Time-limit type
1	Alternating current: Single-phase all types.....	300%	.....	250%
2	Squirrel-cage and synchronous: Full-voltage starting.....	300%	700%	250%
3	Resistor and reactor starting.....	300%	.....	250%
4	Auto-transformer starting: Not more than 30 amperes.....	250%	.....	200%
5	More than 30 amperes.....	200%	.....	200%
6	High-reactance squirrel-cage: Not more than 30 amperes.....	250%	.....	250%
7	More than 30 amperes.....	200%	.....	200%
8	Wound rotor.....	150%	.....	150%
9	Direct current: Not more than 50 h.p.....	150%	250%	150%
10	More than 50 h.p.....	150%	175%	150%

TABLE 33
[regulation 460]

Column 1	Column 2
Size of largest service conductor	Size of copper-wire grounding-conductor
No. 2 B. & S. gauge or smaller.....	B. & S. gauge No. 8
No. 1 or No. 0 B. & S. gauge.....	6
No. 00 or No. 000 B. & S. gauge.....	4
Over No. 000 B. & S. gauge but not over 350 M.C.M.....	2
Over 350 but not over 600 M.C.M.....	0
Over 600 but not over 1,100 M.C.M.....	00
Over 1,100 M.C.M.....	000

TABLE 34
[regulations 461 and 462]

Column 1	Size of grounding conductor		
	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
	Copper wire	Conduit or pipe	Electrical metallic tubing
Automatic over-current device rated or set at not more than: amperes	B. & S. gauge No.	Inches	Inches
30	14	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
60	10	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
100	8	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
200	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
400	4	$\frac{3}{4}$	1 $\frac{1}{4}$
600	2	$\frac{3}{4}$	1 $\frac{1}{4}$
800	0	1	2
1000	00	1	2
1200	000	1	2

TABLE 35
[regulation 1002 (2) (a)]

Column 1 Voltage between conductors		Minimum air-gap distance from live parts to adjacent surfaces	
		Column 2	Column 3
		Indoors	Outdoors
		Inches	Inches
From 751	to 2,500	4	6
2,501	7,500	6	8
7,501	15,000	8	12
15,001	25,000	10	13
25,001	34,500	13	16
34,501	46,000	15	18
46,001	69,000	16	24

TABLE 36
[regulation 1002 (2) (b)]

Column 1 Voltage between conductors		Minimum air-gap distance between bare live parts	
		Column 2	Column 3
		Indoors	Outdoors
		Inches	Inches
From 751	To 2,500	6	9
2,501	7,500	8	12
7,501	15,000	12	18
15,001	25,000	18	26
25,001	34,500	25	32
34,501	46,000	30	36
46,001	69,000	36	54

TABLE 37
[regulation 1022 (1) (b)]

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Voltage peak	From opposite polarity	From ground	From floor
kilovolts	inches	inches	feet
100	12	8	8
200	24	12	10
300	36	24	10
400	48	36	10

TABLE 38
[regulation 1096]

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Length of pole	Western cedar or pressure-treated pine	Eastern cedar and poles other than western cedar or pressure-treated pine
feet	inches	inches
25	24½	28
30	26½	30½
35	28	32½
40	32	37

TABLE 39
[regulation 1099]

Pole length	Minimum depth of hole
feet	feet
25	5
30	5½
35	5½
40	6
45	6½
50	7

TABLE 40
[regulation 1100]

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Size of conductor	Components of conductor	Maximum span
B. & S. gauge		feet
No. 6	Medium-hard-drawn copper with double-braided, weatherproof-covering.....	135
No. 6	Hard-drawn or medium-hard-drawn copper.....	150
No. 4	Bare hard-drawn copper.....	250
No. 4	Bare steel-reinforced aluminum.....	250
No. 8	Annealed copperweld and copper.....	250

TABLE 41
[regulation 1105]

Column 1	Column 2
Length of pole	Horizontal distance from silo or well
feet	feet
25	40
30	40
35	35
40	30
45	25
50	15

TABLE 42
[regulation 1136 (1)]

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Temperature (Fahrenheit)	Span 100 feet	Span 125 feet	Span 150 feet
degrees	inches	inches	inches
—20	3	5	7
Zero	4	6	8
32	5	8	11
60	7	11	16
90	9	15	21
120	12	18	26

TABLE 43
[regulation 1136 (2)]

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7	Column 8
Temperature (Fahrenheit)	Span 100 feet	Span 125 feet	Span 150 feet	Span 175 feet	Span 200 feet	Span 225 feet	Span 250 feet
degrees	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches
—20	5	8	11	15	19	24	30
0	5	9	12	17	22	28	34
32	7	10	15	20	26	32	41
60	8	12	18	24	31	40	49
90	9	14	20	28	36	45	56
120	10	16	22	30	40	50	62

TABLE 44
[regulation 1136 (3) and (4)]

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7
Temperature (Fahrenheit)	Span 100 feet	Span 125 feet	Span 150 feet	Span 100 feet	Span 125 feet	Span 150 feet
degrees	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches
—20	4	6	8	5	8	12
0	5	8	12	7	11	16
32	7	11	16	9	15	21
60	9	15	21	12	18	26
90	12	19	27	14	22	32
120	15	24	34	17	26	38

TABLE 45
[regulation 1136 (5)]

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7	Column 8	Column 9
Temperature (Fahrenheit)	Span 100 feet	Span 125 feet	Span 150 feet	Span 175 feet	Span 200 feet	Span 225 feet	Span 250 feet	Span 275 feet
degrees	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches
—20	5	8	11	15	19	25	31	37
0	5	9	12	16	21	27	33	40
32	6	10	14	19	24	31	38	46
60	6	10	15	20	26	33	40	49
90	7	11	16	22	29	37	45	55
120	8	11	18	24	31	39	49	59

TABLE 46
[regulation 1136 (6)]

Column 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7	Col. 8	Col. 9	Col. 10	Col. 11
Tempera- ture (Fahren- heit)	Span 100 feet	Span 125 feet	Span 150 feet	Span 175 feet	Span 200 feet	Span 225 feet	Span 250 feet	Span 275 feet	Span 300 feet	Span 325 feet
degrees	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches
—20	3	4	5	7	9	12	14	17	20	24
0	3	4	6	9	11	14	18	22	26	30
32	4	6	9	12	15	19	24	29	34	40
60	5	7	10	14	18	23	28	34	41	48
90	5	8	12	16	21	26	33	39	47	55
120	6	9	13	17	23	29	36	43	51	60

TABLE 47
[regulation 1136 (7)]

Column 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7	Col. 8	Col. 9	Col. 10
Temperature (Fahrenheit)	Span 200 feet	Span 225 feet	Span 250 feet	Span 275 feet	Span 300 feet	Span 325 feet	Span 350 feet	Span 375 feet	Span 400 feet
degrees	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches
—20	14	18	23	27	33	38	45	51	58
0	16	20	25	30	36	42	49	56	64
32	18	23	29	35	42	49	57	65	74
60	21	27	33	40	47	55	64	74	84
90	23	30	37	45	53	62	72	83	94
120	26	33	40	49	58	68	79	91	103

TABLE 48
[regulation 1144]

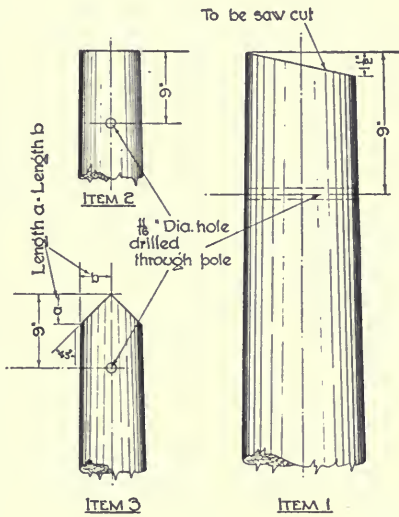
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Temperature (Fahrenheit)	Span 50 feet	Span 75 feet	Span 100 feet
degrees	inches	inches	inches
—20	5	11	19
0	6	12	22
32	6	14	25
60	7	16	29
90	8	17	31
120	8	19	33

TABLE 49
[regulation 1.11]

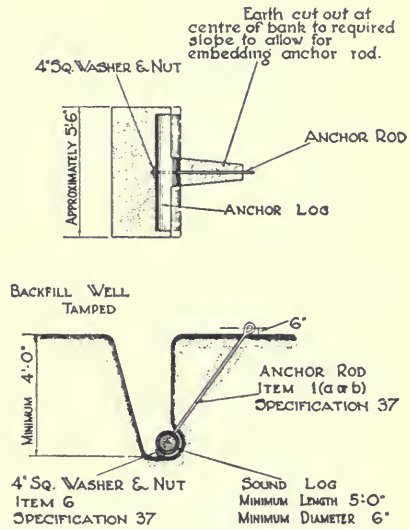
Column 1	Column 2
Size	Area of end section
B. & S. gauge No.	Circular mils
27	201
20	1022
18	1624
16	2583
14	4107
12	6530
10	10380
8	16510
6	26250
4	41740
3	52630
2	66370
1	83690
0	105500
00	133100
000	167800
0000	211600

APPENDIX B

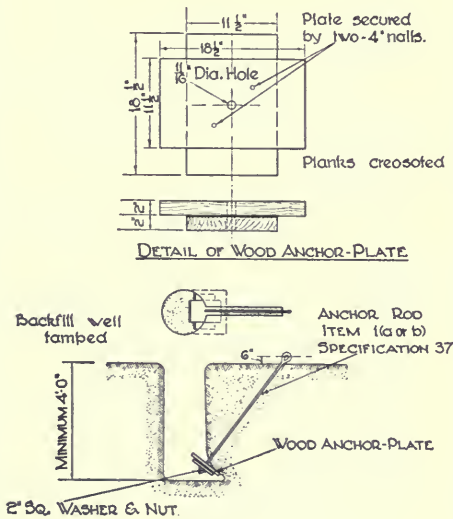
SPECIFICATION-1
[reg. 1098]



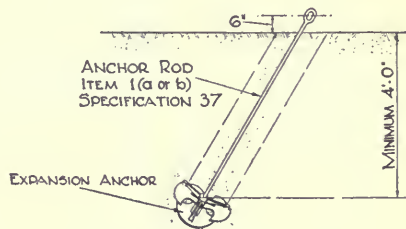
SPECIFICATION-3
[reg. 1106 (1)(b)]



SPECIFICATION-2
[reg. 1106 (1) (a)]

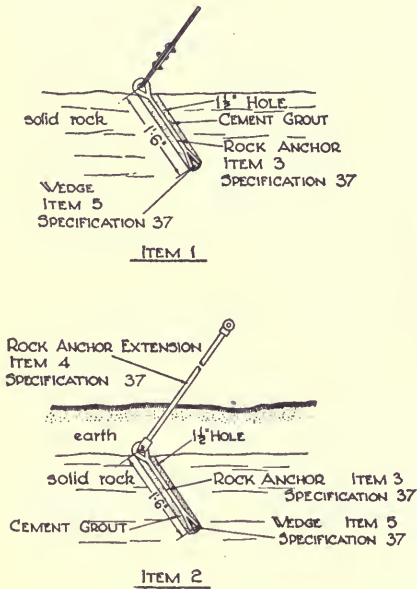


SPECIFICATION-4
[reg. 1106 (1) (c)]

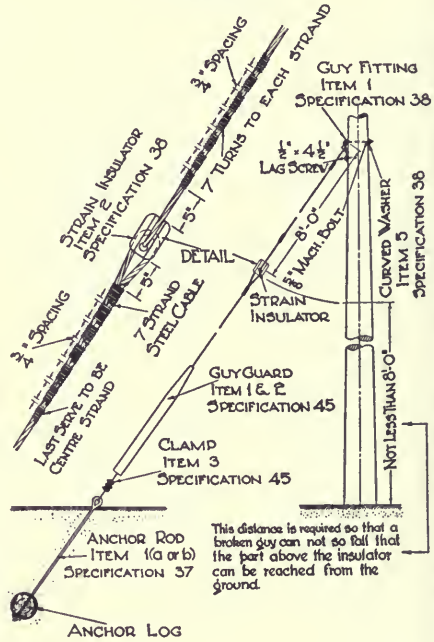


- 1 LOCATE THE DESIRED SPOT FOR ANCHOR. BORE 8" AUGER HOLE AT THE ANGLE AND THE DEPTH REQUIRED.
- 2 SECURE ANCHOR ON ROD AND PUSH ROD TO FULL DEPTH OF THE HOLE.
- 3 TAMP WITH TAMPING BAR UNTIL ANCHOR IS FULLY EXPANDED.
- 4 PULL UP GUY WIRE BEFORE REFILLING THE HOLE.
- 5 BACKFILL WELL TAMPED.

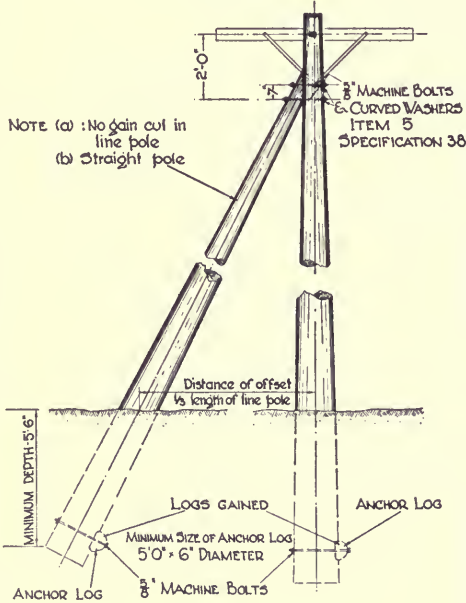
SPECIFICATION - 5
[reg. 1106 (2)(3)]



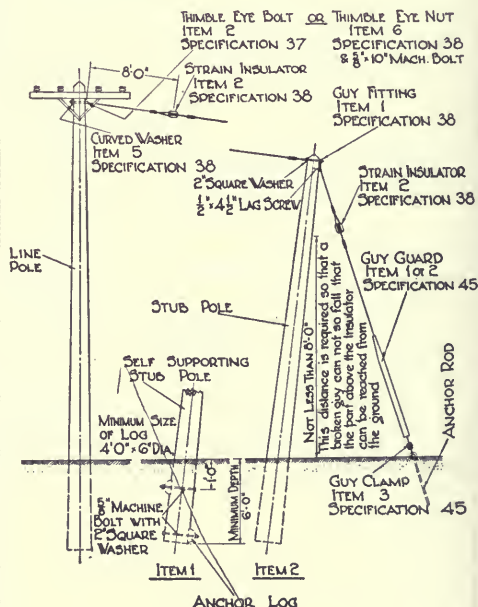
SPECIFICATION - 7
[reg. 1110 &]
[1113 (1)]



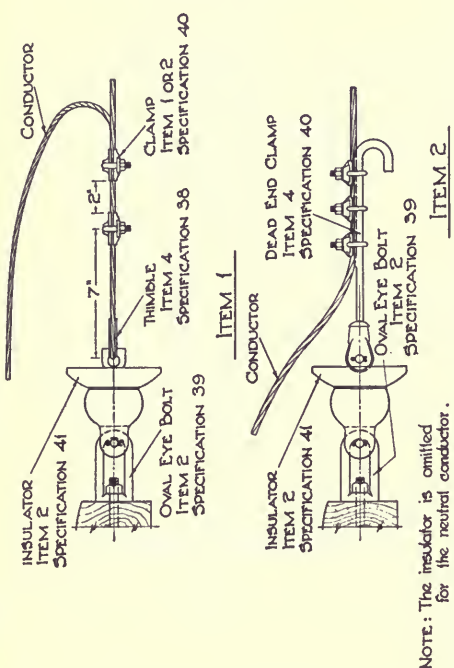
SPECIFICATION - 6
[reg. 1107]



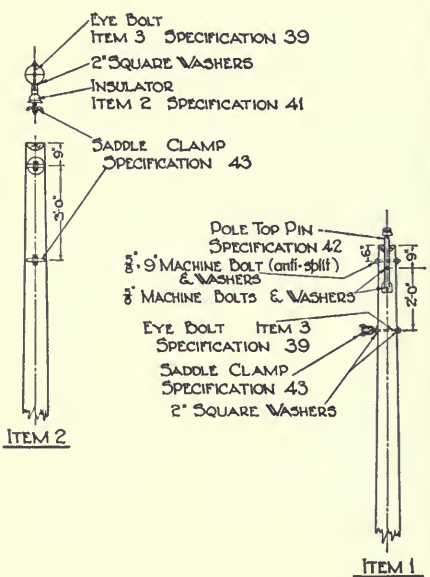
SPECIFICATION - 8
[reg. 1112]



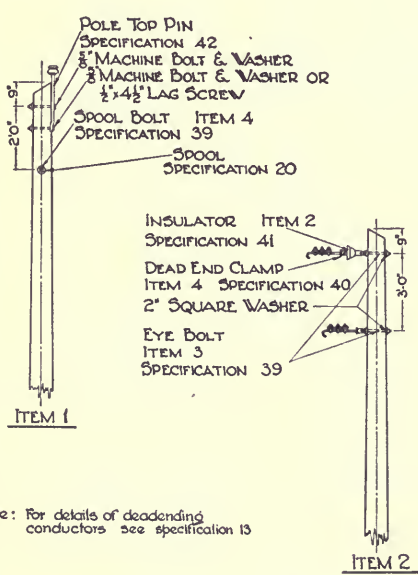
SPECIFICATION-13
[reg. 1124 (2)]



SPECIFICATION-15
[reg. 1125 (4)(5)]

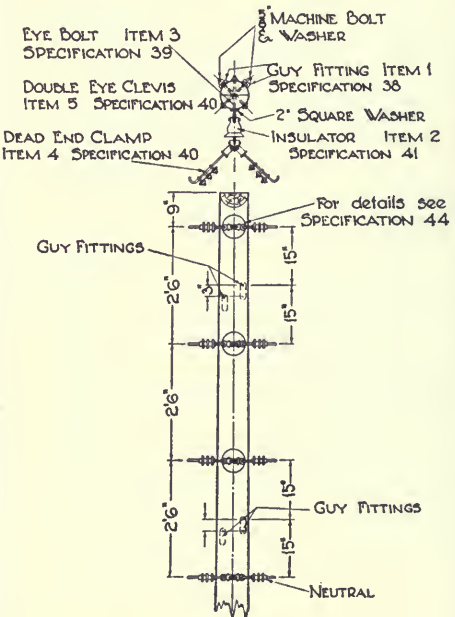


SPECIFICATION-14
[reg. 1124 (1) & 1125 (2)(3)]

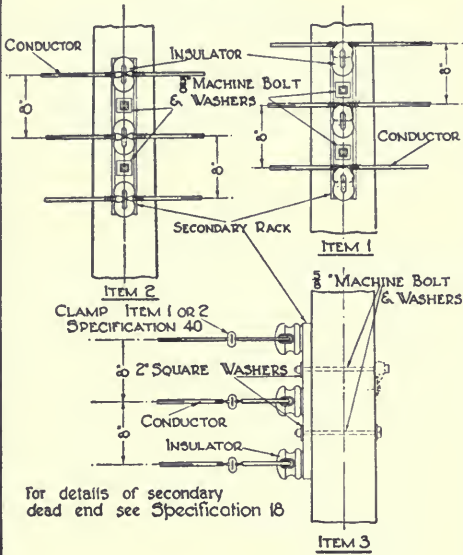


Note: For details of deadending conductors see specification 13

SPECIFICATION-16
[reg. 1125 (6)]

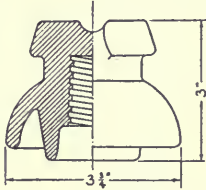


SPECIFICATION - 17
[reg. 1126 (2X3/4)]



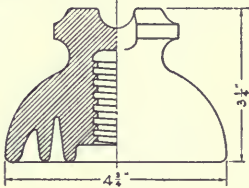
SPECIFICATION - 19
[reg. 1128 (1) & (3)]

WET PROCESS PORCELAIN INSULATORS



ITEM 1

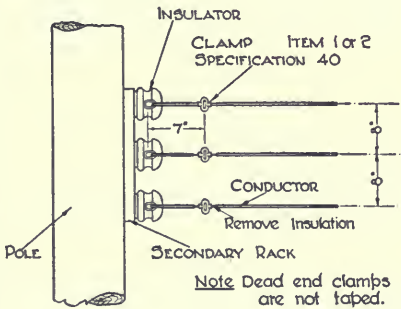
BROWN OR SLATE GLAZE AS SPECIFIED



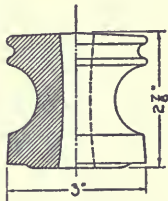
ITEM 2

BROWN GLAZE

SPECIFICATION - 18
[reg. 1126 (5)]



SPECIFICATION - 20
[reg. 1129]

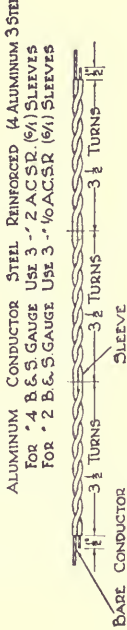


SPOOL BROWN GLAZE

SPECIFICATION-21
[reg. 113(1)]

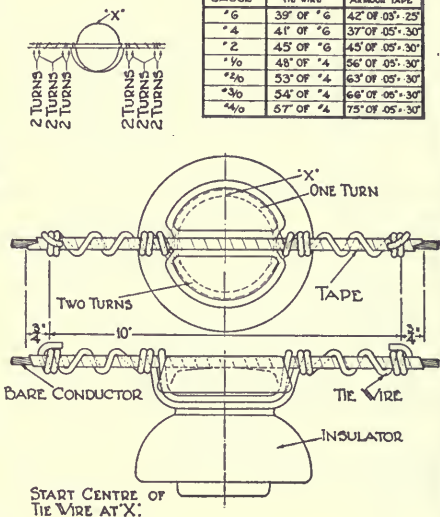


NOTE: Sleeves shall be given the number of turns specified so that in the completed joint the sleeve will turn in the opposite direction to lay of cable as shown. Note that sleeve may be applied to conductors of different sizes. Ends of conductor must not be served around other conductors at ends of sleeve. Conductor must be thoroughly cleaned before making splice.

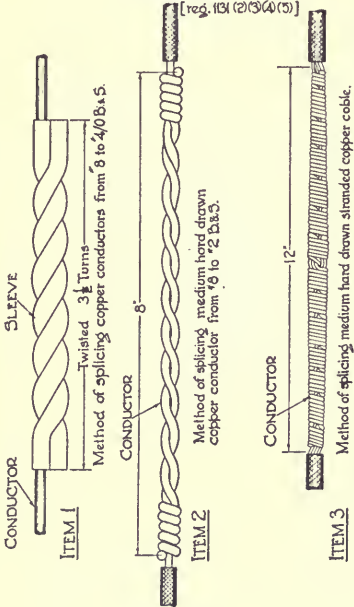


SPECIFICATION-23
[reg. 1137 (1)(d)]

TABLE OF MATERIAL FOR TIES		
B.E.S. GAUGE	ROUND ALUMINUM TIE WIRE	FLAT ALUMINUM ARMOUR TAPE
"6	39" OF "6	42" OF .05" .25
"4	41" OF "6	37" OF .05" .30
"2	45" OF "6	45" OF .05" .30
"1/2	48" OF "4	56" OF .05" .30
"2/3	53" OF "4	63" OF .05" .30
"3/4	54" OF "4	66" OF .05" .30
"4/5	57" OF "4	75" OF .05" .30

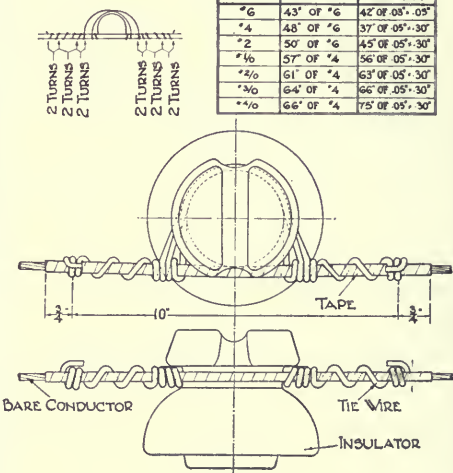


SPECIFICATION-22
[reg. 113 (2)(3)(4)(5)]



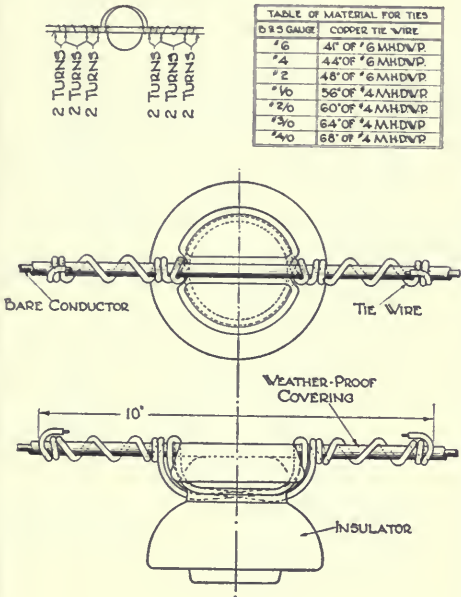
SPECIFICATION-24
[reg. 1137 (1)(b)]

TABLE OF MATERIAL FOR TIES		
B.E.S. GAUGE	ROUND ALUMINUM TIE WIRE	FLAT ALUMINUM ARMOUR TAPE
"6	43" OF "6	42" OF .05" .05
"4	48" OF "6	37" OF .05" .30
"2	50" OF "6	45" OF .05" .30
"1/2	57" OF "4	56" OF .05" .30
"2/3	61" OF "4	63" OF .05" .30
"3/4	64" OF "4	66" OF .05" .30
"4/5	66" OF "4	75" OF .05" .30



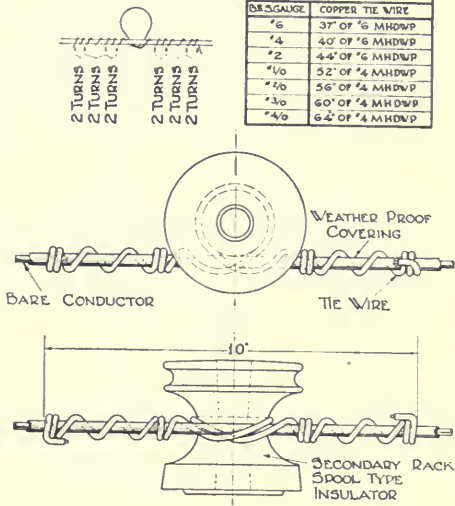
SPECIFICATION-25
[reg. 1137 (2)(a)]

TABLE OF MATERIAL FOR TIES	
B&S GAUGE	COPPER TIE WIRE
#6	41" OF #6 MHDWP
#4	44" OF #6 MHDWP
#2	48" OF #6 MHDWP
#10	56" OF #4 MHDWP
#20	60" OF #4 MHDWP
#30	64" OF #4 MHDWP
#40	68" OF #4 MHDWP



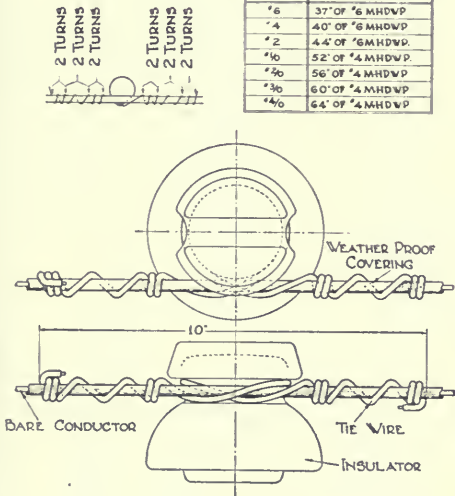
SPECIFICATION-27
[reg. 1137 (3)]

TABLE OF MATERIAL FOR TIES	
B&S GAUGE	COPPER TIE WIRE
#6	37" OF #6 MHDWP
#4	40" OF #6 MHDWP
#2	44" OF #6 MHDWP
#10	52" OF #4 MHDWP
#20	56" OF #4 MHDWP
#30	60" OF #4 MHDWP
#40	64" OF #4 MHDWP



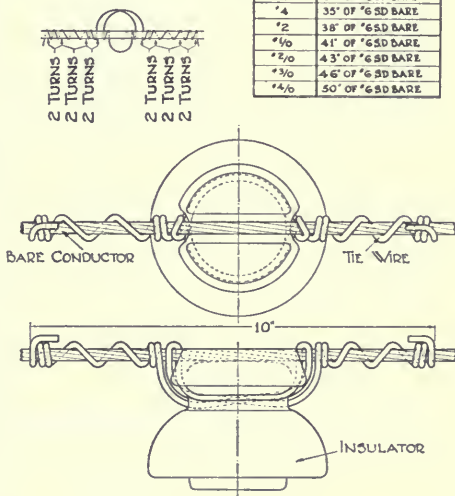
SPECIFICATION-26
[reg. 1137 (2)(b)]

TABLE OF MATERIAL FOR TIES	
B&S GAUGE	COPPER TIE WIRE
#6	37" OF #6 MHDWP
#4	40" OF #6 MHDWP
#2	44" OF #6 MHDWP
#10	52" OF #4 MHDWP
#20	56" OF #4 MHDWP
#30	60" OF #4 MHDWP
#40	64" OF #4 MHDWP



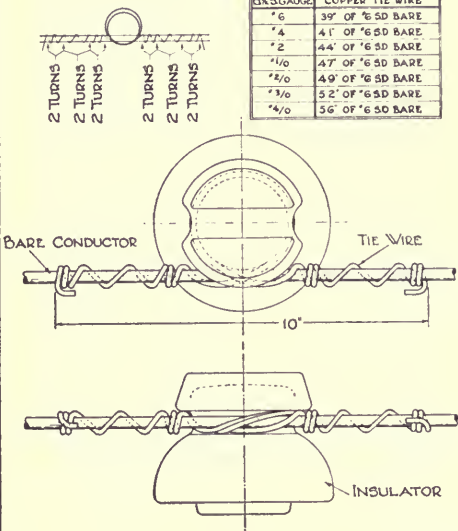
SPECIFICATION-28
[reg. 1137 (4)(a)]

TABLE OF MATERIAL FOR TIES	
B&S GAUGE	COPPER TIE WIRE
#6	34" OF #6 SD BARE
#4	35" OF #6 SD BARE
#2	38" OF #6 SD BARE
#10	41" OF #6 SD BARE
#20	43" OF #6 SD BARE
#30	46" OF #6 SD BARE
#40	50" OF #6 SD BARE

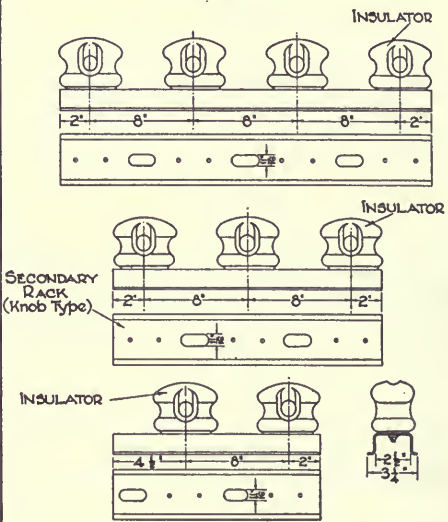


SPECIFICATION - 29
[reg. 1137 (4)(b)]

TABLE OF MATERIAL FOR TIES	
B&S GAUGE	COPPER TIE WIRE
#6	39" OF #6 S.D. BARE
#4	41" OF #6 S.D. BARE
#2	44" OF #6 S.D. BARE
#1/0	47" OF #6 S.D. BARE
#2/0	49" OF #6 S.D. BARE
#3/0	52" OF #6 S.D. BARE
#4/0	56" OF #6 S.D. BARE

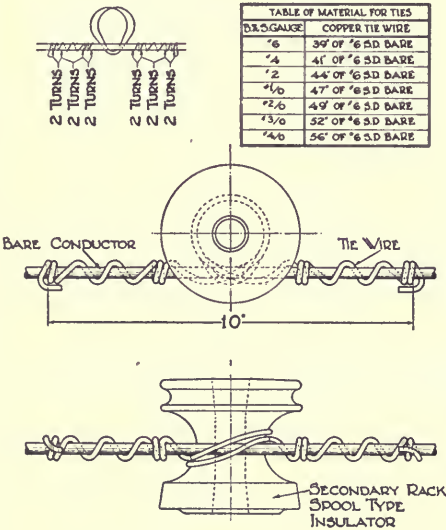


SPECIFICATION - 31
[reg. 1142]

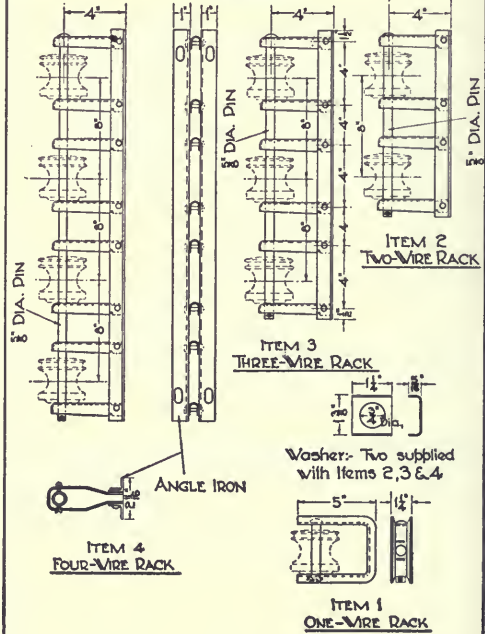


SPECIFICATION - 30
[reg. 1137 (5)]

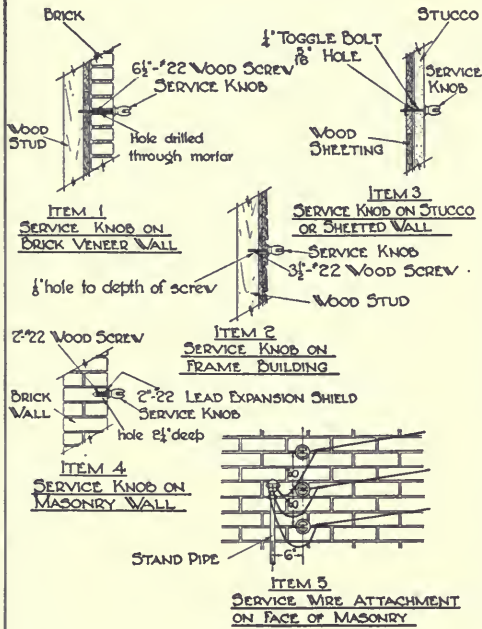
TABLE OF MATERIAL FOR TIES	
B&S GAUGE	COPPER TIE WIRE
#6	39" OF #6 S.D. BARE
#4	41" OF #6 S.D. BARE
#2	44" OF #6 S.D. BARE
#1/0	47" OF #6 S.D. BARE
#2/0	49" OF #6 S.D. BARE
#3/0	52" OF #6 S.D. BARE
#4/0	56" OF #6 S.D. BARE



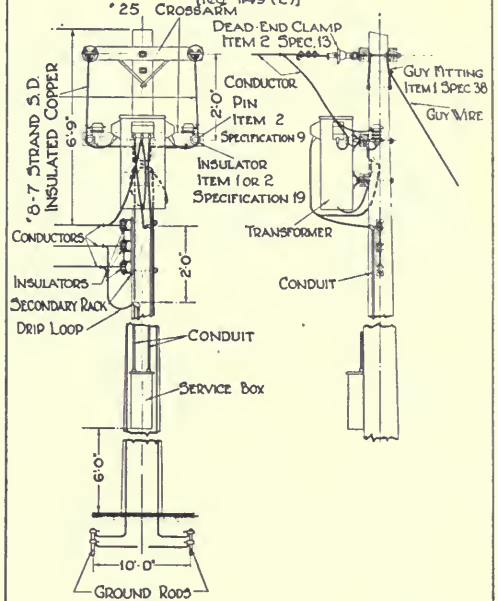
SPECIFICATION - 32
[reg. 1142]



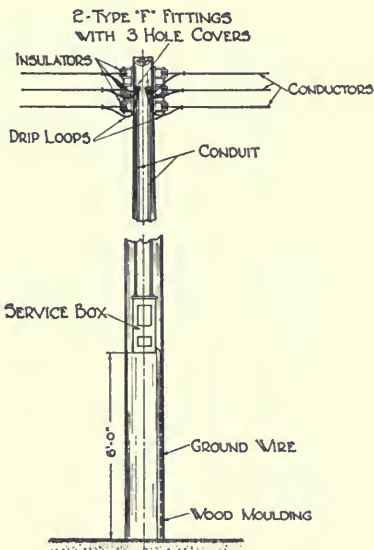
SPECIFICATION-33
[reg. 1143, 1145,]
[1146, 1147 & 1148]



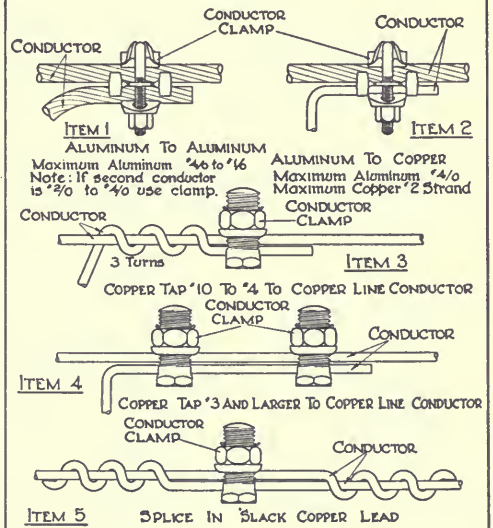
SPECIFICATION-35
[reg. 1149 (2)]



SPECIFICATION-34
[reg. 1149 (1)]

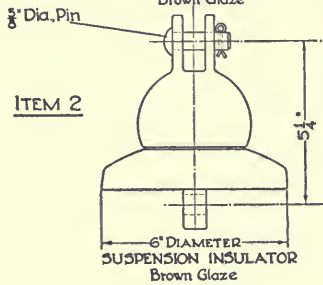
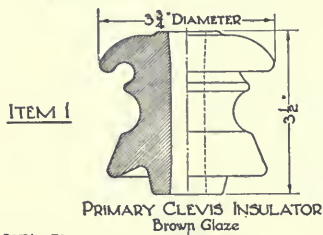


SPECIFICATION-36
[reg. 1138]

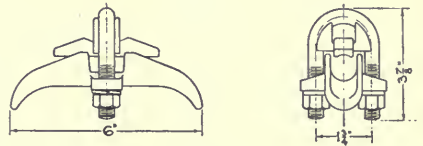


SPECIFICATION-41
[reg. 1124 (2)]

WET PROCESS PORCELAIN INSULATORS

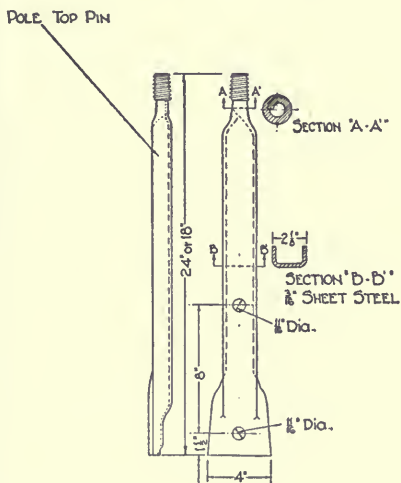


SPECIFICATION-43
[specification 15]

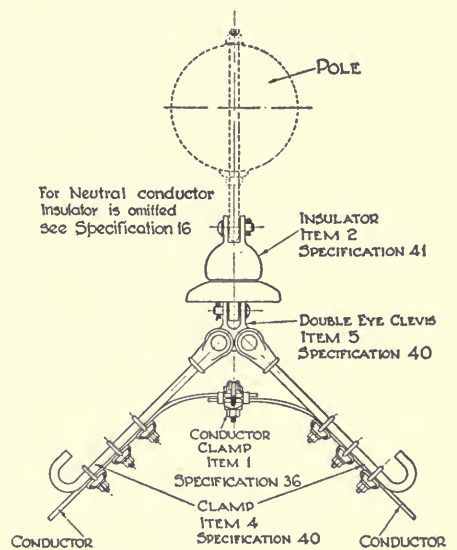


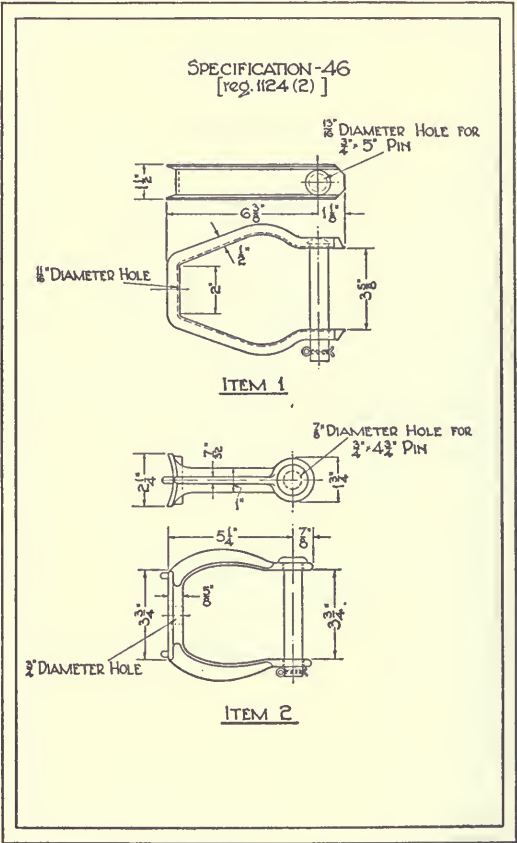
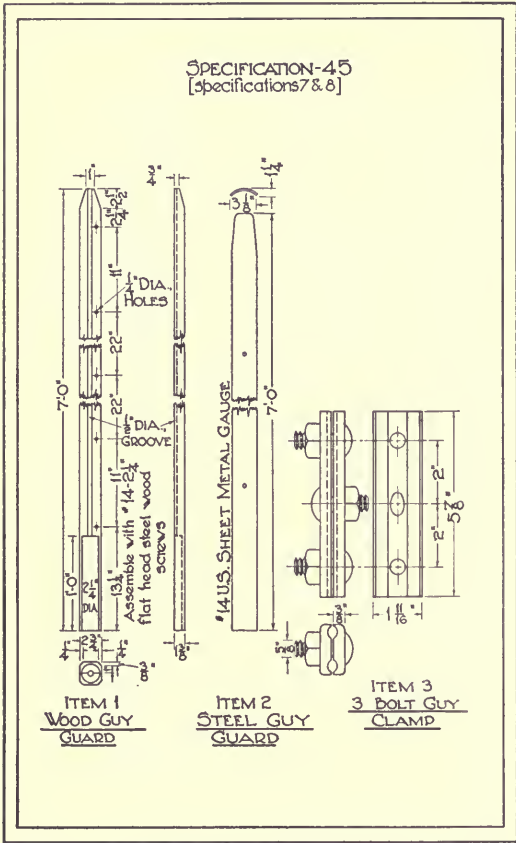
SADDLE CLAMP

SPECIFICATION-42
[specifications 14&15]



SPECIFICATION-44
[specification 16]





(2451)

2

Publications Under The Regulations ActJANUARY 19th, 1952

THE TRUSTEE ACT

O. Reg. 325/51.
Companies Approved for Investment
and Deposit.
Amending Regulations 361 of
Consolidated Regulations 1950.
Made—20th December, 1951.
Filed—28th December, 1951, 3.15 p.m.

**REGULATIONS MADE UNDER
THE TRUSTEE ACT**

1. Schedule 1 of Regulations 361 of Consolidated
Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended

(a) by striking out item 8,

(b) by adding the following item:

12a. Ottawa Valley Trust Company
and

(c) by striking out item 17 and substituting
therefor the following item:

17. Victoria and Grey Trust Company

(16)

3

Publications Under The Regulations Act

JANUARY 26th, 1952

THE FEMALE EMPLOYEES FAIR REMUNERATION ACT, 1951

O. Reg. 1/52.
Form of Complaint.
New.
Filed—2nd January, 1952, 2.45 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE DIRECTOR UNDER THE FEMALE EMPLOYEES FAIR REMUNERATION ACT, 1951

1. A complaint shall be on Form 1.

LOUIS FINE
Director

FORM 1

The Female Employees Fair Remuneration Act, 1951

COMPLAINT

To: Director
Fair Employment Practices Branch
Department of Labour
Parliament Buildings, East Block
Toronto, Ontario.

I, ...
(print name in full)

.....
(address in full)

.....
(telephone number: business home)

complain under *The Female Employees Fair Remuneration Act, 1951*, that I was discriminated against contrary to section 2 of the Act

by.....
(name in full of employer)

.....
(address in full) (telephone number)

by.....
(name in full of person acting on behalf of employer, if any)

.....
(position)

in that I was paid at a rate of pay less than the rate of pay paid to a male employee employed by him for the same work done in the same establishment,

.....
(address in full)

from.....
(day) (month) (year)

to.....
(day) (month) (year)

.....
(state particulars of complaint*)

.....

Dated at on the of 19...

†.....
(signature of complainant)

*Reverse side of form may be used for further particulars of complaint.

†1. Section 2 of the Act reads as follows:

2.—(1) No employer and no person acting on his behalf shall discriminate between his male and female employees by paying a female employee at a rate of pay less than the rate of pay paid to a male employee employed by him for the same work done in the same establishment.

(2) A difference in the rate of pay between a female and a male employee based on any factor other than sex shall not constitute a failure to comply with this section.

2. Subsection 2 of section 3 of the Act reads as follows:

(2) Every such complaint shall be in writing on the form prescribed by the Director and shall be mailed or delivered to him at his office.

(41)

4

THE INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS ACT

O. Reg. 2/52.
Men's and Boys' Clothing Industry
in the Ontario Zone.
Amending Regulations 212 of
Consolidated Regulations 1950.
Made—20th December, 1951.
Approved—3rd January, 1952.
Filed—7th January, 1952, 11.10 a.m.

ORDER MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS ACT

1. Clause *a* of subsection 1 of section 4 of the schedule of Regulations 212 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by striking out sub-clauses i to xxi, both inclusive, and substituting therefor:

- (i) Class A, \$1.29,
- (ii) Class B, \$1.23,
- (iii) Class C, \$1.21½,
- (iv) Class D, \$1.15,
- (v) Class E, \$1.12,
- (vi) Class F, \$1.07½,
- (vii) Class G, 98½ cents,
- (viii) Class H, 95½ cents,

- (ix) Class I, 94 cents,
- (x) Class J, 93 cents,
- (xi) Class K, 90 cents,
- (xii) Class L, 87½ cents,
- (xiii) Class M, 86½ cents,
- (xiv) Class N, 83 cents,
- (xv) Class O, 81 cents,
- (xvi) Class P, 77 cents,
- (xvii) Class Q, 74½ cents,
- (xviii) Class R, 73 cents,
- (xix) Class S, 70½ cents,
- (xx) Class T, 68 cents, and
- (xxi) Class U, 64 cents, and

2. Clause *b* of subsection 1 of section 4 of the schedule of Regulations 212 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by striking out sub-clauses 1 to xxi, both inclusive, and substituting therefor:

- (i) Class A, \$1.13½,
- (ii) Class B, \$1.07½,
- (iii) Class C, \$1.06½,
- (iv) Class D, \$1.00½,
- (v) Class E, 98 cents,
- (vi) Class F, 94 cents, .
- (vii) Class G, 86 cents,
- (viii) Class H, 83½ cents,
- (ix) Class I, 82 cents,
- (x) Class J, 81½ cents,
- (xi) Class K, 79 cents,
- (xii) Class L, 76½ cents,
- (xiii) Class M, 75½ cents, .
- (xiv) Class N, 72½ cents,
- (xv) Class O, 71 cents,
- (xvi) Class P, 67½ cents,
- (xvii) Class Q, 65 cents,
- (xviii) Class R, 64 cents,
- (xix) Class S, 61½ cents,
- (xx) Class T, 59½ cents, and
- (xxi) Class U, 56 cents.

3. Clause *a* of subsection 2 of section 4 of the schedule of Regulations 212 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by striking out sub-clauses i to xi, both inclusive, and substituting therefor:

- (i) Class A, \$1.11,
- (ii) Class B, \$1.02½,

- (iii) Class C, 96½ cents,
- (iv) Class D, 86½ cents,
- (v) Class E, 80 cents,
- (vi) Class F, 74½ cents,
- (vii) Class G, 69½ cents,
- (viii) Class H, 63½ cents,
- (ix) Class I, 62½ cents,
- (x) Class J, 57½ cents, and
- (xi) Class K, 56½ cents, and

4. Clause *b* of subsection 2 of section 4 of the schedule of Regulations 212 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by striking out sub-clauses i to xi, both inclusive, and substituting therefor:

- (i) Class A, 97 cents,
- (ii) Class B, 89½ cents,
- (iii) Class C, 84½ cents,
- (iv) Class D, 75½ cents,
- (v) Class E, 70 cents,
- (vi) Class F, 65 cents,
- (vii) Class G, 61 cents,
- (viii) Class N, 55½ cents,
- (ix) Class I, 54½ cents,
- (x) Class J, 50½ cents, and
- (xi) Class K, 49½ cents.

5. Clause *a* of subsection 1 of section 5 of the schedule of Regulations 212 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by striking out sub-clauses i to xxi, both inclusive, and substituting therefor:

- (i) Class A, \$1.82,
- (ii) Class B, \$1.72,
- (iii) Class C, \$1.70,
- (iv) Class D, \$1.60,
- (v) Class E, \$1.55½,
- (vi) Class F, \$1.49,
- (vii) Class G, \$1.35,
- (viii) Class H, \$1.31,
- (ix) Class I, \$1.28½,
- (x) Class J, \$1.27,
- (xi) Class K, \$1.22½,
- (xii) Class L, \$1.19,
- (xiii) Class M, \$1.17,
- (xiv) Class N, \$1.12,
- (xv) Class O, \$1.09,
- (xvi) Class P, \$1.03,

- (xvii) Class Q, 99 cents,
- (xviii) Class R, 97 cents,
- (xix) Class S, 93 cents,
- (xx) Class T, 89½ cents, and
- (xxi) Class U, 83½ cents, and

6. Clause *b* of subsection 1 of section 5 of the schedule of Regulations 212 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by striking out sub-clauses i to xxi, both inclusive, and substituting therefor:

- (i) Class A, \$1.59,
- (ii) Class B, \$1.50½,
- (iii) Class C, \$1.49,
- (iv) Class D, \$1.40,
- (v) Class E, \$1.36,
- (vi) Class F, \$1.30½,
- (vii) Class G, \$1.18
- (viii) Class H, \$1.14½,
- (ix) Class I, \$1.12½,
- (x) Class J, \$1.11,
- (xi) Class K, \$1.07,
- (xii) Class L, \$1.04,
- (xiii) Class M, \$1.02½,
- (xiv) Class N, 98 cents,
- (xv) Class O, 95½ cents,
- (xvi) Class P, 90 cents,
- (xvii) Class Q, 86½ cents,
- (xviii) Class R, 85 cents,
- (xix) Class S, 81½ cents,
- (xx) Class T, 78½ cents, and
- (xxi) Class U, 73 cents.

7. Clause *a* of subsection 2 of section 5 of the schedule of Regulations 212 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by striking out sub-clauses i to xi, both inclusive, and substituting therefor:

- (i) Class A, \$1.58,
- (ii) Class B, \$1.45,
- (iii) Class C, \$1.36,
- (iv) Class D, \$1.21,
- (v) Class E, \$1.11,
- (vi) Class F, \$1.03,
- (vii) Class G, 95½ cents,
- (viii) Class H, 86½ cents,
- (ix) Class I, 85 cents,
- (x) Class J, 77½ cents, and

- (xi) Class K, 76 cents, and

8. Clause *b* of subsection 2 of section 5 of the schedule of Regulations 212 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by striking out sub-clauses i to xi, both inclusive, and substituting therefor:

- (i) Class A, \$1.38,
- (ii) Class B, \$1.27,
- (iii) Class C, \$1.19,
- (iv) Class D, \$1.06,
- (v) Class E, 97 cents,
- (vi) Class F, 90 cents,
- (vii) Class G, 83½ cents,
- (viii) Class H, 75½ cents,
- (ix) Class I, 74½ cents,
- (x) Class J, 68 cents, and
- (xi) Class K, 67 cents.

9. These regulations shall come into force on the tenth day after the publication thereof in THE ONTARIO GAZETTE under The Regulations Act.

We concur
Advisory Committee for the
Men's and Boys' Clothing
Industry in the Ontario Zone

Industry and
Labour Board

M. E. ENKIN
SOL SPIVAK
NORMAN FIRTH
H. R. TOLTON
HERBERT LEWIS

E. BILLINGTON
(Chairman)
E. G. GIBB
(Member)
J. F. NUTLAND
(Member)

Dated at Toronto the 20th of December, 1951.

(62)

4

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 3/52.

Retail Milk Prices in the Market of
Marmora.

New.

Made—7th January, 1952.

Filed—7th January, 1952, 3.50 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (b) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat; and
- (c) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which chocolate drink, standard milk and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Marmora shall be as follows:

(a) chocolate drink	
7 ounces.....	\$.07
(b) standard milk	
quart.....	.18
pint.....	.10
(c) whipping cream	
half-pint.....	.37

3. These regulations shall come into force on the 16th of January, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD
OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member
H. E. McCALLUM
Member

(Seal)

Dated at Toronto, this 7th day of January 1952.

(68) 4

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 4/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the Market of
Mount Albert.
New.
Made—7th January, 1952.
Filed—7th January, 1952, 4.00 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (b) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- (c) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Mount Albert shall be as follows:

(a) standard milk	
quart.....	\$.19
pint.....	.10
(b) table cream	
quart.....	.80
pint.....	.41
half-pint.....	.22

(c) whipping cream	
quart.....	1.00
pint.....	.56
half-pint.....	.30

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD
OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member
H. E. McCALLUM
Member

(Seal)

Dated at Toronto, this 7th day of January 1952.

(69) 4

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 5/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the Market of
Walkerton.
New.
Made—7th January, 1952.
Filed—7th January, 1952, 4.10 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;
- (b) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (c) "skim-milk" means milk that contains not more than .25 per cent of butter fat;
- (d) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat; and
- (e) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, chocolate drink, skim-milk, standard milk and table cream may be sold by retail in the market of Walkerton shall be as follows:

(a) buttermilk	
quart.....	\$.18
pint.....	.10
(b) chocolate drink	
quart.....	.23
pint.....	.13
7 ounces.....	.07
(c) skim-milk	
quart.....	.16
(d) standard milk	
quart.....	.21
pint.....	.12
half-pint.....	.07

(e) table cream	
quart.....	.85
pint.....	.45
half-pint.....	.25

3. These regulations shall come into force on the 16th of January, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member
H. E. MCCALLUM
Member

(Seal)

Dated at Toronto, this 7th day of January 1952.

(70) 4

THE CREDIT UNIONS ACT

O. Reg. 6/52.
Dissolution of Camco Employees
Credit Union Limited.
New.
Made—12th December, 1951.
Approved—3rd January, 1952.
Filed—8th January, 1952, 9.00 a.m.

ORDER MADE BY THE MINISTER UNDER THE CREDIT UNIONS ACT

IT IS ORDERED that Camco Employees Credit Union Limited be dissolved.

THOMAS L. KENNEDY
Minister of Agriculture

Dated at Toronto, this 12th day of December, 1951.

(71) 4

THE CREDIT UNIONS ACT

O. Reg. 7/52.
Dissolution of Owen Sound Co-operative
Credit Union Limited.
New.
Made—19th December, 1951.
Approved—3rd January, 1952.
Filed—8th January, 1952, 9.10 a.m.

ORDER MADE BY THE MINISTER UNDER THE CREDIT UNIONS ACT

IT IS ORDERED that Owen Sound Co-operative Credit Union Limited be dissolved.

THOMAS L. KENNEDY
Minister of Agriculture

Dated at Toronto, this 19th day of December, 1951.

(72) 4

THE PRIVATE HOSPITALS ACT

O. Reg. 8/52.
Private Hospitals for Nervous Ailments.
Amending O. Regs. 22/44.
Made—3rd January, 1952.
Filed—8th January, 1952, 9.20 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UPON THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE MINISTER UNDER THE PRIVATE HOSPITALS ACT

1. Ontario Regulations 22/44 are amended by adding the following regulation:

PRIVATE HOSPITALS FOR NERVOUS AILMENTS

33a.(1) In this regulation "private hospital for nervous ailments" means a private hospital

(a) used for the purpose of diagnosing and treating persons suffering from

(i) neuroses, or

(ii) psycho-somatic disorders, and

(iii) alcoholism, and

(b) provided with

(i) equipment and facilities, and

(ii) the services of a duly qualified medical practitioner who holds a specialist's certificate in psychiatry issued by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada

to render the services under clause a.

(2) The Minister may issue a licence for a private hospital for nervous ailments.

(3) The licence shall be in form 1.

(4) A private hospital for nervous ailments may be used for the purpose of diagnosing the ailments of and treating the persons mentioned in clause a of subregulation 1.

FORM 1

The Private Hospitals Act

No.....

Under *The Private Hospitals Act* and regulations and subject to the limitations thereof this licence is issued to..... to operate a private hospital for nervous ailments for the treatment of not more than..... patients at any one time at.....

This licence expires with the 31st of December, 19.....

Date of issue..... 19.....

.....
Minister of Health

(73) 4

THE MENTAL HOSPITALS ACT

O. Reg. 9/52.
General Regulations under Part X
of the Act.

New.
Made—3rd January, 1952.
Filed—8th January, 1952, 9.30 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE MENTAL HOSPITALS ACT

INTERPRETATION

1. In these regulations

- (a) "approved home" means a home to which patients may be released from a hospital in the manner provided under these regulations;
- (b) "department" means the Department of Veterans Affairs (Canada) or such other department of the Government of Canada as may from time to time be charged with the care and treatment of persons who are prospective patients;
- (c) "Deputy Minister" means deputy minister of the department;
- (d) "examination unit" means a place to which any former member of the forces may be sent for observation, care and treatment in the manner provided under these regulations;
- (e) "hospital" means a hospital operated, maintained, controlled and directed by the department and includes every approved home and examination unit connected therewith or forming part thereof;
- (f) "institution" means a hospital and examination unit;
- (g) "mental defective" and "mentally defective person" means a person in whom there is a condition of arrested or incomplete development of mind, whether arising from inherent causes or induced by disease or injury, and who requires care, supervision and control for his own protection or welfare or for the protection of others;
- (h) "mental deficiency" means the condition of mind of a mental defective;
- (i) "mental illness" means the condition of mind of a mentally ill person;
- (j) "mentally ill person" means a person other than a mental defective who is suffering from such a disorder of the mind that he requires care, supervision and control for his own protection or welfare, or for the protection of others;
- (k) "Minister" means Minister of the Crown in right of Canada who has charge of or is responsible for the department;
- (l) "patient" means a person admitted under these regulations to an institution;
- (m) "prospective patient" means a former member of His Majesty's naval, military or air forces or other person who is eligible for treatment under the Department of Veterans Affairs Act (Canada); and
- (n) "superintendent" means an officer in the department who is appointed as the superintendent of an institution and includes an acting superintendent.

EXEMPTION

2. The department is exempted from the provisions of the Act except sections 97 and 98 thereof and the sections referred to therein.

APPLICATION

3. These regulations apply to the institutions, persons, department, officers and servants referred to in section 97 of the Act.

ADMINISTRATION AND CONTROL

4. Where these regulations require or authorize the Deputy Minister to do any act with respect to the admission, commitment or detention of a former member of the forces, he may appoint any other person to do that act.

5.(1) Subject to direction by the Minister, the superintendent of an institution shall have full control over and the custody and care of the person of every patient in the institution.

(2) Every

- (a) prospective patient shall be admitted to an institution, and
- (b) patient shall be detained in, released and discharged from an institution

only as provided by these regulations.

ADMISSION TO INSTITUTIONS

6. A prospective patient may be admitted to a hospital as a voluntary patient or as a certificated patient.

VOLUNTARY PATIENTS

7.(1) A prospective patient may be admitted to an institution as a voluntary patient if he

- (a) presents himself at the institution,
- (b) is eligible for care and treatment,
- (c) voluntarily makes a written application for admission in form 1,
- (d) is in such mental condition in the opinion of the superintendent as to render him competent to make the application for admission, and
- (e) submits the statement referred to in subregulation 2.

(2) The application referred to in subregulation 1 shall be accompanied by a statement of the next of kin or other responsible relative or friend in form 2.

8. Subject to regulation 9, a prospective patient received as a voluntary patient shall not be detained more than 5 days after he has given to the superintendent notice in writing of his desire to leave the institution.

9.(1) A prospective patient who

- (a) is mentally ill, and
- (b) has been admitted to an institution as a voluntary patient

may be maintained in custody as a certificated patient upon the certificates of two duly qualified medical practitioners issued in accordance with regulation 10.

(2) Upon being certificated under subregulation 1, the patient shall

- (a) thereafter during the time he is a patient be a certificated patient within the meaning of these regulations, and
- (b) be subject to the provisions of these regulations respecting certificated patients.

CERTIFICATED PATIENTS

10.(1) Except upon the certificate in form 3 of each of two duly qualified medical practitioners and the history record in form 4, a former member of the forces shall not be admitted to an institution as a certificated patient.

(2) The certificates required by subregulation 1 shall not be issued by a medical practitioner who is an officer in the department.

(3) Each certificate shall

- (a) state and show clearly that the medical practitioner signing it personally examined the patient separately from any other medical practitioner and, after due inquiry into all the necessary facts relating to the case of the patient, found him to be insane, epileptic, mentally ill or mentally defective, as the case may be,
- (b) be signed in the presence of one subscribing witness who shall not be a medical practitioner issuing a certificate, and
- (c) show the date upon which the examination was made.

(4) Each medical practitioner shall also in his certificate state the facts upon which he has formed his opinion of the insanity, epilepsy, mental illness or mental deficiency, and shall distinguish the facts observed by him from the facts communicated to him by other persons.

(5) No person may be admitted as a certificated patient except within 3 months of the earlier of the 2 examinations referred to in subregulation 1.

11.(1) A statement of the financial affairs of a patient in form 5 shall be obtained and forwarded to the superintendent.

(2) Upon admission of the patient, the superintendent shall forthwith transmit to the Public Trustee the financial statement and such other information as the Public Trustee may require in connection with the patient and his estate.

EXAMINATION UNITS

12.(1) A former member of the forces who is or is believed to be in need of the observation, care and treatment provided in an examination unit, may be admitted thereto for a period not longer than 30 days on the certificate of one duly qualified medical practitioner in form 6 accompanied by the history record of the patient in form 4.

(2) The certificate referred to in subregulation 1 shall not be issued by a medical practitioner who is an officer in the department.

(3) No patient shall remain in an examination unit for a period longer than 30 days.

13.(1) Where a person has been admitted to and is a patient in an examination unit under regulation 12, he shall be discharged, or certificated under regulation 10, as the needs of his case may require.

(2) Where a person has been so certificated he shall be transferred to a hospital and he shall thereafter be subject to these regulations with respect to patients in a hospital.

CERTIFICATES

14.(1) Each certificate mentioned in regulation 10 and 12 shall be completed within 7 days of the examination referred to therein and shall be forwarded within 14 days of the examination to the superintendent of the institution to which it is proposed that the person named in the certificate is to be admitted.

(2) When accompanied by the history record and financial statement in the prescribed form the certificates mentioned in regulation 10 shall be sufficient authority to any person to convey the person named therein to the hospital and to the authorities of the institution to detain him therein subject to direction from the Minister.

(3) The certificate mentioned in regulation 12 shall be sufficient authority to any person to convey the person named therein to the examination unit and to the authorities of the examination unit for his detention therein.

TEMPORARY DETENTION

15. Where

- (a) a former member of the forces
 - (i) has been certified under regulation 10 or 12, and
 - (ii) is awaiting admission to a hospital or examination unit, and
- (b) by reason of distance from the institution or any other reason there may be some delay in arranging his admission,

a district administrator of the department on behalf of the Minister may, by warrant in form 7, order the former member of the forces to be detained in some safe and comfortable place for a period not longer than 10 days pending his admission to the institution.

16. No certificate or history record required by these regulations with respect to a person shall be made, issued, given or signed by a medical practitioner who is

- (a) by blood or marriage closely related to or connected with that person, or
- (b) by blood or marriage closely related to or connected with another medical practitioner who makes, issues, gives or signs a certificate or history record with respect to the same person.

DISCHARGE

17.(1) A voluntary patient shall be discharged from the institution in which he is a patient when

- (a) in the opinion of the superintendent it is in the interest of the patient or of the institution that he be discharged, or
- (b) it is in accordance with the conditions upon which he was admitted.

(2) A certificated patient shall be discharged when in the opinion of the superintendent he is sufficiently recovered.

ESCAPE AND APPREHENSION

18. A patient admitted to an institution who escapes therefrom or who, contrary to the provisions of these regulations, leaves or is taken away or removed therefrom, may, at any time within 60 days from the day of his escape, leaving, being taken away or removed, be apprehended

- (a) without a warrant
 - (i) by a peace officer, police officer or constable, or
 - (ii) by an officer or servant in the department authorized by the superintendent, or
- (b) by any person upon a warrant in form 8 issued by the Deputy Minister or the superintendent.

19. A patient apprehended under regulation 18 may be temporarily detained in safe custody and shall as speedily as possible be returned to the institution and his detention therein resumed in all respects as though he had not been absent therefrom.

PROBATION

20.(1) Where the superintendent considers it conducive to the recovery of a patient that the patient should be committed for a time to the custody of one or more members of his family or friends or such other persons as the superintendent may consider suitable, he may allow him to go to the person or persons on probation.

(2) Before allowing the patient to proceed on probation as permitted by subregulation 1, the superintendent shall secure a written undertaking in form 9 from the person or persons to whose custody the patient is to be committed that he or they will keep oversight over the patient.

21. A patient released on probation from an institution shall for the purposes of these regulations, for a period of 6 months from the date of his release or until he is sooner discharged, be and be deemed to continue as a patient in the institution in the same manner and to the same extent and be subject to the same control as if he were not so released but had remained in the institution.

22.(1) If within 6 months from the date of his release on probation a patient again becomes insane, epileptic, mentally ill or mentally defective to such a degree that his confinement in an institution is necessary, the superintendent by whom he was released on probation or the Deputy Minister may, upon a warrant in form 10 directed to any constable, peace officer, or officer or servant in the department or other person, cause the patient to be apprehended and brought back to the institution from which he was released.

(2) The warrant shall be authority to a person acting under it to apprehend the person named therein and to bring him back to the institution.

APPROVED HOMES

23. The Minister may issue certificates approving a building, premises or place as an approved home

and entitling the person in charge thereof to receive into it one or more patients released from a hospital.

24. If the superintendent considers it conducive to the recovery of a patient he may place the patient in an approved home.

25. A patient who is placed in an approved home shall for the purposes of these regulations be deemed to continue as a patient in the hospital from which he was released in the same manner and to the same extent and be subject to the same control as if he were not so released but had remained in the hospital.

TRANSFER

26.(1) Upon a warrant issued by the Deputy Minister

(a) a former member of the forces who is insane, epileptic, mentally ill or mentally defective may be transferred

(i) from any place without Ontario through Ontario to any other place without Ontario,

(ii) from any place within Ontario to any place without Ontario,

(iii) from any place without Ontario to any place within Ontario, or

(iv) from any place within Ontario to any other place within Ontario, or

(b) an other person whose care, treatment or detention is the subject of an agreement under section 97 of the Act may be transferred from any place within Ontario to any other place within Ontario.

(2) The warrant under subregulation 1 shall be

(a) in form 11 for use under clause a, or

(b) in form 12 for use under clause b.

(3) During a transfer referred to in subregulation 1 the person being transferred shall be subject to the provisions of these regulations.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

27. The department is authorized to do by its officers or servants such acts and things as by any Act of the Legislature dealing with the care, treatment or detention of insane, epileptic, mentally ill or mentally defective persons are required or authorized to be done by officers or servants of Ontario.

FORM 1

*The Mental Hospitals Act*APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION OF A VOLUNTARY PATIENT
UNDER PART X OF THE ACT

I, ...
(name of applicant in full)

residing at in the County
District of

in the Province of certify that I am

(strike out
clause not
applicable)

- (a) a former member of His Majesty's naval, military or air forces, or
(b) a person eligible under the Department of Veterans Affairs Act (Canada)

and apply for admission as a voluntary patient to the

Hospital at in the Province of Ontario and
in consideration of my being so admitted I agree to be governed by Part X of *The Mental Hospitals Act* (Ontario) and the regulations thereunder.

Witness:

.....

Date 19....

.....
(signature of applicant)

FORM 2

*The Mental Hospitals Act*STATEMENT OF NEXT OF KIN OR OTHER RESPONSIBLE RELATIVE
OR FRIEND UNDER PART X OF THE ACT

I, ...

residing at in the
(postal address)

of in the County
District of

in the Province of, being a
(relationship)

of certify that
(name of applicant)

(a) he is

(strike out
clause not
applicable)

- (i) a former member of His Majesty's naval, military or air forces, or
(ii) a person eligible for treatment under the Department of Veterans Affairs Act (Canada),
(iii) the person who signed the application in form 1,

(b) in my opinion he is eligible for care and treatment in the
Hospital at in the Province of Ontario, and

(c) he has made the application for care and treatment voluntarily to my knowledge.

Date 19....

.....
(signature)

.....
(relationship)

FORM 3

The Mental Hospitals Act

CERTIFICATE OF A DULY QUALIFIED MEDICAL PRACTITIONER
FOR ADMISSION OF A CERTIFICATED PATIENT
UNDER PART X OF THE ACT

I, ... a duly qualified medical practitioner,
practising at in the
(municipality) (county or district)
of in the Province of Ontario certify that

(1) on the day of 19.... separately from any
other medical practitioner I personally examined
(name of patient in full)

of in the
(municipality of patient) (county or district)
whom I believe to be

(strike out
clause not
applicable)

- (a) a former member of His Majesty's naval, military or air forces, or
- (b) a person eligible for treatment under the Department of Veterans Affairs Act (Canada)

(strike out
words not
applicable)

(2) after due inquiry into all the necessary facts relating to the case of the patient I found
him to be (i) insane, (ii) epileptic, (iii) mentally ill, or (iv) mentally deficient

(strike out
words not
applicable)

(3) I have formed my opinion of the (i) insanity, (ii) epilepsy, (iii) mental illness or (iv) mental
deficiency upon

(a) the following facts observed by myself including:

- (i) appearance:
- (ii) conduct:
- (iii) conversation:
- (iv) other facts:

(b) the following facts communicated to me by other persons:

Facts	Communicated by
.....	
.....	
.....	

Witness:

.....

Date.....

.....
(signature of duly qualified
medical practitioner)

FORM 4

The Mental Hospitals Act

HISTORY RECORD OF A PROSPECTIVE PATIENT UNDER
PART X OF THE ACT

1. Name of patient in full:
2. Residence:
(street and number or lot and concession) (municipality)
3. County (or district):
4. Length of residence in this municipality:

5. Age (last birthday):.....
6. Date of birth:.....
7. Place of birth:.....
8. Racial origin (English, French, etc.):.....
9. Religious denomination:.....
10. Occupation:.....
11. Sex:.....
12. Single, married, widowed, separated or divorced:.....
13. Number of children, if any, (a) alive;.....
(b) dead:.....
14. If not born in Canada state,
(a) date of entry into Canada;.....
(b) port of entry into Canada;.....
(c) name of vessel or railroad on which patient entered:.....
15. Father of patient,
(a) name in full;.....
(b) birthplace;.....
If dead, give (a) age at death;.....
(b) cause of death:.....
16. Mother of patient,
(a) maiden name in full;.....
(b) birthplace;.....
If dead, give (a) age at death;.....
(b) cause of death:.....
17. Family history:
Details as to mental illness, mental deficiency, epilepsy, neurosis, alcoholism, drug addiction, criminality or suicidal tendency in
the patient.....
his parents.....
his grandparents.....
his brothers or sisters.....
18. Describe any abnormalities at birth:.....
19. State
(a) age at which patient,
(i) commenced school;.....
(ii) discontinued school;.....
(b) grade or class attained:.....
20. Details as to:
(a) diseases (except nervous or mental) suffered;.....
(b) injuries sustained;.....
(c) surgical operations undergone:.....
21. Extent to which patient has consumed
(a) narcotic drugs,.....
(b) alcoholic beverages.....
22. Details of any other mental disturbances not included in family history, item 17:.....
- 23.(1) Before the onset of the present illness, was the patient normal,
(a) mentally?.....
(b) physically?.....

- (2) Details as to,
- (a) mental abnormality;.....
 - (b) physical abnormality;.....
24. What factor or factors appear to have caused the present illness?
25. Describe the development of the present illness under the following headings:
- (a) time of onset;.....
 - (b) first symptoms;
 - (c) memory changes;.....
 - (d) disorders of conduct (peculiar acts, violence, suicidal attempts, etc.);.....
 - (e) emotional states (depression, suspicion, elation, apathy, etc.);.....
 - (f) hallucinations (peculiar sensations, "voices", "visions", etc.);.....
 - (g) delusions (ideas of persecution, grandeur, self-accusation, etc.);.....
 - (h) neurological changes;
 - (i) other symptoms noted:.....
26. Describe the patient's present physical condition:.....
27. State whether the patient has shown tendencies toward violence other than given in the family history, item 17:.....
28. Responsible relative or friend who will act as correspondent,
- name:.....
 - address:.....
 - relationship to patient:.....
 - telephone number:.....

The foregoing information is such as I have been able to ascertain.

Date.....19....

(signature of duly qualified medical practitioner)

.....

(address)

.....

FORM 5

The Mental Hospitals Act

FINANCIAL STATEMENT UNDER PART X OF THE ACT

- 1. Name of patient in full:.....
- 2. Residence:.....
(street and number or lot and concession)
-
(municipality) (county or district)
- 3. Age (last birthday):.....
- 4. If under 21 years, name and address of guardian:.....
- 5. If married, name and address of husband or wife:.....
- 6.(a) Occupation:.....
- (b) Employed by:.....
(name and address)

7. Dependents of patient:

Name and address	Relationship to patient	Age	Guardian if any

PROPERTY OWNED BY PATIENT

8. Real estate:

Sub-Item	Location (city, town, village or township) and (county or territorial district)	Street number <i>or</i> lot and plan number <i>or</i> lot and concession number	Approximate number of acres <i>or</i> size of lot	Approximate value
A				\$
B				\$

9. Real estate rented by patient to other persons:

Sub-item lettered in 8	Name of tenant	Approximate expiry date of tenancy	Amount of rent and how payable	Who has collected the rents?	Date to which rent has been paid
			\$ a		
			\$ a		
			\$ a		

10. Land mortgages and agreements for sale payable to the patient:

Location (city, town, village or township) and (county or territorial district)	Approximate amount unpaid	Name and address of mortgagor or purchaser	Who has been receiving payments?

11. Chattel mortgages and lien notes payable to patient:

Nature of property	Approximate value	Name and address of mortgagor or purchaser	Who has been receiving payments?
	\$		
	\$		
	\$		

12. Other debts owing to the patient:

Name and address of debtor	Nature of security if any (e. g. promissory note, etc.)	Amount outstanding	Who has been receiving the payments?

13. Cash on hand and money on deposit:

Name and address of branch of bank, trust company or other institution or person holding cash	Amount of deposit or cash	Pass-book in possession of
	\$	
	\$	

14. Interest in syndicate, partnership or business (not incorporated):

Name, address and nature of syndicate, partnership or business	Extent of interest	Approximate value of interest
		\$
		\$

15. Bonds and debentures:

Name and address of issuer	Serial number	Face value
		\$
		\$
		\$

16. Stocks and shares:

Name and address of issuer	Certificate number	Number of shares	Par value of each share

17. Annuities, Pensions, Superannuation, Retiring Allowance, etc.:

Paid by	Monthly, quarterly, half-yearly or yearly?	Amount of each payment
		\$
		\$
		\$

18. Life insurance:

Name of company or society	Policy number	Face amount	Policy is in possession of	Named beneficiary
		\$		
		\$		
		\$		

19. Other assets:

Assets	Approximate value
Household goods and furniture	\$.....
Farm implements, produce and stock	\$.....
Automobiles and other vehicles	\$.....
Interest in trusts and other estates	\$.....
Any other property (specify)	
.....	\$.....
.....	\$.....
.....	\$.....

20. Suggestions of relatives or friends as to the management of the estate:

Date. 19....

 (signature of relative or friend)

 (address)

 (relationship to patient)

FORM 6

The Mental Hospitals Act

**CERTIFICATE OF A DULY QUALIFIED MEDICAL PRACTITIONER
 FOR THE ADMISSION OF A PATIENT TO AN EXAMINATION UNIT
 UNDER PART X OF THE ACT**

I, ... a duly
 qualified medical practitioner practising at
 (municipality)
 in the of , certify that
 (county of district)

(1) on the day of 19.... I personally examined
 (name of patient) of
 (municipality of patient)
 in the of whom I believe to be
 (county or district)

(strike out
 clause not
 applicable)

(a) a former member of His Majesty's naval, military or air forces, or

(b) a person eligible for treatment under the Department of Veterans Affairs Act (Canada)

(2) after due inquiry into all the necessary facts relating to the case of
 I found him to be in need of observation, care and treat-
 ment provided in an examination unit;

(3) I have formed my opinion of the need of observation, care and treatment on the following facts:

(a) observed by myself:

(b) communicated to me by other persons:.....

Facts	Communicated by
.....	
.....	
.....	

Date.....19....

Witness:
.....

.....
(signature of duly qualified medical practitioner)

FORM 7

The Mental Hospitals Act

WARRANT TO DETAIN A FORMER MEMBER
OF THE FORCES
UNDER PART X OF THE ACT

TO.....

AND to all or any officers and servants of the Depart-
ment of Veterans Affairs (Canada).

WHEREAS.....
(name of the former member of the forces)

- (a) has been certified under regulation 10 or 12,
- (b) is awaiting admission to a hospital or examination unit, and
- (c) because he is at such a distance or for any other reason there may be some delay in arranging his admission;

THESE ARE THEREFORE on behalf of the
Minister to command you or any of you to detain

.....
(name of the former member of the forces)
in some safe and comfortable place for a period not
longer than 10 days pending his admission to.....
(name of institution)

Date.....19....

.....
District Administrator of the
Department of Veterans Affairs
(Canada)

FORM 8

The Mental Hospitals Act

WARRANT TO APPREHEND AN ESCAPED
PATIENT
UNDER PART X OF THE ACT

TO.....

AND to all or any peace officers, police officers or
constables in the Province of Ontario.

WHEREAS.....
a patient admitted to the.....
Hospital at.....escaped therefrom
or, contrary to the provisions of the regulations, left
or was taken away or removed therefrom on the
.....day of.....19....;

THESE ARE THEREFORE to command you
or any of you to apprehend the patient.....
.....and to take.....

(name) (him or her)
and detain.....in safe custody and from
(him or her)
thence and as speedily as possible to return.....
(him or her)
to the institution above mentioned.

THIS WARRANT SHALL have force at any time
within 60 days from.....
(date of escape, etc.)

Issued at.....the.....day of.....19..

.....
Superintendent
.....Hospital

or

Deputy Minister,
Department of Veterans Affairs
(Canada)

FORM 9

The Mental Hospitals Act

UNDERTAKING FOR PROBATION
UNDER PART X OF THE ACT

I,.....
(name of applicant in full)

residing at.....in the
County of.....in the Province of
District
Ontario, being.....of
(relationship)

....., a patient in
(name of patient)
the.....Hospital at.....,
request the superintendent to allow him to come on
probation to me.

I undertake to keep an oversight over him and to
return him to that hospital if I am unable to keep an
oversight over him.

I also undertake to send to the superintendent a
monthly report of the mental and physical condition of
.....while he is on
(name of patient)
probation to me.

Date.....19....

.....
(signature of applicant)

FORM 10

*The Mental Hospitals Act*WARRANT TO APPREHEND A PATIENT ON
PROBATION
UNDER PART X OF THE ACT

TO.....of.....
AND to all or any constables or peace officers or
officers or servants in the Department of Veterans
Affairs (Canada).

WHEREAS.....
a patient in the.....Hospital at.....

(a) was released on probation on.....,
and

(b) it appears that.....has again
(he or she)

become insane, epileptic, mentally ill or
mentally defective to such a degree that
his confinement in an institution is necessary,

THESE ARE THEREFORE to command you
or any of you to apprehend and bring back.....
(him or her)
to the institution above named.

Issued at.....the.....day of.....19..

.....
Superintendent,
.....Hospital

or

Deputy Minister,
Department of Veterans Affairs
(Canada)

FORM 11

*The Mental Hospitals Act*WARRANT TO TRANSFER A FORMER
MEMBER OF THE FORCES
UNDER PART X OF THE ACT

TO.....of.....
in the Province of.....and to all
or any officers or servants in the Department of
Veterans Affairs (Canada).

THESE ARE TO COMMAND YOU to receive
into your custody.....
(name of former member of the forces)
who is insane, epileptic, mentally ill or mentally
defective and is now at.....
in the.....of.....
in the Province of....., and to transfer
.....to.....in the
(him or her)
.....of.....in the
Province of.....

Issued at.....the.....day of.....19..

.....
Deputy Minister,
Department of Veterans Affairs
(Canada)

FORM 12

*The Mental Hospitals Act*WARRANT TO TRANSFER A PERSON OTHER
THAN A FORMER MEMBER
OF THE FORCES
UNDER PART X OF THE ACT

TO.....of.....
in the Province of.....and to all or
any officers or servants in the Department of Veterans
Affairs (Canada).

THESE ARE TO COMMAND YOU to receive
into your custody.....
(name of patient)
who is a person whose care, treatment or detention
is the subject of an agreement under section 97 of
the Act, and is now at.....in the
.....of.....
in the Province of Ontario, and to transfer.....
(him or her)
to.....in the.....of.....
in the Province of Ontario.

Issued at.....the.....day of.....19..

.....
Deputy Minister,
Department of Veterans Affairs
(Canada)

(74)

4

THE PLANNING ACT

O. Reg. 10/52.
Atikokan Subdivision Control.
Revoking O. Regs. 36/51.
Made—28th December, 1951.
Filed—9th January, 1952, 9.00 a.m.

ORDER MADE BY THE MINISTER UNDER
THE PLANNING ACT

1. Ontario Regulations 36/51 are revoked.

W. GRIESINGER
Minister of Planning and Development

Toronto, 28th December, 1951

(82)

4

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 11/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the Market of
London.
New.
Made—8th January, 1952.
Filed—9th January, 1952, 10.15 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

(a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains
after the butter fat is removed from milk by

churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;

- (b) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (c) "skim-milk" means milk that contains not more than .25 per cent of butter fat;
- (d) "sour cream" means cream that has been allowed to sour naturally or by the addition of a culture and that contains not less than 16 per cent of butter fat;
- (e) "special milk" means milk that contains not less than 4 per cent of butter fat;
- (f) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (g) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- (h) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, chocolate drink, skim-milk, sour cream, special milk, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of London shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk		
quart.....	\$.17	\$.18
pint.....	.09	.10
(b) chocolate drink		
quart.....	.22	.23
pint.....	.12	.13
7 ounces.....	.06	.07
(c) skim-milk		
quart.....	.15	.16
pint.....	.09	.10
(d) sour cream		
quart.....	.60	.61
pint.....	.31	.32
half-pint.....	.17	.18
(e) special milk		
quart.....	.23	.24
pint.....	.13	.14
half-pint.....	.08	.09
(f) standard milk		
quart.....	.21	.22
pint.....	.12	.13
half-pint.....	.07	.08
(g) table cream		
quart.....	.85	.86
half-pint.....	.25	.26
(h) whipping cream		
quart.....	1.25	1.26
half-pint.....	.35	.36

3. These regulations shall come into force on the 16th of January, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD
OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
H. E. McCALLUM
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member

(Seal)

Dated at Toronto, this 8th day of January 1952.

(83)

4

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 12/52.

Retail Milk Prices in the Market of
Shelburne.

New.

Made—8th January, 1952.

Filed—9th January, 1952, 10.20 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;
- (b) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (c) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (d) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- (e) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, chocolate drink, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Shelburne shall be as follows:

(a) buttermilk	
quart.....	\$.10
(b) chocolate drink	
8 ounces.....	.06
(c) standard milk	
quart.....	.21
pint.....	.12
(d) table cream	
half-pint.....	.25
(e) whipping cream	
half-pint.....	.35

3. These regulations shall come into force on the 16th of January, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD
OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
H. E. MCCALLUM
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member

(Seal)

Dated at Toronto, this 8th day of January 1952.

(84) 4

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 13/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the Market of
Espanola.
New.
Made—7th January, 1952.
Filed—9th January, 1952, 10.30 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;
- (b) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (c) "skim-milk" means milk that contains not more than .25 per cent of butter fat;
- (d) "sour cream" means cream that has been allowed to sour naturally or by the addition of a culture and that contains not less than 16 per cent of butter fat;
- (e) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (f) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- (g) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, chocolate drink, skim-milk, sour cream, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Espanola shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk		
quart.....	\$.20	\$.21
pint.....	.10	.11
(b) chocolate drink		
quart.....	.23	.24
pint.....	.12	.13
half-pint.....	.07	.08

(c) skim-milk		
quart.....	.18	.19
(d) sour cream		
pint.....	.40	.41
(e) standard milk		
quart.....	.23	.24
pint.....	.12	.13
half-pint.....	.07	.08
(f) table cream		
quart.....	.90	.91
half-pint.....	.30	.31
(g) whipping cream		
quart.....	1.30	1.31
pint.....	.65	.66
half-pint.....	.35	.36

3. These regulations shall come into force on the 16th of January, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD
OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member
H. E. MCCALLUM
Member

(Seal)

Dated at Toronto, this 7th day of January 1951.

(85) 4

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 14/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the Market of
Fort Erie and Ridgeway.
Made—7th January, 1952.
Filed—9th January, 1952, 10.40 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;
- (b) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (c) "skim-milk" means milk that contains not more than .25 per cent of butter fat;
- (d) "sour cream" means cream that has been allowed to sour naturally or by the addition of a culture and that contains not less than 16 per cent of butter fat;
- (e) "special milk" means milk that contains not less than 4 per cent of butter fat;
- (f) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;

- (g) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- (h) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, chocolate drink, skim-milk, sour cream, special milk, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Fort Erie and Ridgeway shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk		
quart.....	\$.18	\$.19
pint.....	.10	.11
(b) chocolate drink		
quart.....	.23	.24
pint.....	.12	.13
half-pint.....	.07½	.08½
(c) skim-milk		
quart.....	.18	.19
(d) sour cream		
half-pint.....	.22	.23
(e) special milk		
quart.....	.24	.25
pint.....	.13	.14
(f) standard milk		
quart.....	.22	.23
pint.....	.12	.13
half-pint.....	.07½	.08½
(g) table cream		
quart.....	.80	.81
half-pint.....	.25	.26
(h) whipping cream		
quart.....	1.30	1.31
half-pint.....	.38	.39

3. These regulations shall come into force on the 16th of January, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD
OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member
H. E. MCCALLUM
Member

(Seal)

Dated at Toronto, this 7th day of January 1952.

(86)

4

THE INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS ACT

O. Reg. 15/52.
Ladies' Cloak and Suit Industry—
Ontario Zone.
Amending O. Regs. 267/50.
Made—4th January, 1952.
Approved—10th January, 1952.
Filed—14th January, 1952, 11.00 a.m.

ORDER MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS ACT

1. Section 9 of the schedule of Ontario Regulations 267/50 is amended by striking out clauses *a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h* and *i* and substituting therefor:

- (a) Class A, \$1.34,
- (b) Class B, \$1.28,
- (c) Class C, \$1.12,
- (d) Class D, \$1.08,
- (e) Class E, \$1.04,
- (f) Class F, \$1.02,
- (g) Class G, 86 cents,
- (h) Class H, 84 cents, and
- (i) Class I, 58 cents.

2. Section 10 of the schedule of Ontario Regulations 267/50 is amended by striking out clauses *a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h* and *i* and substituting therefor:

- (a) Class A, \$2.01,
- (b) Class B, \$1.92,
- (c) Class C, \$1.68,
- (d) Class D, \$1.62,
- (e) Class E, \$1.56,
- (f) Class F, \$1.53,
- (g) Class G, \$1.29,
- (h) Class H, \$1.26, and
- (i) Class I, 87 cents.

3. These regulations shall come into force on the tenth day after the publication thereof in THE ONTARIO GAZETTE under The Regulations Act.

We concur	INDUSTRY AND LABOUR
Advisory Committee for the	BOARD
Ladies' Cloak and Suit In-	
dustry in the Ontario Zone	E. BILLINGTON
	(Chairman)
S. KRAISMAN	E. G. GIBB
A. KIRZNER	(Member)
S. LUBELL	J. F. NUTLAND
S. L. CHARNEY	(Member)

Dated at Toronto the 4th of January, 1952

(109)

4

Publications Under The Regulations Act

FEBRUARY 2nd, 1952

THE DIVISION COURTS ACT

O. Reg. 16/52.
Territorial Limits of Divisions.
Amending O. Regs. 270/50.
Made—17th January, 1952.
Filed—21st January, 1952, 10.45 a.m.
—By Direction.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE DIVISION COURTS ACT

1. The index of schedules of descriptions of division court boundaries in Ontario Regulations 270/50 is amended by striking out:

Brant	1	1
"	2	2
"	3	3
"	4	4
"	5	5
.		
Hastings	1	52
"	2	53
"	4	54
"	5	55
"	6	56
"	7	57
"	8	58
"	9	59
"	10	60
"	11	61
"	12	62
.		
Huron	1	63
"	2	64
"	3	65
"	4	66
"	5	67
"	8	68
"	9	69
"	10	70
"	11	71
"	12	72
.		
Prince Edward	1	160
"	5	161
.		
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	2	177
" " " "	3	178
" " " "	4	179
" " " "	5	180
" " " "	6	181
" " " "	7	182
" " " "	8	183
" " " "	10	184
" " " "	11	185
" " " "	12	186
.		
Algoma	1	223
"	2	224
"	3	225
"	6	226
"	7	227
.		

Nipissing	1	246
"	2	247
"	3	248
.		
Rainy River	1	251
"	3	252
"	4	253
.		
Timiskaming	1	263
"	2	264
"	3	265
"	4	266
"	5	267

and substituting therefor:

Brant	1	1
"	2	2
"	3	3
"	4	4
.		
Hastings	1	52
"	4	54
"	5	55
"	6	56
"	7	57
"	8	58
"	9	59
"	10	60
"	11	61
"	12	62
.		
Huron	1	63
"	2	64
"	3	65
"	4	66
"	5	67
"	8	68
"	9	69
"	10	70
"	12	72
.		
Prince Edward	1	160
.		
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	2	177
" " " "	3	178
" " " "	4	179
" " " "	5	180
" " " "	6	181
" " " "	7	182
" " " "	8	183
" " " "	10	184
" " " "	12	186
.		
Algoma	1	223
"	2	224
"	3	225
"	4	223A
"	6	226
"	7	227
.		

Nipissing	1	246
"	3	248
.		
Rainy River	1	251
" "	4	253
.		
Timiskaming	1	263
"	3	265
"	4	266
"	5	267

2. Schedules 4 and 5 of Ontario Regulations 270/50 are revoked and the following substituted therefor:

SCHEDULE 4

1. The townships of

- (a) Burford, and
- (b) Oakland.

3. Schedules 52 and 53 of Ontario Regulations 270/50 are revoked and the following substituted therefor:

SCHEDULE 52

1. The City of Belleville.

2. The townships of

- (a) Limerick,
- (b) Thurlow, and
- (c) Wollaston.

3. Part of the Township of Elzevir and Grimsthorpe described as follows:

Part of the geographic Township of Grimsthorpe as it existed on the 31st of December, 1927, lying within a line described as follows:

Commencing at the north-easterly angle of the township; thence southerly along the easterly boundary of the township to the northerly boundary of Concession 14; thence westerly along that boundary to the westerly boundary of the township; thence northerly along that boundary to the northerly boundary of the township; thence easterly along that boundary to the place of commencement.

4. Part of the Township of Marmora and Lake described as follows:

Part of the geographic Township of Lake as it existed on the 31st of December, 1927, lying within a line described as follows:

Commencing at the north-westerly angle of the township; thence easterly along the northerly boundary to the easterly boundary; thence southerly along the easterly boundary to the southerly boundary of lot 72 on the west side of the Hastings Road; thence westerly along the southerly boundary of lot 72 to the southerly boundary of lot 22 in Concession 11; thence continuing westerly along the southerly boundary of lot 22 across concessions 11 to 1, both inclusive, to the westerly boundary of the township; thence northerly along that boundary to the place of commencement.

5. That part of the Township of Sidney lying within a line described as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of the easterly limit of lot 38 in Concession 1 of the Township of

Sidney with the northerly shore of the Bay of Quinte; thence northerly along the easterly boundary of the township to the southerly boundary of the City of Belleville; thence westerly, northerly and easterly along the boundary between the City and the Township of Sidney to the boundary between the townships of Sidney and Thurlow; thence northerly along the last-mentioned boundary to the production easterly of the northerly boundary of Concession 7 in the Township of Sidney; thence westerly along the production and the northerly boundary to the westerly limit of lot 19; thence southerly along the westerly limit of lot 19 across concessions 7 to 1, both inclusive, to the northerly shore of the Bay of Quinte; thence easterly along the shore of the Bay of Quinte to the place of commencement.

6. Parts of the Township of Tudor and Cashel described as follows:

(a) the geographic Township of Cashel as it existed on the 31st of December, 1927, and

(b) part of the geographic Township of Tudor as it existed on the 31st of December, 1927, lying within a line described as follows:

Commencing at the north-westerly angle of the Township of Tudor; thence southerly along the westerly boundary of the township to the southerly limit of lot 72 on the easterly side of the Hastings Road; thence easterly along that limit to the easterly limit of the lot; thence northerly along that limit to the boundary between concessions 13 and 14; thence easterly along that boundary to the easterly boundary of the Township of Tudor; thence northerly along that boundary to the northerly boundary; thence westerly along that boundary to the place of commencement.

4. Schedules 67 and 71 of Ontario Regulations 270/50 are revoked and the following substituted therefor:

SCHEDULE 67

1 The Village of Exeter.

2. The townships of

- (a) Stephen, and
- (b) Usborne.

5. Schedules 121, 122, 123 and 124 of Ontario Regulations 270/50 are revoked and the following substituted therefor:

SCHEDULE 121

1. The Village of Newcastle.

2. The townships of

- (a) Clarke, and
- (b) Manvers.

SCHEDULE 122

1. The Town of Port Hope.

2. The Village of Millbrook.

3. The townships of

- (a) Caven,
- (b) Hope, and
- (c) South Monaghan.

SCHEDULE 123

1. The Town of Cobourg.
2. The townships of
 - (a) Haldimand, and
 - (b) Hamilton.

SCHEDULE 124

1. The villages of
 - (a) Brighton, and
 - (b) Colborne.
2. The townships of
 - (a) Brighton, and
 - (b) Cramahe.

6. Schedules 160 and 161 of Ontario Regulations 270/50 are revoked and the following substituted therefor:

SCHEDULE 160

1. The County of Prince Edward.

7. Schedules 213, 215, 220 and 221 of Ontario Regulations 270/50 are revoked and the following substituted therefor:

SCHEDULE 213

1. The City of Toronto.
2. The Town of Leaside.
3. The villages of
 - (a) Forest Hill, and
 - (b) Swansea.
4. The townships of
 - (a) East York, and
 - (b) York.

5. The Township of North York; excepting therefrom that part of the township lying west of the easterly boundary of Concession 5 West of Yonge Street and north of the northerly boundary of the Town of Weston; and excepting therefrom that part of the township lying within a line described as follows: commencing at the north-easterly angle of the township; thence westerly along the northerly boundary of the township to the production northerly of the westerly boundary of Concession 2 West of Yonge Street; thence southerly along the production and the westerly boundary of Concession 2 West of Yonge Street to the southerly limit of lot 16; thence easterly along the southerly limit of lot 16 across concessions 2 and 1 West of Yonge Street and concessions 1, 2, 3 and 4 East of Yonge Street to the easterly boundary of the township; thence northerly along the last-mentioned boundary to the place of commencement.

SCHEDULE 215

1. The Village of Richmond Hill.
2. That part of the Township of Markham lying within a line described as follows:

Commencing at the south-westerly angle of the township; thence northerly along the westerly boundary

of the township to the southerly boundary of the Village of Richmond Hill; thence easterly, northerly and westerly along the boundary between the village and the township to the westerly boundary of the township; thence northerly along that boundary to the northerly boundary of the township; thence easterly along that boundary to the production northerly of the easterly boundary of Concession 5; thence southerly along the production and the easterly boundary of Concession 5 and its production southerly to the southerly boundary of the township; thence westerly along that boundary to the place of commencement.

3. That part of the Township of Vaughan lying within a line described as follows:

Commencing at the south-easterly angle of the township; thence northerly along the easterly boundary of the township to the southerly boundary of the Village of Richmond Hill; thence westerly, northerly, westerly, northerly, easterly, northerly and easterly along the boundary between the village and the township to the easterly boundary of the township; thence northerly along that boundary to the northerly boundary of the township; thence westerly along that boundary to the production northerly of the westerly boundary of Concession 3; thence southerly along the production and the westerly boundary of Concession 3 and its production southerly to the southerly boundary of the township; thence easterly along that boundary to the place of commencement.

4. That part of the Township of Whitchurch lying within a line described as follows:

Commencing at the south-westerly angle of the township; thence easterly along the southerly boundary of the township to the production southerly of the easterly boundary of Concession 5; thence northerly along the production and the easterly boundary of Concession 5 to the northerly limit of lot 10; thence westerly along that limit across concessions 5 to 1, both inclusive, to the westerly boundary of the township; thence southerly along that boundary to the place of commencement.

5. That part of the Township of North York lying within a line described as follows:

Commencing at the north-easterly angle of the township; thence westerly along the northerly boundary of the township to the production northerly of the westerly boundary of Concession 2 West of Yonge Street; thence southerly along the production and the westerly boundary of Concession 2 West of Yonge Street to the southerly limit of lot 16; thence easterly along the southerly limit of lot 16 across concessions 2 and 1 West of Yonge Street and concessions 1, 2, 3 and 4 East of Yonge Street to the easterly boundary of the township; thence northerly along the last-mentioned boundary to the place of commencement.

SCHEDULE 220

1. That part of the County of York lying within a line described as follows:

Commencing at the point where the northerly boundary of the Township of North York meets the easterly limit of the road between concessions 2 and 3 West of Yonge Street; thence southerly along the last-mentioned limit to the south-west angle of lot 16, Concession 2 West of Yonge Street; thence easterly along the southerly boundary of lot 16 across concessions 2 and 1 West of Yonge Street to the westerly limit of Yonge Street; thence southerly along the westerly limit of Yonge Street to the northerly limit of the City of Toronto; thence continuing southerly along the westerly limit of Yonge Street in the City of Toronto and its production southerly to the high-water mark of the northerly shore of Toronto Bay; thence westerly along that high-water mark to the

high-water mark of the northerly shore of Lake Ontario; thence westerly along the last-mentioned high-water mark to the easterly boundary of the Township of Etobicoke; thence northerly along that boundary to the northerly limit of that part of The King's Highway known as Number 5; thence westerly along that limit to the westerly boundary of the Township of Etobicoke; thence northerly, easterly and northerly along that boundary to the northerly boundary of the Township of Etobicoke; thence easterly along the last-mentioned boundary and extending easterly along the northerly boundary of the Township of North York to the point of commencement.

SCHEDULE 221

1. The Township of Scarborough.
2. That part of the County of York lying within a line described as follows:

Commencing at the south-east angle of lot 16; Concession 1 West of Yonge Street, in the Township of North York; thence easterly in a straight line to the south-west angle of lot 16, Concession 1 East of Yonge Street; thence easterly along the southerly limit of lot 16 across concessions 1, 2, 3 and 4, East of Yonge Street, and its production easterly to the boundary between the townships of North York and Scarborough; thence southerly along that boundary to the high-water mark on the northerly shore of Lake Ontario; thence westerly along that high-water mark to and extending westerly along the high-water mark of the northerly shore of Toronto Bay to the production southerly of the westerly limit of Yonge Street in the City of Toronto; thence northerly along that limit to the northerly boundary of the City of Toronto; thence northerly along the westerly limit of Yonge Street in the Township of North York to the point of commencement.

8. Schedule 223 of Ontario Regulations 270/50 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

SCHEDULE 223

1. That part of the Territorial District of Algoma lying within a line described as follows:

Commencing where the production westerly of the southerly boundary of the geographic Township of MacDonald meets the boundary between Canada and the United States; thence easterly along the production and the southerly boundary of the township to the easterly boundary of the township; thence northerly along the easterly boundary of the township to the southerly boundary of the geographic Township of Kehoe; thence easterly along that boundary to the easterly boundary of the Township of Kehoe; thence northerly along that boundary to the northerly boundary of the township; thence westerly along the last-mentioned boundary to the south-easterly angle of the geographic Township of Anderson; thence northerly along the easterly boundary of the geographic townships of Anderson, Hodgins, Gaudette, Tp. 24, Range 11, Tp. 24, Range 12, Tp. 24, Range 13, Tp. 24, Range 14, and Tp. 24, Range 15, to the boundary between the territorial districts of Algoma and Sudbury thence northerly along the last-mentioned boundary to the southerly boundary of the Township of Tp. 24, Range 22, thence westerly along the southerly boundary of the Townships of Tp. 24, Range 22, Tp. 25, Range 22, Tp. 26, Range 22, Tp. 27, Range 22, Tp. 28, Range 22, Tp. 29, Range 22, Tp. 30, Range 22, and Tp. 31, Range 22, and the production westerly of the southerly boundary of the Township of Tp. 31, Range 22, to the boundary between Canada and the United States; thence south-easterly, easterly and southerly along the last-mentioned boundary to the place of commencement.

SCHEDULE 223A

1. That part of the Territorial District of Algoma lying within a line described as follows:

Commencing where the production westerly of the southerly boundary of the geographic Township of Tp. 31, Range 22, meets the boundary between Canada and the United States; thence easterly along the production and the southerly boundary of the geographic townships of Tp. 31, Range 22, Tp. 30, Range 22, Tp. 29, Range 22, Tp. 28, Range 22, Tp. 27, Range 22, Tp. 26, Range 22, Tp. 25, Range 22, and Tp. 24, Range 22, to the boundary between the territorial districts of Algoma and Sudbury; thence northerly, westerly, northerly and easterly along the last-mentioned boundary to the boundary between the territorial districts of Algoma and Cochrane; thence northerly, westerly, northerly, westerly, northerly and westerly along the last-mentioned boundary to the boundary between the territorial districts of Algoma and Thunder Bay; thence southerly along the last-mentioned boundary to the boundary between Canada and the United States; thence south-easterly along the last-mentioned boundary to the place of commencement.

9. Schedules 247 and 248 of Ontario Regulations 270/50 are revoked and the following substituted therefor:

SCHEDULE 248

1. The City of North Bay.
2. The towns of
 - (a) Bonfield, and
 - (b) Mattawa.
3. That part of the Territorial District of Nipissing lying within a line described as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of the boundary between the territorial districts of Nipissing and Timiskaming with the boundary between the territorial districts of Nipissing and Sudbury; thence southerly along the boundary between the districts of Nipissing and Sudbury to the northerly boundary of the geographic Township of Pardo; thence easterly along the northerly boundary of the geographic townships of Pardo, Hobbs, McCallum, Sisk, Kenny and Gooderham to the easterly boundary of the Township of Gooderham, thence southerly along the easterly boundary of the geographic townships of Gooderham, Hammell, Notman, Blyth and Commanda to the northerly shore of Lake Nipissing; thence south astronomically to the boundary between the territorial districts of Nipissing and Parry Sound, thence easterly, southerly, westerly, southerly, westerly, southerly and westerly along that boundary to the boundary between the territorial districts of Nipissing and Muskoka; thence southerly along that boundary to the boundary between the Territorial District of Nipissing and the Provisional County of Haliburton; thence easterly and southerly along that boundary to the boundary between the Territorial District of Nipissing and the County of Hastings; thence easterly along that boundary to the boundary between the Territorial District of Nipissing and the County of Renfrew; thence northerly, easterly, northerly, easterly, northerly, westerly, northerly, westerly, northerly, westerly and northerly along that boundary to the boundary between Ontario and Quebec; thence northerly along that boundary to the boundary between the territorial districts of Nipissing and Timiskaming; thence westerly, northerly and westerly along that boundary to the place of commencement; excepting therefrom the City of North Bay and the towns of Bonfield and Mattawa.

10. Schedules 251 and 252 of Ontario Regulations 270/50 are revoked and the following substituted therefor:

SCHEDULE 251

1. The towns of

(a) Fort Frances, and

(b) Rainy River.

2. That part of the Territorial District of Rainy River lying within a line described as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of the boundary between the territorial districts of Rainy River and Kenora with the 5th Meridian Line; thence southerly along the 5th Meridian Line and its production southerly to the boundary between Canada and the United States; thence in a general westerly and northerly direction following the last-mentioned boundary to the boundary between the territorial districts of Rainy River and Kenora; thence in a general easterly direction following the last-mentioned boundary to the point of commencement; excepting therefrom the towns of Fort Frances and Rainy River.

11. Schedules 263 and 264 of Ontario Regulations 270/50 are revoked and the following substituted therefor:

SCHEDULE 263

1. The towns of

(a) Cobalt,

(b) Haileybury,

(c) Latchford, and

(d) New Liskeard.

2. The geographic townships of

(a) Auld,

(b) Barr,

(c) Brethour,

(d) Brigstocke,

(e) Bucke,

(f) Cane,

(g) Casey,

(h) Cole,

(i) Coleman,

(j) Dane,

(k) Dymond,

(l) Firstbrook,

(m) Gillies Limit,

(n) Harley,

(o) Harris,

(p) Henwood,

(q) Hilliard,

(r) Hudson,

(s) Kerns,

(t) Kittson,

(u) Klock,

(v) Leo,

(w) Lorrain,

(x) Lundy,

(y) Medina,

(z) South Lorrain, and

(aa) van Nostrand.

(153)

5

THE HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT

O. Reg. 17/52.

Extension of Time — Permits and Licences.

New.

Made—17th January, 1952.

Filed—21st January, 1952, 4.35 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT

1. Notwithstanding the provisions of Ontario Regulations 264/44, the term of

(a) motor vehicle permits,

(b) trailer permits,

(c) operators' licences, and

(d) chauffeurs' licences,

issued for the year 1951 is extended from the 31st of December 1951 to and including the 31st of January 1952.

(161)

5

THE OPTOMETRY ACT

O. Reg. 18/52.

Fees.

Amending Regulations 314 of Consolidated Regulations 1950.

Approved—17th January, 1952.

Filed—22nd January, 1952, 10.15 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE OPTOMETRY ACT

1.(1) Clause *b* of subregulation 1 of regulation 5 of Regulations 314 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

(b) with each application for renewal of a certificate

(i) by an optometrist \$25

(ii) by an optician \$20

(2) Clause *d* of subregulation 1 of regulation 5 of Regulations 314 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by striking out the symbol and figure "\$5" and substituting therefor the symbol and figures "\$10".

2. Form 2 of Regulations 314 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by striking out the word and figures "find 15" and substituting therefor the word and symbol "find".

THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS
IN OPTOMETRY

GEORGE M. BOSNELL
H. B. SQUAREBRIGGS
A. W. COLE
ARTHUR K. LOUCKS
CHARLES O. BICK

(162)

5

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 19/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the Market of
Sarnia.
New.
Made—21st January, 1952.
Filed—22nd January, 1952, 1.30 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;
- (b) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (c) "skim-milk" means milk that contains not more than .25 per cent of butter fat;
- (d) "special milk" means milk that contains not less than 4 per cent of butter fat;
- (e) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (f) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- (g) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, chocolate drink, skim-milk, special milk, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Sarnia shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk		
quart.....	\$.17	\$.18
(b) chocolate drink		
quart.....	.23	.24
pint.....	.13	.14
half-pint.....	.08	.09
7 ounces.....	.06	.07
(c) skim-milk		
quart.....	.16	.17

(d) special milk		
quart.....	.23½	.24½
pint.....	.13	.14
half-pint.....	.08	.09
(e) standard milk		
quart.....	.22	.23
pint.....	.12	.13
half-pint.....	.07	.08
(f) table cream		
quart.....	.85	.86
pint.....	.45	.46
half-pint.....	.25	.26
(g) whipping cream		
quart.....	1.25	1.26
pint.....	.65	.66
half-pint.....	.35	.36

3. These regulations shall come into force on the 1st of February, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD
OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
H. E. MCCALLUM
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member

(Seal)

Dated at Toronto, this 21st day of January 1952.

(170)

5

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 20/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the Market of
St. George.
New and Revoking O. Regs. 179/51.
Made—21st January, 1952.
Filed—22nd January, 1952, 1.35 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;
- (b) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (c) "homogenized standard milk" means standard milk that has been subjected to a mechanical treatment that prevents separation of the butter fat;
- (d) "skim-milk" means milk that contains not more than .25 per cent of butter fat;
- (e) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (f) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and

- (g) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, chocolate drink, homogenized standard milk, skim-milk, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of St. George shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk quart.....	\$.17	\$.18
(b) chocolate drink quart.....	.21	.22
pint.....	.12	.13
half-pint.....	.07	.08
(c) homogenized standard milk quart.....	.21	.22
(d) skim-milk quart.....	.14	.15
(e) standard milk quart.....	.20	.21
pint.....	.11	.12
half-pint.....	.06	.07
(f) table cream quart.....	.80	.81
pint.....	.40	.41
half-pint.....	.23	.24
(g) whipping cream quart.....	1.25	1.26
pint.....	.65	.66
half-pint.....	.35	.36

3. Ontario Regulations 179/51 are revoked.

4. These regulations shall come into force on the 1st of February, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD OF ONTARIO

(Seal) A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
H. E. MCCALLUM
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member

Dated at Toronto, this 21st day of January 1952.

(171)

5

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 21/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the Market of
Brussels.
New.
Made—21st January, 1952.
Filed—22nd January, 1952, 1.40 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;

- (b) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;

- (c) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;

- (d) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and

- (e) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, chocolate drink, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Brussels shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk quart.....	\$.15	\$.16
(b) chocolate drink quart.....	.20	.21
pint.....	.11	.12
8 ounces.....	.06	.07
(c) standard milk quart.....	.19	.20
pint.....	.10	.11
half-pint.....	.06	.07
(d) table cream half-pint.....	.20	.21
(e) whipping cream half-pint.....	.35	.36

3. These regulations shall come into force on the 1st of February, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD OF ONTARIO

(Seal) A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
H. E. MCCALLUM
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member

Dated at Toronto, this 21st day of January, 1952.

(172)

5

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 22/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the Market of
Erin.
New.
Made—21st January, 1952.
Filed—22nd January, 1952, 1.45 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;
- (b) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (c) "skim-milk" means milk that contains not more than .25 per cent of butter fat;
- (d) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (e) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- (f) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, chocolate drink, skim-milk, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Erin shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk quart.....	\$.14	\$.15
(b) chocolate drink quart.....	.21	.22
pint.....	.12	.13
half-pint.....	.07	.08
7 ounces.....	.05	.06
(c) skim-milk quart.....	.14	.15
(d) standard milk quart.....	.20	.21
pint.....	.11	.12
half-pint.....	.07	.08
7 ounces.....	.05	.06
(e) table cream quart.....	.72	.73
pint.....	.40	.41
half-pint.....	.25	.26
(f) whipping cream quart.....	1.05	1.06
pint.....	.60	.61
half-pint.....	.35	.36

3. These regulations shall come into force on the 1st of February, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD
OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
H. E. MCCALLUM
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member

(Seal)

Dated at Toronto, this 21st day of January, 1952.

(173) 5

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 23/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the Markets of
Jarvis, Hagersville and Cayuga.
New.
Made—21st January, 1952.
Filed—22nd January, 1952, 1.50 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (b) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (c) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- (d) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which chocolate drink, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the markets of Jarvis, Hagersville and Cayuga shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) chocolate drink quart.....	\$.21	\$.22
pint.....	.12	.13
half-pint.....	.08	.09
8 ounces.....	.07	.08
7 ounces.....	.06	.07
(b) standard milk quart.....	.20	.21
pint.....	.11	.12
half-pint.....	.06	.07
(c) table cream quart.....	.75	.76
pint.....	.40	.41
half-pint.....	.21	.22
(d) whipping cream quart.....	1.20	1.21
pint.....	.65	.66
half-pint.....	.35	.36

3. These regulations shall come into force on the 1st of February, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD
OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
H. E. MCCALLUM
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member

(Seal)

Dated at Toronto, this 21 day of January, 1952.

(174) 5

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 24/52.

Retail Milk Prices in the Market of
Napanee.

New.

Made—21st January, 1952

Filed—22nd January, 1952, 1.55 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;
- (b) "cereal treat" means milk that contains not less than 10 per cent and not more than 12 per cent of butter fat;
- (c) "skim-milk" means milk that contains not more than .25 per cent of butter fat;
- (d) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (e) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- (f) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, cereal treat, skim-milk, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Napanee shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk quart.	\$.12	\$.13
(b) cereal treat quart.	.55	.56
pint.	.34	.35
half-pint.	.18	.19
(c) skim-milk quart.	.12	.13
(d) standard milk quart.	.20	.21
pint.	.11	.12
half-pint.	.06	.07
(e) table cream quart.	.75	.76
pint.	.44	.45
half-pint.	.23	.24
(f) whipping cream quart.	1.15	1.16
pint.	.60	.61
half-pint.	.33	.34

3. These regulations shall come into force on the 1st of February, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD
OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
H. E. McCALLUM
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member

(Seal)

Dated at Toronto, this 21 day of January, 1952.

(175)

5

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 25/52.

Retail Milk Prices in the Market of
Verner.

New.

Made—21st January, 1952.

Filed—22nd January, 1952, 2.00 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;
- (b) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (c) "skim-milk" means milk that contains not more than .25 per cent of butter fat;
- (d) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (e) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- (f) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, chocolate drink, skim-milk, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Verner shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk quart.	\$.18	\$.19
(b) chocolate drink quart.	.23	.24
pint.	.13	.14
half-pint.	.08	.09
(c) skim-milk quart.	.16	.17
(d) standard milk quart.	.22	.23
pint.	.12	.13
half-pint.	.07	.08
(e) table cream quart.	.85	.86
pint.	.45	.46
half-pint.	.25	.26
(f) whipping cream quart.	1.25	1.26
pint.	.65	.66
half-pint.	.35	.36

3. These regulations shall come into force on the 1st of February, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD
OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
H. E. McCALLUM
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member

(Seal)

Dated at Toronto, this 21st day of January, 1952.

(176)

5

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 26/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the Market of
Owen Sound.
New and Revoking O. Regs. 214/51.
Made—21st January, 1952.
Filed—22nd January, 1952, 2.05 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;
- (b) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (c) "skim-milk" means milk that contains not more than .25 per cent of butter fat;
- (d) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (e) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- (f) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, chocolate drink, skim-milk, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Owen Sound shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk		
quart.....	\$.18	\$.19
pint.....	.10	.11
(b) chocolate drink		
quart.....	.22	.23
half-pint.....	.08	.09
7 ounces.....	.06	.07
(c) skim-milk		
quart.....	.15	.16
(d) standard milk		
quart.....	.21	.22
pint.....	.12	.13
half-pint.....	.07	.08
7 ounces.....	.06	.07
(e) table cream		
quart.....	.85	.86
pint.....	.45	.46
half-pint.....	.25	.26
7 ounces.....	.18	.19
(f) whipping cream		
quart.....	1.25	1.26
pint.....	.65	.66
half-pint.....	.35	.36
7 ounces.....	.25	.26

3. Ontario Regulations 214/51 are revoked.

4. These regulations shall come into force on the 1st of February, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD
OF ONTARIO

- A. B. CURREY
Chairman
- K. M. BETZNER
Member
- H. E. MCCALLUM
Member
- J. L. BURROWS
Member

(Seal)

Dated at Toronto, this 21st day of January, 1952.

(177)

5

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 27/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the Market of
Parry Sound.
New.
Made—21st January, 1952.
Filed—22nd January, 1952, 2.10 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;
- (b) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (c) "skim-milk" means milk that contains not more than .25 per cent of butter fat;
- (d) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (e) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- (f) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, chocolate drink, skim-milk, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Parry Sound shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk		
quart.....	\$.18	\$.19
(b) chocolate drink		
quart.....	.23	.24
pint.....	.13	.14
half-pint.....	.08	.09

(c) skim-milk		
quart.....	.16	.17
(d) standard milk		
quart.....	.22	.23
pint.....	.12	.13
half-pint.....	.08	.09
(e) table cream		
quart.....	.85	.86
pint.....	.45	.46
half-pint.....	.25	.26
(f) whipping cream		
quart.....	1.25	1.26
pint.....	.65	.66
half-pint.....	.35	.36

3. These regulations shall come into force on the 1st of February, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
H. E. McCALLUM
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member

(Seal)

Dated at Toronto, this 21 day of January, 1952.

(178)

5

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 28/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the Market of
Blind River.
New.
Made—21st January, 1952.
Filed—22nd January, 1952, 2.15 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;
- "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, chocolate drink, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Blind River shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk		
quart.....	\$.20	\$.21
(b) chocolate drink		
quart.....	.24	.25
pint.....	.13	.14
half-pint.....	.08	.09
(c) standard milk		
quart.....	.23	.24
pint.....	.13	.14
half-pint.....	.08	.09
(d) table cream		
quart.....	.93	.94
pint.....	.50	.51
half-pint.....	.28	.29
(e) whipping cream		
quart.....	1.40	1.41
pint.....	.75	.76
half-pint.....	.40	.41

3. These regulations shall come into force on the 1st of February, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
H. E. McCALLUM
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member

(Seal)

Dated at Toronto, this 21st day of January, 1952.

(179)

5

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 29/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the Market of
Elora.
New.
Made—21st January, 1952.
Filed—22nd January, 1952, 2.20 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which chocolate drink, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Elora shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) chocolate drink		
pint.....	\$.11	\$.12
half-pint.....	.06	.07
(b) standard milk		
quart.....	.20	.21
pint.....	.11	.12
half-pint.....	.06	.07
(c) table cream		
half-pint.....	.23	.24
(d) whipping cream		
half-pint.....	.33	.34

3. These regulations shall come into force on the 1st of February, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD
OF ONTARIO

(Seal) A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
H. E. McCALLUM
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member

Dated at Toronto, this 21st day of January 1952.

(180)

5

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 30/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the Market of
Kapuskasing.
New.
Made—21st January, 1952.
Filed—22nd January, 1952, 2.25 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which chocolate drink, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Kapuskasing shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) chocolate drink		
quart.....	\$.24	\$.25
pint.....	.13	.14
half-pint.....	.08	.09

(b) standard milk		
quart.....	.23	.24
pint.....	.13	.14
half-pint.....	.07	.08
(c) table cream		
quart.....	.90	.91
pint.....	.50	.51
half-pint.....	.30	.31
(d) whipping cream		
quart.....	1.25	1.26
pint.....	.70	.71
half-pint.....	.40	.41

3. These regulations shall come into force on the 1st of February, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD
OF ONTARIO

(Seal) A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
H. E. McCALLUM
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member

Dated at Toronto, this 21st day of January 1952.

(181)

5

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 31/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the Market of
Lakefield.
New.
Made—21st January, 1952.
Filed—22nd January, 1952, 2.30 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- "skim-milk" means milk that contains not more than .25 per cent of butter fat;
- "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which chocolate drink, skim-milk, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Lakefield shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) chocolate drink		
quart.....	\$.20	\$.21
pint.....	.11	.12
half-pint.....	.06	.07
7 ounces.....	.05	.06

(b) skim-milk		
quart.....	.12	.13
(c) standard milk		
quart.....	.19	.20
pint.....	.10	.11
half-pint.....	.06	.07
(d) table cream		
quart.....	.85	.86
pint.....	.45	.46
half-pint.....	.25	.26
7 ounces.....	.18	.19
(e) whipping cream		
quart.....	1.25	1.26
pint.....	.65	.66
half-pint.....	.35	.36
7 ounces.....	.25	.26

3. These regulations shall come into force on the 1st of February, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
H. E. McCALLUM
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member

(Seal)

Dated at Toronto, this 21st day of January 1952.

(182)

5

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 32/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the Market of
Carleton Place.
New.
Made—21st January, 1952.
Filed—22nd. January, 1952, 2.35 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;
- "skim-milk" means milk that contains not more than .25 per cent of butter fat;
- "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, skim-milk, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Carleton Place shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk		
quart.....	\$.16	\$.17
(b) skim-milk		
quart.....	.14	.15
(c) standard milk		
quart.....	.20	.21
pint.....	.11	.12
half-pint.....	.06	.07
(d) table cream		
quart.....	.85	.86
pint.....	.45	.46
half-pint.....	.25	.26
(e) whipping cream		
quart.....	1.25	1.26
pint.....	.65	.66
half-pint.....	.35	.36

3. These regulations shall come into force on the 1st of February, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
H. E. McCALLUM
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member

(Seal)

Dated at Toronto, this 21st day of January 1952.

(183)

5

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 33/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the Market of
Dunnville.
New.
Made—21st January, 1952.
Filed—22nd January, 1952, 2.40 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;
- "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- "skim-milk" means milk that contains not more than .25 per cent of butter fat;
- "special milk" means milk that contains not less than 4 per cent of butter fat;

- (e) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (f) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- (g) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, chocolate drink, skim-milk, special milk, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Dunnville shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk		
quart.....	\$.18	\$.19
pint.....	.10	.11
half-pint.....	.06	.07
(b) chocolate drink		
quart.....	.23	.24
pint.....	.13	.14
half-pint.....	.08	.09
(c) skim-milk		
quart.....	.16	.17
(d) special milk		
quart.....	.23	.24
pint.....	.13	.14
half-pint.....	.08	.09
(e) standard milk		
quart.....	.21	.22
pint.....	.12	.13
half-pint.....	.07	.08
(f) table cream		
quart.....	.85	.86
pint.....	.45	.46
half-pint.....	.25	.26
(g) whipping cream		
quart.....	1.25	1.26
pint.....	.65	.66
half-pint.....	.35	.36

3. These regulations shall come into force on the 1st of February 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD
OF ONTARIO

(Seal) A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
H. E. McCALLUM
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member

Dated at Toronto, this 21st day of January 1952.

(184) 5

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 34/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the Market of
Eganville.
New.
Made—21st January, 1952.
Filed—22nd January, 1952, 2.45 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (b) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- (c) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Eganville shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) standard milk		
quart.....	\$.20	\$.21
pint.....	.11	.12
half-pint.....	.06	.07
(b) table cream		
quart.....	.85	.86
pint.....	.45	.46
half-pint.....	.25	.26
(c) whipping cream		
quart.....	1.25	1.26
pint.....	.65	.66
half-pint.....	.35	.36

3. These regulations shall come into force on the 1st of February, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD
OF ONTARIO

(Seal) A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
H. E. McCALLUM
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member

Dated at Toronto, this 21st day of January 1952.

(185) 5

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 35/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the Market of
Perth.
New.
Made—21st January, 1952.
Filed—22nd January, 1952, 2.50 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;
- (b) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (c) "skim-milk" means milk that contains not more than .25 per cent of butter fat;
- (d) "special milk" means milk that contains not less than 4 per cent of butter fat;
- (e) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat; and
- (f) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, chocolate drink, skim-milk, special milk, standard milk and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Perth shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk		
quart.....	\$.16	\$.17
pint.....	.09	.10
(b) chocolate drink		
quart.....	.21	.22
half-pint.....	.07	.08
(c) skim-milk		
quart.....	.14	.15
(d) special milk		
quart.....	.22	.23
(e) standard milk		
quart.....	.20	.21
pint.....	.11	.12
half-pint.....	.06	.07
(f) whipping cream		
quart.....	1.25	1.26
half-pint.....	.35	.36

3. These regulations shall come into force on the 1st of February, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
H. E. McCALLUM
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member

(Seal)

Dated at Toronto, this 21st day of January 1952.

(186)

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 36/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the Market of
Strathroy.
New.
Made—21st January, 1952.
Filed—22nd January, 1952, 2.55 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;
- (b) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (c) "skim-milk" means milk that contains not more than .25 per cent of butter fat;
- (d) "special milk" means milk that contains not less than 4 per cent of butter fat;
- (e) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (f) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- (g) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, chocolate drink, skim-milk, special milk, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Strathroy shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk		
quart.....	\$.12	\$.13
(b) chocolate drink		
quart.....	.21	.22
pint.....	.12	.13
half-pint.....	.08	.09
8 ounces.....	.07	.08
(c) skim-milk		
quart.....	.14	.15
(d) special milk		
quart.....	.22	.23
pint.....	.12	.13
half-pint.....	.07	.08
(e) standard milk		
quart.....	.20	.21
pint.....	.11	.12
half-pint.....	.06	.07
(f) table cream		
quart.....	.80	.81
half-pint.....	.23	.24
(g) whipping cream		
quart.....	1.25	1.26
pint.....	.65	.66
half-pint.....	.35	.36

3. These regulations shall come into force on the 1st of February, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
H. E. McCALLUM
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member

(Seal)

Dated at Toronto, this 21st day of January 1952.

(187)

5

Publications Under The Regulations Act

FEBRUARY 9th, 1952

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 37/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the Market of
Campbellford.
New.
Made—24th January, 1952.
Filed—24th January, 1952, 10.30 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;
- (b) "cereal treat" means milk that contains not less than 10 per cent and not more than 12 per cent of butter fat;
- (c) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (d) "homogenized standard milk" means standard milk that has been subjected to a mechanical treatment that prevents separation of the butter fat;
- (e) "skim-milk" means milk that contains not more than .25 per cent of butter fat;
- (f) "special milk" means milk that contains not less than 4 per cent of butter fat;
- (g) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (h) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- (i) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, cereal treat, chocolate drink, homogenized standard milk, skim-milk, special milk, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Campbellford shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk		
quart.....	\$.17	\$.18
pint.....	.09	.10
half-pint.....	.06	.07
(b) cereal treat		
quart.....	.65	.66
half-pint.....	.18	.19
(c) chocolate drink		
quart.....	.22	.23
pint.....	.12	.13
half-pint.....	.08	.09
8 ounces.....	.07	.08
7 ounces.....	.06	.07

(d) homogenized standard milk		
quart.....	.22	.23
pint.....	.12	.13
half-pint.....	.08	.09
(e) skim-milk		
quart.....	.15	.16
(f) special milk		
quart.....	.23	.24
pint.....	.13	.14
half-pint.....	.08	.09
8 ounces.....	.07	.08
7 ounces.....	.06	.07
(g) standard milk		
quart.....	.21	.22
pint.....	.12	.13
half-pint.....	.07	.08
8 ounces.....	.06	.07
7 ounces.....	.05	.06
(h) table cream		
quart.....	.85	.86
pint.....	.45	.46
half-pint.....	.25	.26
8 ounces.....	.20	.21
7 ounces.....	.18	.19
(i) whipping cream		
quart.....	1.25	1.26
pint.....	.65	.66
half-pint.....	.35	.36
8 ounces.....	.28	.29
7 ounces.....	.25	.26

3. These regulations shall come into force on the 1st of February, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
H. E. McCALLUM
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member

(Seal)

Dated at Toronto, this 24th day of January, 1952.

(197)

6

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 38/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the Markets of
Blyth, Clinton, Delhi, Exeter,
Goderich, Listowel, Seaforth and
Wingham.
New and Revoking O. Regs. 124/51.
Made—21st January, 1952.
Filed—24th January, 1952, 10.35 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;
- (b) "cereal treat" means milk that contains not less than 10 per cent and not more than 12 per cent of butter fat;
- (c) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (d) "skim-milk" means milk that contains not more than .25 per cent of butter fat;
- (e) "special milk" means milk that contains not less than 4 per cent of butter fat;
- (f) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (g) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- (h) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, cereal treat, chocolate drink, skim-milk, special milk, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the markets of Blyth, Clinton, Delhi, Exeter, Goderich, Listowel, Seaforth and Wingham shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk		
quart.....	\$.17	\$.18
pint.....	.09	.10
half-pint.....	.06	.07
(b) cereal treat		
quart.....	.65	.66
half-pint.....	.18	.19
(c) chocolate drink		
quart.....	.22	.23
pint.....	.12	.13
half-pint.....	.08	.09
8 ounces.....	.07	.08
7 ounces.....	.06	.07
(d) skim-milk		
quart.....	.15	.16
(e) special milk		
quart.....	.23	.24
pint.....	.13	.14
half-pint.....	.08	.09
8 ounces.....	.07	.08
7 ounces.....	.06	.07
(f) standard milk		
quart.....	.21	.22
pint.....	.12	.13
half-pint.....	.07	.08
8 ounces.....	.06	.07
7 ounces.....	.05	.06
(g) table cream		
quart.....	.85	.86
pint.....	.45	.46
half-pint.....	.25	.26
8 ounces.....	.20	.21
7 ounces.....	.18	.19
(h) whipping cream		
quart.....	1.25	1.26
pint.....	.65	.66
half-pint.....	.35	.36
8 ounces.....	.28	.29
7 ounces.....	.25	.26

- 3. Ontario Regulations 124/51 are revoked.
- 4. These regulations shall come into force on the 1st of February, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
H. E. MCCALLUM
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member

(Seal)

Dated at Toronto, this 21st day of January 1952.

(198)

6

THE CROWN TIMBER ACT

O. Reg. 39/52.
Suspension of Condition 1 of Schedule.
New.
Made—22nd January, 1952.
Filed—29th January, 1952, 9.40 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE CROWN TIMBER ACT

1. The operation of manufacturing condition 1 in the schedule of the Act is suspended so as to permit the exportation to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland of 375,000 feet, board measure, of birch timber in an unmanufactured or partially manufactured state until the 31st of March 1953 from the territorial districts of Muskoka, Nipissing and Parry Sound.

(215)

6

THE POLICE ACT

O. Reg. 40/52.
Division of Responsibility for Policing.
Amending Regulations 320 of Consolidated Regulations 1950.
Made—24th January, 1952.
Filed—28th January, 1952, 200. p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE POLICE ACT

1. Schedule 1 of Regulations 320 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by adding thereto the following items:

24a. GRAND BEND	the whole
.....	
36a. NEWCASTLE	the whole

2. Part 1 of schedule 2 of Regulations 320 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by striking out items 4 and 37.

(222)

6

THE OLEOMARGARINE ACT

O. Reg. 41/52.
General Regulations.
New and revoking Regulations 310 of
Consolidated Regulations 1950.
Made—24th January, 1952.
Filed—28th January, 1952, 2.15 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER
THE OLEOMARGARINE ACT

INTERPRETATION

1. In these regulations

- (a) "analyst" means analyst appointed under the Act;
- (b) "inspector" means inspector appointed under the Act;
- (c) "milk solids" means the solids consisting of butter fat, casein, albumen, sugar and ash in milk; and
- (d) "refined oils" means fats or oils or any combination of fats and oils that have been refined or hydrogenated and that do not contain more than 1 per cent of substances other than fatty acids and fat.

LICENCES

2. (1) An application for a licence to manufacture oleomargarine shall be in form 1.

(2) A licence to manufacture oleomargarine shall be in form 2.

(3) The fee for a licence to manufacture oleomargarine shall be \$100 and shall be forwarded with the application for the licence.

3. (1) An application for a licence to sell by wholesale oleomargarine shall be in form 3.

(2) A licence to sell by wholesale oleomargarine shall be in form 4.

(3) The fee for a licence to sell by wholesale oleomargarine shall be \$5 and shall be forwarded with the application for the licence.

4. (1) Licences shall be valid from and including the 1st of January in the year of issue to and including the 31st of December in the same year.

(2) Licences shall not be transferable.

5. The Minister may, after a hearing, suspend or cancel a licence for any violation of the Act or of these regulations.

COMPOSITION

6. Component parts of oleomargarine shall include the following ingredients:

- (a) refined oils of animal, fish, marine-animal or vegetable origin, or any combination thereof,
- (b) water,
- (c) milk solids, and
- (d) salt.

STANDARDS OF QUALITY

7. (1) Where oleomargarine contains refined oils of animal, fish, marine-animal or vegetable origin, they shall

(a) be fit for human consumption; and

(b) comprise at least 80 per cent by weight of the oleomargarine.

(2) Where oleomargarine contains water, the water shall not exceed 16 per cent by weight of the oleomargarine.

(3) Where the oleomargarine contains milk solids, the milk-solids content shall not exceed 1.4 per cent by weight of the oleomargarine.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF INSPECTORS

8. (1) For the purpose of making an inspection an inspector may, at all reasonable hours, enter

- (a) premises where oleomargarine is manufactured, stored, held for transport or delivery, or sold,
- (b) public eating-places, and
- (c) conveyances used for transport or delivery of oleomargarine or products used in the manufacturing of oleomargarine.

(2) In making an inspection an inspector may examine

- (a) apparatus and equipment used in the manufacturing of oleomargarine, and
- (b) materials or substances used in the manufacturing and packaging of oleomargarine.

(3) For the purposes of making an analysis of oleomargarine or materials or substances which in his opinion contain oleomargarine an inspector may obtain samples in sufficient quantity for making an analysis.

(4) Where an inspector obtains a sample of oleomargarine or materials or substances which in his opinion contain oleomargarine he shall

- (a) make a written report in form 5 showing the time and place of obtaining the sample, the name of person in charge of the premises, a description of the oleomargarine or materials or substances, the approximate quantity obtained, and the price paid therefor, and
- (b) deliver a copy of the report to the person in charge of the premises or conveyance.

(5) Where an analyst makes an analysis of a sample of oleomargarine or materials or substances he shall make a report to the Minister in form 6 stating the component parts and the percentages thereof and the colour of the sample and the name of the manufacturer or trade name carried on the package, if any.

DETENTION OF OLEOMARGARINE

9. (1) Where an inspector finds oleomargarine that he has reasonable grounds to suspect does not comply with the provisions of the Act and these regulations he may place under detention the oleomargarine for such period of time as may be required for analysis

- (a) under the supervision of the inspector by an analytical chemist who ordinarily makes examinations and analyses for the manufacturer of the oleomargarine, or
- (b) by an analyst, including the time required for the issuance of his report.

(2) Where an inspector finds after analysis oleomargarine that does not comply with the provisions of the Act and these regulations he may place the oleomargarine under detention.

10. Where an inspector has placed oleomargarine under detention he shall attach to the package or any container of packages a numbered tag having in bold type the words "OLEOMARGARINE UNDER DETENTION", in form 7, and no person shall sell, offer for sale, move, allow or cause to be moved the oleomargarine, package or container of packages or remove the detention tag without the written authority of an inspector or of the Minister.

11. Where an inspector is satisfied that any oleomargarine, oleomargarine package or container of packages which has been placed under detention complies with the Act and these regulations he may release from detention the oleomargarine, oleomargarine package or container of packages by removing the detention tag.

CONFISCATION OF OLEOMARGARINE

12. (1) Where oleomargarine does not comply with the Act and these regulations, and

- (a) the oleomargarine was placed under detention,
- (b) the inspector delivered or sent by registered mail a copy of his report in form 5 to the person in charge of the premises where the oleomargarine is under detention and to the manufacturer whose name appears on the package or container, and
- (c) a period of not less than 30 days has elapsed from the delivery or sending of the inspector's reports in form 5,

the oleomargarine is confiscated and becomes the property of the Crown in right of Ontario.

(2) Where oleomargarine has been confiscated, it may be sold or otherwise disposed of as the Minister directs, and the money, if any, derived therefrom shall be payable to His Majesty in right of Ontario.

REVOCATION

13. Regulations 310 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are revoked.

FORM 1

The Oleomargarine Act

APPLICATION FOR LICENCE TO MANUFACTURE OLEOMARGARINE

To The Minister of Agriculture,
Parliament Buildings,
Toronto.

.....
(name of applicant)

.....
(address)

applies for a licence to manufacture oleomargarine under *The Oleomargarine Act*, and in support of this application the following facts are stated:

- (1) Name.....
(Give name of person, partnership or corporation, and if partnership, give names of all partners.)
- (2) Business address.....
- (3) Name of plant operated.....
- (4) Address of plant.....
- (5) Name of manager.....

.....
(signature of applicant)

By
(title of official signing)

NOTE: Application to be accompanied by a fee of \$100.

FORM 2

The Oleomargarine Act

Year..... No.....

MANUFACTURER'S LICENCE

Under *The Oleomargarine Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued to:

Name.....

Address..... County of.....

to manufacture oleomargarine.

This licence expires on the 31st of December, 19....

Minister of Agriculture

FORM 3

The Oleomargarine Act

APPLICATION FOR LICENCE TO SELL BY WHOLESALE OLEOMARGARINE

To The Minister of Agriculture,
Parliament Buildings,
Toronto.

.....
(name of applicant)

.....
(address)

applies for a licence to sell by wholesale oleomargarine under *The Oleomargarine Act*, and in support of this application, the following facts are stated:

- (1) Name.....
(Give name of person, partnership or corporation, and if partnership, give names of partners.)
- (2) Address of head office.....
- (3) Name of manager.....
- (4) Business address.....

.....
(signature of applicant)

By
(title of official signing)

NOTE: Application to be accompanied by a fee of \$5.

FORM 4

The Oleomargarine Act

Year 19.... No.....

WHOLESALE'S LICENCE

Under *The Oleomargarine Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued to:

Name.....

Address.....

to sell by wholesale oleomargarine.

This licence expires on the 31st of December, 19....

Minister of Agriculture

FORM 5
The Oleomargarine Act
REPORT OF INSPECTOR

Date of inspection.....
Premises or conveyance.....
Location.....
(address)
Person in charge.....
(name and position)
Description of oleomargarine or materials or substances
.....
.....
Quantity in sample.....
Identification of sample.....
Price paid for sample.....
Manufacturer or trade name.....
Was detention effected?..... If so amount under
detention..... Tag No.....
Date.....
(signature of inspector)

FORM 6
The Oleomargarine Act
REPORT OF ANALYST

Date and time of receipt of sample.....
Condition of sample when received.....
If in package, name of manufacturer or trade name
on package.....
Quantity in sample.....
From whom received.....
(name and address)
Date of making examination or analysis of sample..

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION AND ANALYSIS

I found the sample has the following component parts and percentages thereof: (a) refined oils of animal, fish, marine-animal or vegetable origin or any combination thereof, ... per cent, (b) water per cent, (c) milk solids per cent, and (e) other parts and percentages:

I found by analysis of the refined oils in the sample the following values: (a) iodine value, (b) index of refraction, (c) saponification value, (d) Reichert-Meissl value, (e) Polenske value, (f) Kirschner value, and (g) acid value

I found the color of the sample contains.....
Lovibond units of red and yellow.

I certify that the sample is.....
(fit or unfit)
for human consumption.

Date.....
(signature of analyst)

FORM 7
The Oleomargarine Act
OLEOMARGARINE UNDER DETENTION
TAG NO.....

Under *The Oleomargarine Act* and the regulations, I have placed under detention* the oleomargarine in the package or container of packages to which this tag is attached.

Date.....
(signature of inspector)

*Regulation 10 reads as follows:

Where an inspector has placed oleomargarine under detention he shall attach to the package or any container of packages a numbered tag having in bold type the words "OLEOMARGARINE UNDER DETENTION", in form 7, and no person shall sell, offer for sale, move, allow or cause to be moved the oleomargarine, package or container of packages or remove the detention tag without the written authority of an inspector or of the Minister.

(223)

6

THE JUDICATURE ACT

O. Reg. 42/52.
Rules of Practice and Procedure.
Amending O. Regs. 261/44.
Approved—24th January, 1952.
Filed—28th January, 1952, 2.30 p.m.

AMENDMENTS to the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Supreme Court of Ontario including the Appendix of Forms and Tariff "A" made by the Rules Committee on the 4th day of January, 1952, under *The Judicature Act* and *The County Courts Act*.

1. Rule 252 of Ontario Regulations 261/44 is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

252.—(1) Actions not tried or disposed of after being once entered for trial shall not, except in the case of actions entered for trial without a jury at Toronto, be heard at any subsequent sittings unless a fresh notice of trial is given or a Judge presiding at such sittings otherwise orders and the action has been again set down for trial.

(2) Where an action has been again set down under the provisions of this Rule, no fee shall be payable for such setting down.

2. Ontario Regulations 261/44 are amended by adding the following Rule:—

358A. In a matrimonial cause or in an action to declare the invalidity of a marriage a judgment shall not be given except after trial.

3. Ontario Regulations 261/44 as amended by Ontario Regulations 271/48 are amended by adding the following Rule:—

779A. If the action is based on a matrimonial offence which constitutes a criminal offence for which the defendant husband has been convicted in a Court of competent jurisdiction in Canada,

the other person who was involved in such offence shall not be made a defendant in the action unless a Judge otherwise orders.

4. Rule 781 (1) of Ontario Regulations 261/44 as amended by Ontario Regulations 271/48 is amended by adding after (e) The birthplace of the husband; the following: (ee) The status of the husband before marriage;.

5. Rule 796 (3) of Ontario Regulations 261/44 as amended by Ontario Regulations 271/48 is amended by substituting the words "the Court" for the words "a Judge" so that the said Rule 796 (3) shall read as follows:—

(3) Either before or after the expiry of the time within which such service is to be effected, the time for such service may be extended by the Court but in no case shall judgment absolute be granted before the expiry of one month from the date of such service.

6. Paragraph number 2 of Form 97 of the Appendix of Forms of Ontario Regulations 261/44 is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

2. And upon the said defendant paying the said sum of _____ dollars into the _____ bank at the _____ during banking hours of the _____ day next to the joint credit of the plaintiff and the Accountant of the Supreme Court [*where order for payment granted insert*, or in case the plaintiff shall (*where judgment is for sale add*, before the sale hereinafter directed shall have taken place) recover the amount due to him under the order for payment hereinafter contained], it is ordered and adjudged (subject to the provisions of section 2 of *The Mortgages Act*), that the said plaintiff do assign and convey the mortgaged premises, and deliver up all documents relating thereto;

7. Tariff "A" of Ontario Regulations 261/44 as amended by Ontario Regulations 106/51 relating to Fees to be allowed Solicitors in the County Court is amended by striking out Item 9 and substituting the following therefor:—

9. Contested interlocutory Chamber motion 15.00
Subject to increase in the discretion
of the Judge to a sum not exceeding 25.00

(224)

6

THE NIAGARA PARKS ACT

O. Reg. 43/52.
General Regulations.
Amending Regulations 305 of
Consolidated Regulations 1950.
Approved—24th January, 1952.
Filed—28th January, 1952, 4.30 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE COMMISSION UNDER THE NIAGARA PARKS ACT

1. Regulation 1 of Regulations 305 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

INTERPRETATION

1. In these regulations

- (a) "cab" means horse-drawn vehicle;
- (b) "chartered trip" means one specific trip for which a public vehicle is engaged, hired or

chartered for the transportation exclusively of a group of persons, one fare or charge only being collected for the trip;

(c) "licensee" means the holder of an operating licence;

(d) "officer" means

(i) a member of the Ontario Provincial Police Force, and

(ii) officer, constable, caretaker or other person, appointed by the Commission to enforce these regulations; and

(e) "parking" includes standing of a vehicle.

2. Subregulation 2 of regulation 7 of Regulations 305 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

(2) Subregulation 1 shall not apply to a sale conducted or authorized by the Commission.

3. Subregulation 1 of regulation 14 of Regulations 305 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

(1) No person shall for compensation guide visitors through the Parks without a licence from the Commission.

4. Regulation 14 of Regulations 305 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by adding thereto the following subregulation:

(4) In subregulation 1 "compensation" includes any rate, remuneration, reimbursement or reward of any kind paid, payable or promised, or received or demanded, directly or indirectly.

5. Regulation 15, except form 7 thereof, and regulation 16 of Regulations 305 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are revoked and the following substituted therefor:

CAB AND TAXI-CAB LICENCES

15.(1) No person shall operate or permit to be operated within the Parks any cab or taxi-cab for hire for the transportation of passengers without a licence from the Commission in respect of each cab or taxi-cab.

(2) An applicant for a cab licence shall complete and file with the Commission an application in form 6A.

FORM 6A

The Niagara Parks Act

APPLICATION FOR CAB LICENCE

To the General Manager,
Niagara Parks Commission,
Niagara Falls, Ontario.

I apply for a licence to operate a cab under *The Niagara Parks Act*, and the regulations, and in support of this application I make the following statements:

- 1. Kind of vehicle.....
- 2. Maximum number of passengers, exclusive of driver.....
- 3. Route of operation.....
- 4. Full name of owner.....

5. His address.....
 6. Insurance carried.....
 I enclose \$1 licence fee.

.....
 Signature of Applicant

- (3) An applicant for a taxi-cab licence shall complete and file with the Commission an application in form 7.
 (4) A cab licence shall be in form 7A and a taxi-cab licence in form 8.

FORM 7A

The Niagara Parks Act

CAB LICENCE

Under *The Niagara Parks Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued to.....
 (name)

.....to operate within
 (address)
 the Parks a cab described as.....

This licence expires on the 31st of December next following the date of issue.

Issued at Niagara Falls this.....day of
19....

THE NIAGARA PARKS COMMISSION

Countersigned by.....
 (Chairman)

.....
 General Manager

Number.....

FORM 8

The Niagara Parks Act

TAXI-CAB LICENCE

Under *The Niagara Parks Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued to.....
 (name)

.....to operate within
 (address)

the Parks a taxi-cab as described as:

Make of Taxi-Cab	Registration number	Serial number	Capacity

This licence expires on the 31st of December, 19...
 Dated at Niagara Falls this.....day of
19....

THE NIAGARA PARKS COMMISSION

Countersigned by.....
 Chairman

.....
 General Manager

- (5) An applicant for a cab or taxi-cab licence shall with his application file with the Commission the tariff of rates or charges to be payable by persons using his cab or taxi-cab, and pay to the Commission a fee of \$1 for each licence.

- (6) Cab and taxi-cab licences

- (a) expire on the 31st of December following the date of issue,
 (b) are non-transferable without the consent in writing of the Commission, and
 (c) expire immediately if insurance prescribed by these regulations is cancelled.

- (7) A licensee shall display in the cab or tax-cab

- (a) the licence in respect of which it is issued, and
 (b) a copy of the tariff of rates or charges filed with the Commission under subregulation 5,

so that they are visible to all passengers in the cab or taxi-cab.

6. Clauses of regulation 27 of Regulations 305 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are revoked and the following substituted therefor:

- (b) for each person admitted to the stairway at Brock's Monument
- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----|
| (i) over 12 years of age..... | .15 |
| (ii) 7 to 12 years of age..... | .10 |
- (c) for each person admitted to Fort George
- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----|
| (i) over 12 years of age..... | .25 |
| (ii) 7 to 12 years of age..... | .10 |
- (d) for each person admitted to Navy Hall. .10
- (e) for each person admitted to Old Fort Erie
- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----|
| (i) over 12 years of age..... | .25 |
| (ii) 7 to 12 years of age..... | .10 |
- (f) for opening and closing graves at Drummond Hill Cemetery for the burial of
- | | |
|---|-------|
| (i) a person under 5 years of age..... | 5.00 |
| (ii) a person not under 5 years and not over 12 years of age..... | 8.00 |
| (iii) a person over 12 years of age..... | 10.00 |
- (g) for a funeral held on Sunday at Drummond Hill Cemetery..... 5.00

7. Regulations 305 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are amended by adding thereto the following regulations:

PUBLIC VEHICLE OPERATING LICENCES

- 27a.(1) An operating licence shall authorize the licensee to conduct upon a highway of the Commission by means of a public vehicle the business of a carrier of passengers or passengers and express freight subject to the Act and these regulations.
- (2) An operating licence shall expire on the 31st day of December in each year, unless on or before that day the licensee has applied for and acquired vehicle licences for the current year.
- (3) Where the licensee has acquired his vehicle licence as provided in subregulation 2 his operating licence shall be deemed to be renewed.
- (4) An application for an operating licence shall be in form 9.

FORM 9

The Niagara Parks Act

APPLICATION FOR A PUBLIC VEHICLE OPERATING LICENCE

To The Niagara Parks Commission,
Niagara Falls, Ontario.

I hereby apply for a public vehicle operating licence on the highways of the Commission between.....
.....and.....by way
of.....and in support of this application give the following information: (State in detail the nature of the proposed service)

.....
.....

NAME OF APPLICANT.....

ARE YOU 21 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER?.....

ADDRESS.....
(print)

If an incorporated company, give name of
President.....
Vice-President.....
Manager.....
Secretary-Treasurer.....
Give address of head-office.....

If a partnership give names of partners
1.....
2.....
3.....
4.....
And name of manager.....
Address.....

Dated at.....
This.....day of.....19....
.....
(Signature of applicant)

(5) An operating licence shall be in form 10.
FORM 10

The Niagara Parks Act

PUBLIC VEHICLE OPERATING LICENCE

Under *The Niagara Parks Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued to.....of.....to conduct upon the highways described hereunder by means of a public vehicle the business of a carrier of passengers or passengers and express freight subject to the under-mentioned conditions.

Highway:
Conditions:

DATED:.....19....
THE NIAGARA PARKS COMMISSION
by.....

27b.(1) An application for the transfer of an operating licence shall be in form 11, and shall be signed by the licensee and by the applicant.

FORM 11

The Niagara Parks Act

APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF AN OPERATING LICENCE

To The Niagara Parks Commission,
Niagara Falls, Ontario.

The licensee, as vendor, request that public vehicle operating licence number.....now in the name of.....be transferred to.....as purchaser.
DATED.....19.....

.....
(Signature of licensee)

The undersigned applies for the transfer of the above-numbered public vehicle operating licence and gives the following information:

Name of applicant.....
(please print)
Are you 21 years of age or over?.....
Address.....

Are you at present a public vehicle operator?.....If so, state licence number.....
If an incorporated company, give name of
President.....
Vice-President.....
Manager.....
Secretary-Treasurer.....

Give address of head-office.....

If a partnership, give names of partners.

1.....

2.....

3.....

4.....

And name of manager.....

Address.....

Dated at.....

this.....day of.....19....

Signature of applicant

(2) The application shall be accompanied by

(a) copy of the agreement between the licensee and the applicant covering the sale of the

business, equipment, vehicles and vehicle licences, and

(b) statutory declaration showing the liabilities, if any, of the licensee and showing how those liabilities are to be liquidated.

PUBLIC-VEHICLE LICENCES

27c.(1) A public-vehicle licence shall authorize the holder to operate the vehicle for which it is issued as a public vehicle on the highways designated in his operating licence.

(2) A public-vehicle licence shall expire on the 31st day of December in each year.

(3) No public-vehicle licence shall be issued in respect of a public vehicle except to the person registered as the owner of the public vehicle under *The Highway Traffic Act*.

(4) A public-vehicle licence shall be in form 12.

FORM 12

The Niagara Parks Act

PUBLIC-VEHICLE LICENCE

No. P. V.....

Under *The Niagara Parks Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued to.....of.....to operate the vehicle described hereunder on the highway described hereunder.

Make of Vehicle	Style	Serial	Seating Capacity	Registration No.	Year	P. V. Operating Licence No.
Highway.....						

This licence expires December 31st, 19....

THE NIAGARA PARKS COMMISSION

by.....

Dated at Niagara Falls

this.....day of.....19

27d.(1) No person shall display his licence on any vehicle other than that for which the licence was issued.

(2) No public-vehicle licence shall be transferred unless the vehicle in respect of which the licence was issued is sold to the transferee and unless the transferee hold an operating licence.

27e.A public-vehicle licence shall be framed and the face thereof protected by a transparent cover and shall be displayed at all times in a conspicuous place in the vehicle for which it was issued.

FEES

27f.(1) A licensee shall pay to the Commission fees on each named month's operations on or before the 15th day of the next succeeding month.

(2) The fees shall be 1/20 cent a passenger mile of travel over the highways of the Commission.

(3) Passenger miles of travel shall be computed in the case of scheduled trips by multiplying

(a) the seating capacity of each vehicle operated, or

- (b) the average seating capacity where two or more vehicles having different seating capacity are operated,

by the number of miles travelled in the month.

- (4) Seating capacity shall be computed by dividing by 18 the aggregate length in inches of all seats provided for passengers, but where a seat is designed for the accommodation of one or two passengers only the actual aggregate number of passenger-seats shall be used.
- (5) Where more than one vehicle is operated on a scheduled trip, the licensee shall forward a report thereon to the Commission on the day following the trip indicating the number of vehicles.

TIME-TABLES

- 27g.(1) A licensee shall file with the Commission a time-table showing the scheduled times of arrival and departure of public vehicles and the number of trips to be made daily over each route.
- (2) A licensee shall adhere to the time-table filed.
- (3) A licensee shall not permit a public vehicle to leave or pass any point except in accordance with the filed time-table.

CHARTERED TRIPS

- 27h. A person who operates a public vehicle on a chartered trip shall upon entering the Parks report to the Commission and pay a licence fee of \$1.

SERVICE

- 27i. When a public vehicle is disabled during a trip, the licensee shall arrange immediately to transport the passengers therein to the destination to which they were being carried by the vehicle.

- 27j.(1) A licensee shall not discontinue any scheduled service except after giving the Commission ten days' written notice of his intention so to do.

- (2) The Commission may cancel or suspend an operating licence where the licensee

- (a) fails to begin service within 30 days after the issue of the licence or within such further period as is specified in the licence, or

- (b) fails for a continuous period of 30 days to give any service authorized by the licence.

- (3) Where a scheduled service is discontinued for more than 24 hours, the licensee shall give

- (a) a written report to the Commission, and

- (b) notice to the public in the area affected indicating the cause of the discontinuance and its probable duration.

- (4) The notice referred to in subregulation 3 shall be given by publication in a newspaper published in the area affected and by posting up at the scheduled stopping-places on the highway of the discontinued service.

INSURANCE

- 27k.(1) A licensee, with respect to each public vehicle operated by him, shall effect and

carry insurance in his name in a company authorized to conduct the business of automobile insurance in Ontario in the following amounts and for the following purposes:

- (a) at least \$5000, exclusive of interest and costs, against loss or damage to or the death of any one person other than a passenger and, subject to such limit for any one person so injured or killed, at least \$10000, exclusive of interest and costs, against any loss or damage resulting from bodily injury to or death of two or more persons other than passengers in any one accident; and
- (b) at least \$1000, exclusive of interest and costs, for damage to property, except property carried in or upon the public vehicle, resulting from any one accident;
- (c) at least \$5000 against loss or damage resulting from bodily injury to or death of any one passenger;
- (d) at least such amounts as set forth in column 1 against loss or damage resulting from bodily injury to or death of 2 or more passengers as set forth in column 2:

Item	Column 1	Column 2
	Amount	Seating capacity for passengers of each vehicle
1	\$ 35000	1 to 7 passengers
2	50000	8 to 12 passengers
3	75000	13 to 21 passengers
4	100000	22 to 29 passengers
5	150000	30 to 39 passengers
6	200000	40 to 49 passengers
7	300000	50 passengers and over

- (e) at least \$1000 for damage to property of all passengers.

- (2) Clause e of subregulation 1 does not apply to school buses.

VEHICLES AND DRIVERS

- 27l. A driver of a public vehicle shall be 18 years of age or over, of good moral character, and competent to operate the vehicle under his charge.

- 27m. A licensee shall maintain each of his public vehicles in a safe and sanitary condition.

- 27n. Where a public vehicle is used for the transportation of property of passengers or express freight, the licensee shall provide accommodation therefor so that there shall be no interference with the free and ready ingress and egress of passengers to and from the vehicle, and the accommodation shall be so constructed as to prevent the property or freight from injuring a passenger.

- 27o. A public vehicle shall be equipped with a speedometer which shall be maintained in effective working-order and located in a convenient place on the instrument board.

- 27p.(1) A public vehicle shall be equipped with an adequate fire-extinguisher.

- (2) The fire-extinguisher shall be kept in effective working-order and shall be securely mounted in a bracket provided therefor at a place readily accessible to the driver in the forward part of the vehicle near the entrance.

27q. A public vehicle shall be equipped with one light or more within the vehicle, so arranged as to provide adequate lighting to the whole of the interior of the vehicle, and the light or lights shall be kept constantly lighted between sunset and sunrise when there are passengers in the vehicle.

27r. A public vehicle shall be equipped with

- (a) such emergency and spare equipment and tools as are likely to be required for replacement or use on a trip;
- (b) an axe secured in such a manner and place within the vehicle as to be readily accessible in an emergency.

27s. An officer may examine any public vehicle, its contents and equipment, at any reasonable time.

GENERAL

27t. A licensee shall file with the Commission a tariff of tolls or a revision thereof for the approval of the Commission.

27u. A licensee shall keep a record of

- (a) the hours of labour of all drivers and vehicle or vehicles driven by each during those hours, and
- (b) the operation of each public vehicle showing each trip on which it is operated,

and shall make the records available at any reasonable time within 1 year of the making thereof for inspection by the Commission.

27v. No licensee shall display any advertising sign or device on the outside of any of his public vehicles.

27w. It shall be deemed a condition of an operating licence that an official of the Commission may at any reasonable time, examine all books, records and documents used with respect to the business of operating public vehicles of the holder of an operating licence.

27x. Every officer is designated and authorized to assist in the enforcement of the Act and these regulations.

27y. The Commission may at any time cancel or suspend a licence by reason of a breach of the Act or these regulations or if any false statement is made in any application for a licence under these regulations.

THE NIAGARA PARKS COMMISSION

CHARLES DALEY
Chairman

(Seal)

M. T. GRAY
Secretary

THE INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS ACT

O. Reg. 44/52.

Schedule for the Painting and Decorating Industry — Ottawa Zone. New and revoking O. Regs. 25/51.

Made—24th January, 1952.

Filed—28th January, 1952, 4.35 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UPON THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE MINISTER UNDER THE INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS ACT

1. The schedule appended hereto shall be in force during pleasure within the zone and be binding upon the employers and employees in the industry referred to in the schedule.

2. Ontario Regulations 25/51 are revoked.

3. These regulations shall come into force on the tenth day after the publication thereof in THE ONTARIO GAZETTE under The Regulations Act.

SCHEDULE FOR THE PAINTING AND DECORATING INDUSTRY IN THE OTTAWA ZONE

INTERPRETATION

1. In this schedule "holiday" means

(a) Saturday

(i) between the 1st of November and the 31st of March, both inclusive, and

(ii) after midday between the 1st of April and the 31st of October, both inclusive,

(b) Sunday,

(c) New Year's Day,

(d) Good Friday,

(e) Dominion Day,

(f) Labour Day, and

(g) Christmas Day.

HOURS OF WORK

2. The regular working periods for the industry shall be

(a) a regular working-week consisting of not more than

(i) 40 hours between the 1st of November and the 31st of March, both inclusive, and

(ii) 44 hours between the 1st of April and the 31st of October, both inclusive

of work to be performed during the regular working-days, and

(b) a regular working-day consisting of not more than

(i) 8 hours of work to be performed on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. between the 1st of November and the 31st of March, both inclusive, and

(ii) 8 hours of work to be performed on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. and 4 hours of work to be performed on

Saturday between 8 a.m. and midday between the 1st of April and the 31st of October, both inclusive.

3. Where the work is of such a nature that it cannot reasonably be performed during the hours prescribed in clause *b* of section 2, it may be performed during any other hours if an employee does not work more than 8 hours; and this work shall be night work.

MINIMUM RATES OF WAGES

4. The minimum rates of wages shall be

- (a) for work performed during the regular working periods
 - (i) \$1.50 an hour for spray-painting, and
 - (ii) \$1.35 an hour for all other work, and
- (b) for night work
 - (i) \$1.65 an hour for spray-painting, and
 - (ii) \$1.50 an hour for all other work.

OVERTIME WORK

5. Work performed in the industry

- (a) at any time other than during the working periods prescribed in sections 2 and 3, and
- (b) on a holiday

shall be overtime work.

6.(1) No overtime work shall be performed in the industry without a permit from the advisory committee except for one hour of overtime work to be performed immediately following the working period of a regular working-day.

(2) The advisory committee is authorized to issue the permits subject to the terms and conditions of this schedule.

7. No permit shall be issued by the advisory committee for overtime work on a holiday except

- (a) in cases of extreme necessity where life or property is jeopardized, or
- (b) on repairs to buildings where the repair work is necessary to prevent the loss of employment to persons who are regularly employed in the buildings.

RATES OF WAGES FOR OVERTIME WORK

8. The rates of wages for overtime work shall be

- (a) for overtime work performed on a holiday
 - (i) \$3 an hour for spray-painting, and
 - (ii) \$2.70 an hour for all other work, and
- (b) for all other overtime work
 - (i) \$2.25 an hour for spray-painting, and
 - (ii) \$2.02½ an hour for all other work.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

9. The advisory committee is authorized to fix a minimum rate of wages lower than the rate fixed by this schedule for an individual who is handicapped.

(226)

6

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 45/52.

Retail Milk Prices in the Market of Orono.

New.

Made—24th January, 1952.

Filed—29th January, 1952, 10.25 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;
- (b) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (c) "skim-milk" means milk that contains not more than .25 per cent of butter fat;
- (d) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (e) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- (f) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, chocolate drink, skim-milk, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Orono shall be as follows:

(a) buttermilk	
quart.....	\$.16
pint.....	.09
(b) chocolate drink	
quart.....	.21
(c) skim-milk	
quart.....	.14
(d) standard milk	
quart.....	.20
pint.....	.12
half-pint.....	.07
(e) table cream	
quart.....	.80
half-pint.....	.25
(f) whipping cream	
quart.....	1.25
half-pint.....	.35

3. These regulations shall come into force on the 1st of February, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member
H. E. MCCALLUM
Member

(Seal)

Dated at Toronto, this 24th day of January, 1952.

(235)

6

THE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT ACT

O. Reg. 46/52.

Controlled-Access Highway — Prescott
By-pass.Amending Regulations 134 of
Consolidated Regulations 1950.

Made—24th January, 1952.

Filed—29th January, 1952, 2.45 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UPON THE
RECOMMENDATION OF THE MINISTER
UNDER THE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT ACT

1. Regulations 134 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 as amended by Ontario Regulations 110/51, 161/51 and 292/51 are further amended by adding the following regulation:

PRESCOTT BY-PASS

9. That portion of the King's Highway described in schedule 26 and outlined in red and illustrated on a map or plan filed in the office of the Registrar of Regulations at Toronto as number 57 is designated as a controlled-access highway.

SCHEDULE 26

Part in the Town of Prescott and part in the Township of Edwardsburgh in the County of Grenville being

- (a) part of lots C and E, registered plan 19, in the Town of Prescott,
- (b) part of commons (lot 38) in concession 1 in the Township of Edwardsburgh, now in the Town of Prescott,
- (c) part of lot 37 in concession 1 in the Township of Edwardsburgh, now in the Town of Prescott,
- (d) part of the road allowance between the townships of Augusta and Edwardsburgh, now in the Town of Prescott,
- (e) part of lots 31 to 37, both inclusive, in concession 1 in the Township of Edwardsburgh,
- (f) part of lots
 - (i) 8 to 16, both inclusive, on the south side of 11th Street,
 - (ii) 20, 21 and 22, on the south side of 11th Street,
 - (iii) 7 and 8 on the north side of 10th Street,
 - (iv) 12 to 20, both inclusive, on the north side of 10th Street, and
 - (v) 7 to 10, both inclusive, on the south side of 10th Street,

according to registered plan 6 of the Town Plot of Johnstown in the Township of Edwardsburgh,

- (g) all of lots
 - (i) 9 to 11, both inclusive, on the north side of 10th Street, and
 - (ii) 17 to 19, both inclusive, on the south side of 11th Street,

according to registered plan 6 of the Town Plot of Johnstown in the Township of Edwardsburgh,

- (h) part of Nine Mile Road, in rear of the Town Plot of Johnstown in the Township of Edwardsburgh,

- (i) part of the following streets in the Town Plot of Johnstown in the Township of Edwardsburgh

- (i) 10th Street,
- (ii) 11th Street,
- (iii) Charlotte Street,
- (iv) Queen Street,
- (v) King Street,
- (vi) George Street,
- (vii) Frederick Street,
- (viii) William Street,
- (ix) Edward Street, and
- (x) Ernest Street,

- (j) part of park lots C and D in the rear of the Town Plot of Johnstown in the Township of Edwardsburgh,

- (k) part of lots 31 and 32 in concession 2 of the Township of Edwardsburgh, and

- (l) part of the road allowance between concessions 1 and 2 in the Township of Edwardsburgh,

and being a strip of land 300 feet wide lying between two lines drawn parallel to, on opposite sides of and distant 150 feet measured perpendicularly from a centre line and centre line produced, and, premising that all bearings are astronomic and are referred to the meridian through the north-east angle of lot 1 in concession 1 in the Township of Augusta in longitude 75° 31' west, the centre line may be located as follows:

Commencing at a point in the westerly limit of lot E, registered plan 19, distant 1307.82 feet measured south-easterly along the westerly limit from the north-west angle of lot E, the westerly limit of lot E being the westerly limit of the herein-described lands; thence north 43° 43' 15" east 610.80 feet; thence north 46° 35' east 2079.35 feet to a point in the westerly limit of commons (lot 38) in concession 1 distant 1515.96 feet measured south-easterly along the westerly limit from the north-west angle of commons (lot 38); thence north 46° 35' east 6724.58 feet; thence north 46° 35' 30" east 354.70 feet to a point in the easterly limit of lot 33 distant 344.04 feet measured south 31° 30' 35" east along the easterly limit from the north-west angle of lot 32; thence north 46° 35' 30" east 2341.90 feet to a point in the north-easterly limit of Ernest Street produced 421.80 feet measured north 49° 30' 10" west from the most southerly angle of lot 22 north of 10th Street registered plan 6; thence north 46° 35' 30" east 3803.02 feet to a point in the south-westerly limit of the King's Highway crossing lot 7 registered plan 6, the point being the following courses and distances from the most easterly angle of lot 7 north of 10th Street:

south 40° 36' 10" west along the south-easterly limit of lot 7 and north 50° 38' 30" west 24.92 feet along the south-westerly limit of the King's Highway,

the south-westerly limit of the King's Highway being the north-easterly limit of the herein-described lands.

Publications Under The Regulations Act

FEBRUARY 16th, 1952

THE GUARANTEE COMPANIES SECURITIES ACT

O. Reg. 47/52.
Addition to Schedule.
Amending Regulations 130 of
Consolidated Regulations 1950.
Made—31st January, 1952.
Filed—4th February, 1952, 10.30 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE GUARANTEE COMPANIES SECURITIES ACT

Schedule 1 of Regulations 130 of the Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 as amended by Ontario Regulations 76/51 is further amended by renumbering item 1 as item 1a and by adding thereto the following items:

1. Aetna Insurance Company

50a. Reliance Insurance Company of Canada

(279)

7

THE NURSING ACT, 1951

O. Reg. 48/52.
General Regulations.
New and Revoking Regulations 307
of Consolidated Regulations 1950.
Made—31st January, 1952.
Filed—5th February, 1952, 3.30 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE NURSING ACT, 1951

INTERPRETATION

1. In these regulations

- (a) "Council" means Council of Nursing;
- (b) "hospital" includes a sanitarium or a sanatorium;
- (c) "school" means school of nursing established under the Act;
- (d) "student-nurse" means a person admitted to a school;
- (e) "superintendent" means superintendent of a school and includes director of a school;
- (f) "trainee" means a person admitted to a training course;
- (g) "training centre" means a place where a training course is conducted; and
- (h) "training course" means a training course for nursing assistants.

ADMINISTRATION

DIRECTOR

2. The Director shall be responsible to the Minister for the enforcement of the Act and regulations and shall keep

- (a) a record of all schools and training courses,
- (b) a record of the results of all examinations leading to registration as certified nursing assistants, and
- (c) a record of all persons to whom a certificate of renewal of registration as a certified nursing assistant is issued.

COUNCIL OF NURSING

3.(1) A Council of Nursing is established.

(2) The Council shall be composed of the Deputy Minister of Health, the Director and 7 other members appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council as follows:

- (a) a duly qualified medical practitioner who is an inspector under *The Public Hospitals Act*,
- (b) an officer of the Department of Education,
- (c) a registered nurse who is a director of a school, designated by the Minister,
- (d) a duly qualified medical practitioner designated by the Minister,
- (e) a registered nurse recommended by the Registered Nurses' Association of Ontario,
- (f) an inspector of schools of nursing, and
- (g) an inspector of training courses.

4. The Council shall elect annually from its members a chairman, a vice-chairman and a secretary, who shall hold office during the pleasure of the Council.

5. Five members of the Council shall constitute a quorum, and all business of the Council shall be decided by a majority of the members present.

6.(1) The Council may by resolution determine the time and place of meetings, the procedure of summoning and conducting meetings and may make recommendations to the Minister for the better administration of the provisions of the Act and regulations.

(2) When requested by the Deputy Minister, the Director shall give notice in writing to each member of the Council of the time and place of the first meeting.

7. The chairman or vice-chairman, when in the chair, and the chairman of any meeting shall have the same right to vote as any other member of the Council, but shall have no casting vote, and in the event of an equality of votes a motion shall be declared lost.

INSPECTION

8.(1) The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may appoint one or more registered nurses to be an inspector or inspectors of schools or training courses.

(2) An inspector, subject to the direction of the Director, shall inspect schools and training courses at least once every 2 years.

(3) An inspector shall submit a report of his inspections to the Director.

NURSES

ESTABLISHMENT OF SCHOOLS

9. Before any hospital or university establishes a school it shall give notice in writing of the proposed establishment to the Director.

STAFF OF A SCHOOL

10.(1) Every school shall provide a training-staff for training student-nurses as prescribed by sub-regulation 2.

(2) The staff shall include

- (a) a superintendent of nurses,
- (b) an assistant superintendent of nurses,
- (c) a night superintendent of nurses,
- (d) a nurse supervisor in every department of the hospital to which student-nurses are assigned, and
- (e) at least 2 nurses for class-room instruction.

(3) Every member of the staff shall be a registered nurse.

EQUIPMENT AND ACCOMMODATION

11.(1) A school shall provide for the use of student-nurses a separate building as a residence equipped with

- (a) lavatory facilities including
 - (i) 1 toilet,
 - (ii) 1 wash-basin, and
 - (iii) 1 bath-tub
 for each 6 students,
- (b) a separate room with clothes-closet for each nurse,
- (c) quiet residential accommodation for night nurses, and
- (d) a recreation room.

(2) A school shall provide for the use and instruction of student-nurses

- (a) class-rooms including
 - (i) at least 1 class-room for the accommodation of all the student-nurses enrolled in the training school,
 - (ii) 1 class-room for the accommodation of a class, and
 - (iii) 1 demonstration room for the accommodation of a class and equipped with at least 1 bed and 1 bedside table for every 6 students in the class,
- (b) laboratories including
 - (i) a science laboratory large enough to accommodate 16 students, and

- (ii) a dietetic laboratory large enough to accommodate 16 students,

(c) one of each of the following:

- (i) a library,
- (ii) a study containing at least 1 chair and 1 table for each 8 students,
- (iii) an office for each instructor,
- (iv) a cloak- and wash-room,
- (v) a storage-room,
- (vi) a cleaning cupboard with hopper and sink, and

such other accommodation as may be required; and

(d) the following equipment:

- (i) blackboards,
- (ii) anatomical charts,
- (iii) skeletons,
- (iv) specimens of bones,
- (v) demonstration beds,
- (vi) manikins,
- (vii) students' chairs,
- (viii) reference books,
- (ix) cupboards for demonstration equipment,
- (x) 1 microscope for every 3 students, and
- (xi) all other necessary equipment.

PROBATION PERIOD

12.(1) The superintendent shall not permit a student-nurse to assume responsibility as a nurse until the student-nurse has completed a period of training of not less than 18 weeks, herein called "probation period".

(2) The probation period shall not exceed 24 weeks.

(3) The training of a student-nurse during the probation period shall include practical demonstrations of nursing methods and the practice thereof under supervision of a nurse.

13. When a student-nurse has completed the probation period under regulation 12, the superintendent shall notify the Director.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

14.(1) A school shall provide a 3-year course of training and shall give the courses of instruction prescribed from time to time by the regulations made under *The Nurses Registration Act, 1951*.

(2) A student-nurse shall complete the courses of instruction referred to in subregulation 1 before receiving the certificate of qualification under regulation 18.

(3) The probation period prescribed by regulation 12 shall be included in the computation of the period of training completed by a student-nurse under sub-regulation 1.

(4) Subregulations 1 and 2 shall not apply to the Metropolitan School of Nursing operated by the Canadian Nurses Association at the City of Windsor.

(5) Where, in the opinion of the Council, the instruction and hospital services in a school do not meet the requirements of these regulations, the Council may approve an arrangement whereby student-nurses in the school may continue their courses in another school.

HOURS OF DUTY

15.(1) No student-nurse shall be required to devote more than an aggregate of 58 hours a week to classes of instruction and hospital work.

(2) A student-nurse shall be given an annual vacation of not less than 2 weeks.

RECORDS

16.(1) Every school shall keep a record of its student-nurses.

(2) The record shall contain

- (a) the educational qualifications and date of birth,
- (b) time spent by the student-nurse in receiving
 - (i) clinical experience and training, and
 - (ii) instruction in the theory of nursing for each subject taught,
- (c) subjects taught and by whom,
- (d) time lost through illness or leave of absence,
- (e) any characteristics or particulars affecting or in any way relating to the efficiency of the student-nurse, and
- (f) such details of health examination as the Minister may require.

TRANSFER OF STUDENTS

17.(1) Except with the approval of the Director no school shall admit as a student-nurse any person who has been dismissed from a training school.

(2) Except with the approval of the Director no student-nurse in a school shall transfer to another school.

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATION

18. The superintendent shall issue to every student-nurse who has completed the courses of instruction and fulfilled any other requirements for graduation from the school a certificate of qualification in form 1.

ANNUAL REPORT

19.(1) The superintendent of a school shall make a report annually for the year ending December 31st to the Director not later than the 31st of January following.

(2) The annual report shall contain

- (a) particulars of clinical facilities for teaching nurses,
- (b) the names of instruction staff,
- (c) the number of all students enrolled,
- (d) particulars of the programme in respect of the health of student-nurses, and

(e) particulars of lecture courses and clinical training.

NURSING ASSISTANTS

TRAINING COURSES

20. Before a hospital or university establishes a training course it shall give notice in writing of the proposed establishment to the Director.

21. A training course shall provide for 9 months of instruction in a hospital.

MAINTENANCE AND CONDUCT OF TRAINING COURSES

22.(1) Every instructor employed in a training centre shall be a Registered Nurse.

(2) A training centre shall have at least one instructor engaged exclusively in the instruction of trainees.

23. Every training centre shall provide

- (a) lecture rooms,
- (b) demonstration rooms,
- (c) cooking laboratory, and
- (d) teaching aids.

INSTRUCTION

24.(1) The training course shall consist of instruction in theory and practice of nursing as prescribed by regulations 25 and 26 for a period of 9 months.

(2) The trainee shall receive at least 195 days of instruction.

25.(1) During the first three months of the course the training centre shall instruct the trainee in nursing.

(2) The instruction prescribed by subregulation 1 shall consist of at least 65 days of theoretical instruction, including

- (a) 35 hours on the structure and function of the human body, and
- (b) 160 hours on nursing methods.

26. During the last 6 months of the course, trainees shall receive training in a hospital consisting of practice under the supervision of a registered nurse in the nursing of convalescent, chronically ill and sub-acutely ill patients.

RECORDS

27. Every training centre shall keep a written record of every trainee.

28. The record shall include the following information:

- (a) date of birth,
- (b) educational qualifications,
- (c) number of hours of instruction,
- (d) attendance,
- (e) the results of all examinations, and
- (f) medical and health record.

ADMISSION TO TRAINING COURSE

29.(1) No person under the age of 18 years shall be admitted as a trainee.

(2) No person shall be admitted as a trainee unless she has completed Grade VIII in Ontario, or the equivalent as determined by the Minister of Education under *The Department of Education Act*.

EXAMINATIONS

30.(1) The Council shall prescribe examinations for registration as a certified nursing assistant upon the subjects prescribed by regulations 25 and 26.

(2) The Director shall conduct or cause to be conducted the examinations at least once a year at each training centre.

31. A trainee who

- (a) has completed the training course or has attended the training course for at least 8 months ending within 30 days of the date fixed for the examination;
- (b) is recommended by the training centre; and
- (c) has submitted to the Director
 - (i) an application in form 2, and
 - (ii) the certificate in form 3 of the instructor referred to in subregulation 2 of regulation 22

may write the examination for trainees.

REGISTRATION

32. Any person

- (a) who
 - (i) has passed the examinations prescribed by regulation 30,
 - (ii) has completed the Ontario demonstration course of instruction for practical nurses conducted by the Registered Nurses' Association of Ontario at the cities of Hamilton, London and Toronto during the years of 1941 to 1944, both inclusive; or
 - (iii) is a discharged member of His Majesty's Forces and has completed the course for practical nurses under Canadian Vocational Training in Ontario, and
- (b) who has paid the registration fee,

shall be registered by the Director as a certified nursing assistant.

33. The Director shall register any person who

- (a) has graduated from a training course for nursing assistants outside Ontario approved by the Council,
- (b) has been certified outside Ontario under requirements satisfactory to the Council, and
- (c) has paid the registration fee.

CERTIFICATES

34. The Director shall issue to every nursing assistant who is registered a certificate in form 4.

RENEWAL OF CERTIFICATES

35.(1) Every certificate of registration shall remain in force during the year in which it is issued, and until the date of renewal prescribed by subregulation 2.

(2) Every certified nursing assistant shall pay to the Director a renewal fee on or before the first Monday of February in each year, and upon payment thereof the Director shall issue a certificate of renewal of registration in form 5.

(3) No renewal certificate shall be issued until all arrears of fees have been paid.

FEES

36.(1) The fee for registration as a certified nursing assistant shall be \$3.

(2) The fee for the annual renewal of registration shall be \$1.

(3) The fees shall be paid to the Director.

SUSPENSION AND CANCELLATION OF CERTIFICATES

37. The Minister, on the recommendation of the Council, may suspend or cancel the certificate of a certified nursing assistant when it has been shown to the satisfaction of the Council at a hearing that the holder

- (a) has procured registration by misrepresentation or fraud,
- (b) has been guilty of malpractice,
- (c) has been convicted of any criminal offence associated with the practice of a nursing assistant,
- (d) is mentally or physically incapable of practising as a nursing assistant, or
- (e) is so given over to the use of alcohol or drugs as to render her incapable of practising as a certified nursing assistant.

REVOCATION

38. Regulations 307 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are revoked.

FORM 1

The Nursing Act, 1951

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATION

This certifies that.....
(name of person)

of.....has completed the
(address)

courses of instruction and fulfilled the requirements for graduation from the school of nursing of.....

.....
(name of hospital or university)

on.....

Dated at.....19....

.....
Signature of
superintendent of nurses

FORM 2

The Nursing Act, 1951

APPLICATION TO WRITE EXAMINATION FOR TRAINEES

To the Director of Nursing,
Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, Ontario.

I apply to write the examination for trainees and I make the following statements of fact:

1. Name in full.....
2. Permanent address.....
3. Temporary address.....
4. Name of nearest relative or guardian.....
5. Date and place of birth.....
6. Religion..... Racial origin.....
7. Marital status.....
- Number of dependants.....
8. Number of years in public school.....
- Certificate held.....
9. Number of years in high school.....
- Certificate held.....
10. Name and location of last school attended.....
-
11. Type of employment since leaving school.....
-
12. Previous experience in nursing before taking training course.....
13. Name of training centre.....
- Location.....
14. Occupation at present.....
15. Are you certified as a nursing assistant in any other country, province or state?..... If so, specify and give number of certificate.....
16. State examination centre at which you wish to be examined.....
- Date.....

Signature of applicant

FORM 3

The Nursing Act, 1951

CERTIFICATE OF INSTRUCTOR

I certify that.....entered
the training school for nursing assistants.....
(location)

on....., and completed the course on
(date)
....., and that the training in theory
(date)

and practice of nursing was satisfactory.

Estimation of ability and personality.....

.....

.....

Progress made during course and type of work for

which suited.....

Dated at....., this.....day of....., 19..

Instructor

FORM 4

*The Nursing Act, 1951*CERTIFICATE AS A CERTIFIED
NURSING ASSISTANT

This certifies that under *The Nursing Act, 1951*,
and the regulations and subject to the limitations
thereof.....of.....
(name of person) (address)

is a Certified Nursing Assistant.

Date.....

Signature of Director

FORM 5

*The Nursing Act, 1951*CERTIFICATE OF RENEWAL OF
REGISTRATION AS A CERTIFIED
NURSING ASSISTANT

This certifies that the registration of.....
.....as a certified nursing assistant
(name of person)

is renewed for the year ending the 31st of December

19....

Date.....

Signature of Director

(301)

7

THE NURSES REGISTRATION ACT, 1951

O. Reg. 49/52.

General Regulations.

New.

Approved—31st of January, 1952.

Filed—5th February, 1952, 3.40 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE NURSES REGISTRATION ACT, 1951

INTERPRETATION

1. In these regulations "registrar" means the
person appointed by the Board to be registrar.

ADMISSION TO SCHOOLS OF NURSING

2. An applicant for admission to a school of nursing
shall

(a) be of a minimum age of 17 years,

(b) possess

(i) the Secondary School Graduation Diploma of the Department of Education where physics and chemistry of grades XI and XII or agriculture 1 and 2 of grades XI and XII have been taken as one of the options, or an equivalent certificate as determined by the Minister of Education, or

(ii) where the applicant resides in another province of Canada, qualification for entrance to a university in the province in which the applicant resides, and

(c) submit to the director of the school of nursing to which application is being made

(i) a birth certificate,

(ii) the report of a duly qualified medical practitioner certifying that the applicant is in good health and including the results of an x-ray examination of the chest, and

(iii) a certificate signed by a dentist certifying that the applicant is in good dental health.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

3.(1) The courses of instruction in a school of nursing shall include

(a) clinical experience and training in each of the subjects in column 1 of schedule 1 for at least the time set opposite each subject in column 2, and

(b) theoretical instruction in each of the subjects in column 1 of schedule 2 and instruction in the topics in column 2 for at least the time set opposite each topic in column 3.

(2) The provisions of subregulation 1 shall not apply to the Metropolitan School of Nursing operated by the Canadian Nurses Association at the City of Windsor.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION

4. Every applicant for registration by examination shall file an application with the registrar at least 30 days before the time set for examination and shall submit

(a) a certificate of qualification from a school of nursing, and

(b) the examination fee prescribed by subregulation 1 of regulation 12.

EXAMINATIONS

5.(1) The registrar shall conduct or cause to be conducted examinations for registration upon the subjects prescribed by subregulation 1 of regulation 3 at least once a year and at such other times as the Board may deem necessary.

(2) The examinations shall be held in every city or town where a school is located and at such other places as the Board may deem necessary.

REGISTRATION

6. The Board shall register any person who

(a) is a graduate of a school of nursing within Ontario,

(b) has passed the examinations prescribed by regulation 5, and

(c) pays the registration fee prescribed by subregulation 2 of regulation 12.

7. The Board shall register any person

(a) who has graduated from a school of nursing outside Ontario approved by the Board,

(b) who

(i) is registered outside Ontario under regulations similar to these regulations,

(ii) has registered outside Canada under regulations similar to these regulations but whose registration has been cancelled by reason of being a Canadian citizen, or

(iii) is unable to register in the place of graduation by reason of being a Canadian citizen and has passed the examinations prescribed by regulation 5, and

(c) who pays the registration fee prescribed by subregulation 3 of regulation 12.

8. The Board shall register every person who is registered under *The Nurses Act* when *The Nurses Registration Act, 1951* comes into force, but without payment of any fee.

9. The Board shall register without examination any person

(a) who

(i) graduated from a school of nursing, and

(ii) was eligible for registration as a registered nurse under any Act of this Legislature before the year 1926, and

(b) who has not registered as a registered nurse where that person

(c) applies for registration before the 31st of December 1953, and

(d) pays the registration fee prescribed by subregulation 2 of regulation 12.

CERTIFICATES OF REGISTRATION

10. The registrar shall issue to every registered nurse a certificate of registration in form 1.

RENEWAL OF REGISTRATION

11.(1) Every certificate of registration shall remain in force during the year ending the 31st of December in which it is issued and until the date of renewal prescribed by subregulation 2.

(2) Every registered nurse shall pay the annual fee prescribed by subregulation 4 of regulation 12 on or before the first Monday of February in each year and upon payment thereof the registrar shall issue a certificate of renewal of registration in form 2.

(3) No renewal certificate shall be issued where the fee for the year previous has not been paid until a reinstatement fee of \$2 has been paid.

FEES

12.(1) The examination fee under regulation 4 shall be \$5.

(2) The registration fee under regulation 6 or regulation 9 shall be \$10, but a person who does not register within 1 year of the date of the examination referred to in regulation 6 shall pay an additional fee of \$2.

(3) The registration fee under regulation 7 shall be \$15.

(4) The fee for renewal of registration under subregulation 2 of regulation 11 shall be \$2.

(5) All fees shall be paid to the Board.

DISCIPLINE

13. The Board may suspend or cancel a certificate of registration when it has been shown to the satisfaction of the Board after a hearing that the holder of the certificate

(a) has procured registration by misrepresentation or fraud,

- (b) has been guilty of malpractice,
 (c) has been convicted of any criminal offence in respect of the practice of nursing,
 (d) is mentally or physically incapable of the practice of nursing, or
 (e) is so given over to the use of alcohol or drugs as to render the holder incapable of practising nursing.

THE BOARD UNDER THE NURSES
 REGISTRATION ACT, 1951

GLADYS J. SHARPE
 President

WINNIFRED M. COOKE	EDITH HORTON
SISTER ST. CAMILLUS	MABEL A. FAIRFIELD
JEAN C. SANDERS	HELEN L. KEITH
RAHNO M. BEAMISH	PEARL STIVER
BLANCHE DUNCANSON	BIANCA M. BEYER
MARY B. MILLMAN	ALMA E. REID
IRENE MAYALL	MARTHA NEPHEW
HARRIET MCGEARY	EVA BRACKENRIDGE
JEWEL KILLORIN	MARION TRESIDDER
JEAN C. LEASK	JESSIE E. YOUNG
FLORENCE H. WALKER	

SCHEDULE 1

Column 1		Column 2
Item	Subject	Time in weeks
1	medical nursing and nutrition in relation to nursing	30
2	operating-room nursing and surgical nursing	30
3	obstetrical nursing	12
4	paediatric nursing	12

SCHEDULE 2

Column 1		Column 2		Column 3
Item	Subject	Item	Topics	Time in hours
1	Science	1	anatomy and physiology	80
		2	bacteriology	25
		3	chemistry	20
		4	nutrition in health and disease	45
		5	pharmacology and therapeutics	40
		6	psychology	10
2	Health and social education	7	physical and mental health, the principles of teaching, and community health and social needs of the community	70
3	Ethics and developments in nursing	8	ethics, history, development and trends	40
4	Elementary nursing	9	elementary principles and practice of nursing	150
5	Advanced nursing	10	medical nursing	40
		11	surgical nursing	35
		12	obstetrical and gynaecological nursing	35
		13	paediatric nursing	20
		14	ophthalmological and otolaryngological nursing	15
		15	nursing in communicable disease	20
6	Medical instruction	16	medicine	20
		17	surgery	20
		18	obstetrics and gynaecology	20
		19	paediatrics	15
		20	communicable diseases	10

FORM 1

The Nurses Registration Act, 1951

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION AS A REGISTERED NURSE

This is to certify that under *The Nurses Registration Act, 1951* and the regulations and subject to the limitations thereof.....

..... is registered as a Registered Nurse.

Dated at Toronto, the.....day of.....19..

For the Board

Registrar

FORM 2

The Nurses Registration Act, 1951

CERTIFICATE OF RENEWAL OF REGISTRATION AS A REGISTERED NURSE

This is to certify that the registration of..... as a Registered Nurse is renewed for the year ending the 31st of December 19....

Dated at Toronto, the.....day of.....19..

For the Board

Registrar

(302)

7

THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT

O. Reg. 50/52.

Camps in Territorial Districts.

Revoking parts of O. Regs. 14/44 and

Revoking O. Regs. 73/45.

Approved—31st January, 1952.

Filed—5th February, 1952, 3.50 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE MINISTER UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT

1.(1) Clause *b* of regulation 1 of Ontario Regulations 14/44 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

(b) "contract physician" means a legally qualified medical practitioner who has entered into a medical contract with an employer;

(2) Clause *f* of regulation 1 of Ontario Regulations 14/44 is revoked.

(3) Regulation 1 of Ontario Regulations 14/44 is amended by adding the following clauses:

(bb) "employee" includes workman;

(dd) "medical arrangement" means an arrangement made by an employer for the medical, surgical and hospital care and treatment of his employees;

(ee) "medical scheme" means a scheme established by an employer for the medical, surgical and hospital care and treatment of his employees; and

(eee) "non-industrial accident" means personal injury to an employee not arising out of and in the course of his employment and for which the employer is not liable to provide or to pay compensation under The Workmen's Compensation Act.

2. Regulations 16, 17, 18, 18a and 19 of Ontario Regulations 14/44 are revoked.

3. Subregulations 2, 3 and 4 of regulation 20 of Ontario Regulations 14/44 are revoked and the following substituted therefor:

(2) Where an employer has entered into a medical contract under subregulation 1, he shall notify every workman in his employ of the name and address of the contract physician.

4. Regulations 20a, 21, 21a, 22 and 23 of Ontario Regulations 14/44 are revoked and the following substituted therefor:

21.(1) Where an employer of employees in a standard camp with the approval of the Minister

(a) has entered into a medical contract with a duly qualified medical practitioner referred to in regulation 22, or

(b) has

(i) established a medical scheme in accordance with clause *b* of regulation 23, or

(ii) entered into a medical arrangement in accordance with clause *c* of regulation 23

that employer may deduct the amount of \$1.50 per month from the wages of each employee entitled to the benefits of the medical contract, medical scheme or medical arrangement.

(2) No deductions shall be made under subregulation 1 unless

(a) the medical contract is in force and the medical and surgical care and treatment is available to the employees in accordance with the medical contract, or

(b) the medical scheme or medical arrangement is in force and the medical, surgical and hospital care and treatment is available to the employees in accordance with the medical scheme or medical arrangement.

MEDICAL CONTRACTS

22. The medical contract referred to in regulation 21 shall include provisions whereby

(a) the contract physician, with respect to the employees entitled to the benefits of the contract, is obliged to

(i) visit the standard camp as often as may be necessary to give adequate medical and surgical care and treatment,

(ii) render medical and surgical care and treatment to every employee,

(iii) report in writing to the Minister once a month all cases of sickness and non-industrial accidents suffered by employees during the previous month, and

- (iv) notify the Minister in writing of the name and address of any other medical practitioner engaged to perform any services under the contract, other than consultant services, and

- (b) the contract may be terminated by the employer when so required by the Minister under regulation 33.

APPROVAL AND NOTIFICATION OF MEDICAL CONTRACTS, MEDICAL SCHEMES OR MEDICAL ARRANGEMENTS

23. The Minister may approve

- (a) a medical contract which includes the provisions prescribed in regulation 22,
- (b) a medical scheme for the care and treatment of employees in a standard camp where
 - (i) one or more employers have established a camp or camps usually employing an aggregate of not less than 500 employees in a locality,
 - (ii) the camp or camps are so located that the facilities referred to in subclause iii are available to all the employees referred to in subclause i, and
 - (iii) adequate facilities are provided for the medical, surgical and hospital care and treatment of the employees referred to in subclause i suffering from sickness or non-industrial accidents, or
- (c) a medical arrangement for the care and treatment of employees in a standard camp where
 - (i) the camp is located in close proximity to or with ready means of access to established medical, surgical and hospital services and treatment, and
 - (ii) the services referred to in subclause i have adequate facilities for the medical, surgical and hospital care and treatment of all the employees.

23a.(1) When applying for the Minister's approval of a medical contract, medical scheme or medical arrangement, the employer shall deliver or send by registered post to the Minister

- (a) a copy of the medical contract, or
- (b) complete details of the medical scheme or medical arrangement including
 - (i) the location of the camp or camps,
 - (ii) the number of employees usually employed in the camp or camps,
 - (iii) the facilities for medical, surgical and hospital care and treatment of the employees,
 - (iv) the location of the facilities referred to in subclause iii,
 - (v) a statement showing the proposed expenditures of the amounts to be deducted, including expenditures for
 - (i) services of duly qualified medical practitioners,

- (ii) hospital care and treatment, and

- (iii) other items,

and

- (vi) the date of the end of the employer's fiscal year.

(2) When the Minister has approved a medical contract, medical scheme or medical arrangement, the employer shall so notify the employees and inform them of

- (a) the name and address of the contract physician, or
- (b) the location of the medical, surgical and hospital care and treatment available under the medical scheme or medical arrangement.

PAYMENT

23b. Where an employer makes deductions from wages under regulation 21, the employer shall pay out the total amount deducted

- (a) to the contract physician within one month after the money is deducted in the case of a medical contract, or
- (b) in the case of a medical scheme or a medical arrangement, in accordance with the medical scheme or medical arrangement.

RECORDS AND REPORTS

23c. Where an employer makes deductions from wages in accordance with a medical scheme or medical arrangement under regulation 21, the employer shall report in writing to the Minister once a month all cases of sickness or non-industrial accidents suffered by employees during the previous month.

23d.(1) The employer shall keep records showing

- (a) all sums deducted from the wages of employees under regulation 21, and
- (b) the disbursement of the sums so deducted.

(2) The employer shall permit inspection of the records at any reasonable time

- (a) by
 - (i) an inspector, or
 - (ii) an officer or employee in the Department who is designated by the Minister,

or

- (b) by a contract physician party to a medical contract.

23e. When so required by the Minister in writing an employer who makes deductions authorized under clause a of subregulation 1 of regulation 21 shall submit to the Minister a report for the period required by the Minister, showing

- (a) the number of employees employed by the employer,
- (b) the number of employees from whose wages any deduction for medical and surgical care has been made by the employer,

- (c) the total deductions for medical and surgical care, and
- (d) the sums paid under the medical contract to the contract physician.

23f.(1) Every employer who makes deductions authorized under clause *b* of subregulation 1 of regulation 21 shall submit to the Minister annually within the time and for the period mentioned in subregulation 2 a report showing the information mentioned in subregulation 3.

(2) The report shall be submitted within one month after the end of the employer's fiscal year, and shall contain the information for the previous fiscal year.

(3) The report shall show

- (a) the number of employees employed by the employer,
- (b) the number of employees from whose wages any deduction for medical and surgical care has been made by the employer,
- (c) the total deductions for medical, surgical and hospital care and treatment under a medical scheme or medical arrangement, and
- (d) the sums in detail applied pursuant to a medical scheme or medical arrangement.

(4) When so required by the Minister in writing, the employer shall submit an interim report for any period for which no report has been made.

5. Regulations 31, 32, 32*a* and 33 of Ontario Regulations 14/44 are revoked and the following substituted therefor:

31. Where a medical contract entered into under subregulation 1 of regulation 20 is varied or terminated, the employer shall forthwith by registered mail furnish to an inspector or to the Minister,

- (a) particulars of the variation, or
- (b) notice of the termination and the effective date thereof.

32.(1) Where the parties to a medical contract referred to in clause *a* of subregulation 1 of regulation 21 desire to vary the contract, the employer shall obtain the approval of the Minister before putting the proposed variation into effect.

(2) Where the contract is terminated by either party, the employer shall forthwith by registered mail give notice thereof to the Minister.

33.(1) Where an inspector believes that a contract physician

- (a) is neglecting, or
- (b) is unable
 - (i) by reason of the condition of his health,
 - (ii) by reason of the distance at which he resides or practices from the camp, or
- (iii) for any other reason,

to perform the duties imposed upon him by the contract,

he shall investigate the circumstances and report thereon fully to the Director of Industrial Hygiene of the Department.

(2) Where the Director is of opinion that the circumstances are such that the intent of these regulations is being substantially defeated as to that contract, he shall so report to the Minister, together with his recommendation.

(3) Where the Minister is satisfied that the intent of these regulations is being substantially defeated as to that contract, he shall so notify the employer and require him to terminate the contract and shall send a copy of the notification and requirement to the contract physician.

(4) Upon receipt of the notification from the Minister under subregulation 3, the employer shall immediately terminate the contract.

6. Ontario Regulations 73/45 are revoked.

COMMENCEMENT

7. These regulations shall come into force on the sixtieth day after publication in THE ONTARIO GAZETTE under The Regulations Act.

M. PHILLIPS
Minister of Health

(303)

7

THE PUBLIC HOSPITALS ACT

O. Reg. 51/52.
Classification of Hospitals.
Amending Regulations 341 of
Consolidated Regulations 1950.
Made—31st January, 1952.
Filed—5th February, 1952, 4.00 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UPON THE
RECOMMENDATION OF THE MINISTER
UNDER THE PUBLIC HOSPITALS ACT

1. Schedule 1 of Regulations 341 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by striking out the figures in column 2 of the item in column 1 and substituting therefor the figures in column 3 under the heading "Group C Hospitals" as set forth in Schedule I hereto.

SCHEDULE I
GROUP C HOSPITALS

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Item	Figures struck out	Figures substituted
52	78 26	78 47

(306)

7

Publications Under The Regulations Act

FEBRUARY 23rd, 1952

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 52/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the market of
Barry's Bay.
New.
Made—5th February, 1952.
Filed—5th February, 1952, 4.15 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (b) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (c) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- (d) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which chocolate drink, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Barry's Bay shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) chocolate drink		
quart.....	\$.20	\$.21
Pint.....	.11	.12
half-pint.....	.07	.08
8 ounces.....	.06	.07
7 ounces.....	.05	.06
(b) standard milk		
quart.....	.19	.20
pint.....	.10	.11
half-pint.....	.06	.07
(c) table cream		
half-pint.....	.19	.20
(d) whipping cream		
half-pint.....	.30	.31

3. These regulations shall come into force on the 16th of February, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD OF ONTARIO

(Seal) A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member
H. E. MCCALLUM
Member

Dated at Toronto, this 5th day of February 1952.

(320) 8

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 53/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the market of
Elmira.
New.
Made—5th February, 1952.
Filed—5th February, 1952, 4.20 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;
- (b) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (c) "skim-milk" means milk that contains not more than .25 per cent of butter fat;
- (d) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (e) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- (f) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, chocolate drink, skim-milk, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Elmira shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk		
quart.....	\$.16	\$.17
pint.....	.09	.10
half-pint.....	.06	.07
(b) chocolate drink		
quart.....	.21	.22
pint.....	.11	.12
half-pint.....	.08	.09
8 ounces.....	.07	.08
7 ounces.....	.06	.07
(c) skim-milk		
quart.....	.14	.15
(d) standard milk		
quart.....	.20	.21
pint.....	.11	.12
half-pint.....	.06	.07
(e) table cream		
half-pint.....	.25	.26
(f) whipping cream		
half-pint.....	.35	.36

3. These regulations shall come into force on the 16th of February, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
Chairman

K. M. BETZNER
Member

(Seal)

J. L. BURROWS
Member

H. E. McCALLUM
Member

Dated at Toronto, this 5th day of February 1952.

(321)

8

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 54/52.

Retail Milk Prices in the market of
St. Marys.

New.

Made—5th February, 1952.

Filed—5th February, 1952, 4.25 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;
- (b) "cereal treat" means milk that contains not less than 10 per cent and not more than 12 per cent of butter fat;
- (c) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (d) "skim-milk" means milk that contains not more than .25 per cent of butter fat;
- (e) "special milk" means milk that contains not less than 4 per cent of butter fat;
- (f) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (g) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- (h) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, cereal treat, chocolate drink, skim-milk, special milk, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of St. Marys shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk		
quart.....	\$.17	\$.18
pint.....	.09	.10
half-pint.....	.06	.07

(b) cereal treat		
quart.....	.65	.66
half-pint.....	.18	.19

(c) chocolate drink		
quart.....	.22	.23
pint.....	.12	.13
half-pint.....	.08	.09
8 ounces.....	.07	.08
7 ounces.....	.06	.07

(d) skim-milk		
quart.....	.15	.16

(e) special milk		
quart.....	.23	.24
pint.....	.13	.14
half-pint.....	.08	.09

(f) standard milk		
quart.....	.21	.22
pint.....	.12	.13
half-pint.....	.07	.08

(g) table cream		
quart.....	.85	.86
pint.....	.45	.46
half-pint.....	.25	.26

(h) whipping cream		
quart.....	1.25	1.26
pint.....	.65	.66
half-pint.....	.35	.36

3. These regulations shall come into force on the 16th of February, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
Chairman

K. M. BETZNER
Member

(Seal)

J. L. BURROWS
Member

H. E. McCALLUM
Member

Dated at Toronto, this 5th day of February, 1952.

(322)

8

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 55/52.

Retail Milk Prices in the market of
Uxbridge.

New.

Made—5th February, 1952.

Filed—5th February, 1952, 4.30 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;
- (b) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (c) "skim-milk" means milk that contains not more than .25 per cent of butter fat;

- (d) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (e) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat;
- (f) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, chocolate drink, skim-milk, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Uxbridge shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk quart.....	\$.17	\$.18
(b) chocolate drink quart.....	.21	.22
pint.....	.11	.12
half-pint.....	.07	.08
8 ounces.....	.06	.07
7 ounces.....	.05	.06
(c) skim-milk quart.....	.14	.15
pint.....	.08	.09
(d) standard milk quart.....	.20	.21
pint.....	.11	.12
half-pint.....	.06	.07
(e) table cream half-pint.....	.23	.24
(f) whipping cream half-pint.....	.35	.36

3. These regulations shall come into force on the 16th of February, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member
H. E. McCALLUM
Member

(Seal)

Dated at Toronto, this 5th day of February, 1952.

(323) 8

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 56/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the market of
Palmerston.
New.
Made—5th February, 1952.
Filed—5th February, 1952, 4.35 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;
- (b) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (c) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (d) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat;
- (e) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, chocolate drink, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Palmerston shall be as follows;

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk quart.....	\$.15	\$.16
(b) chocolate drink quart.....	.20	.21
pint.....	.12	.13
half-pint.....	.07	.08
8 ounces.....	.06	.07
7 ounces.....	.05	.06
(c) standard milk quart.....	.19	.20
pint.....	.11	.12
half-pint.....	.06	.07
(d) table cream pint.....	.42	.43
half-pint.....	.25	.26
(e) whipping cream pint.....	.55	.56
half-pint.....	.33	.34

3. These regulations shall come into force on the 16th of February, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member
H. E. McCALLUM
Member

(Seal)

Dated at Toronto, this 5th day of February, 1952.

(324) 8

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 57/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the market of
Millbrook, Bethany and Cavan.
New.
Made—5th February, 1952.
Filed—5th February, 1952, 4.40 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (b) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (c) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat;
- (d) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which chocolate drink, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Millbrook, Bethany and Cavan shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) chocolate drink		
pint.....	\$.11	\$.12
half-pint.....	.06	.07
(b) standard milk		
quart.....	.20	.21
pint.....	.11	.12
half-pint.....	.06	.07
(c) table cream		
half-pint.....	.25	.26
(d) whipping cream		
half-pint.....	.35	.36

3. These regulations shall come into force on the 16th of February, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD OF ONTARIO

(Seal) A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member
H. E. McCALLUM
Member

Dated at Toronto, this 5th day of February, 1952.

(325)

8

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O Reg 58/52
Retail Milk Prices in the market of
Port Dover.
New.
Made—5th February, 1952.
Filed—5th February, 1952, 4.45 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;
- (b) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;

- (c) "skim-milk" means milk that contains not more than .25 per cent of butter fat;
- (d) "special milk" means milk that contains not less than 4 per cent of butter fat;
- (e) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (f) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat;
- (g) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2 The maximum prices at which buttermilk, chocolate drink, skim-milk, special milk, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Port Dover shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk		
quart.....	\$.16	\$.17
pint.....	.09	.10
(b) chocolate drink		
quart.....	.21	.22
pint.....	.11	.12
half-pint.....	.07	.08
8 ounces.....	.06	.07
7 ounces.....	.05	.06
(c) skim-milk		
quart.....	.14	.15
(d) special milk		
quart.....	.22	.23
pint.....	.12	.13
half-pint.....	.07	.08
(e) standard milk		
quart.....	.20	.21
pint.....	.11	.12
half-pint.....	.06	.07
(f) table cream		
quart.....	.85	.86
pint.....	.45	.46
half-pint.....	.25	.26
(g) whipping cream		
quart.....	1.25	1.26
pint.....	.65	.66
half-pint.....	.35	.36

3. These regulations shall come into force on the 16th of February, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD OF ONTARIO

(Seal) A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member
H. E. McCALLUM
Member

Dated at Toronto, this 5th day of February, 1952.

(326)

8

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 59/52.

Retail Milk Prices in the markets of
Arnprior and Braeside.

New.

Made—5th February, 1952.

Filed—5th February, 1952, 4.50 p.m.

RÉGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;
- (b) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (c) "skim-milk" means milk that contains not more than .25 per cent of butter fat;
- (d) "sour cream" means cream that has been allowed to sour naturally or by the addition of a culture and that contains not less than 16 per cent of butter fat;
- (e) "special milk" means milk that contains not less than 4 per cent of butter fat;
- (f) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (g) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- (h) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, chocolate drink, skim-milk, sour cream, special milk, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the markets of Arnprior and Braeside shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk		
quart.....	\$.18	\$.19
pint.....	.10	.11
half-pint.....	.06	.07
(b) chocolate drink		
quart.....	.23	.24
pint.....	.13	.14
half-pint.....	.08	.09
8 ounces.....	.07	.08
7 ounces.....	.06	.07
(c) skim-milk		
quart.....	.16	.17
(d) sour cream		
quart.....	.85	.86
pint.....	.45	.46
half-pint.....	.25	.26
(e) special milk		
quart.....	.23	.24
pint.....	.13	.14
half-pint.....	.08	.09

(f) standard milk		
quart.....	.21	.22
pint.....	.12	.13
half-pint.....	.07	.08
(g) table cream		
quart.....	.85	.86
pint.....	.45	.46
half-pint.....	.25	.26
(h) whipping cream		
quart.....	1.25	1.26
pint.....	.65	.66
half-pint.....	.35	.36

3. These regulations shall come into force on the 16th of February, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD
OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member
H. E. MCCALLUM
Member

(Seal)

Dated at Toronto, this 5th day of February, 1952.

(327)

8

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 60/52.

Retail Milk Prices in the market of
Woodstock.

New.

Made—5th February, 1952.

Filed—5th February, 1952, 4.55 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;
- (b) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (c) "skim-milk" means milk that contains not more than .25 per cent of butter fat;
- (d) "special milk" means milk that contains not less than 4 per cent of butter fat;
- (e) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (f) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- (g) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2 The maximum prices at which buttermilk, chocolate drink, skim-milk, special milk, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Woodstock shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk		
quart.....	\$.16	\$.17
pint.....	.09	.10
(b) chocolate drink		
quart.....	.22	.23
pint.....	.12	.13
half-pint.....	.08	.09
8 ounces.....	.07	.08
7 ounces.....	.06	.07
(c) skim-milk		
quart.....	.15	.16
(d) special milk		
quart.....	.23	.24
pint.....	.13	.14
half-pint.....	.08	.09
(e) standard milk		
quart.....	.21	.22
pint.....	.12	.13
half-pint.....	.07	.08
(f) table cream		
quart.....	.85	.86
pint.....	.45	.46
half-pint.....	.25	.26
(g) whipping cream		
quart.....	1.25	1.26
pint.....	.65	.66
half-pint.....	.35	.36

3 These regulations shall come into force on the 16th of February, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member
H. E. McCALLUM
Member

(Seal)

Dated at Toronto, this 5th day of February, 1952.

(328)

8

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 61/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the market of
Harriston.
New.
Made—5th February, 1952.
Filed—5th February, 1952, 5.00 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;
- (b) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;

(c) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;

(d) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and

(e) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, chocolate drink, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Harriston shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk		
quart.....	\$.15	\$.16
(b) chocolate drink		
quart.....	.20	.21
pint.....	.10	.11
8 ounces.....	.06	.07
(c) standard milk		
quart.....	.19	.20
pint.....	.10	.11
half-pint.....	.05	.06
(d) table cream		
quart.....	.70	.71
pint.....	.38	.39
half-pint.....	.19	.20
(e) whipping cream		
quart.....	1.00	1.01
pint.....	.50	.51
half-pint.....	.28	.29

3. These regulations shall come into force on the 16th of February 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
H. E. McCALLUM
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member

(Seal)

Dated at Toronto, this 5th day of February 1952.

(329)

8

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 62/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the market of
Glencoe.
New.
Made—5th February, 1952.
Filed—5th February, 1952, 5.05 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1 In these regulations

- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;

- (b) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (c) "skim-milk" means milk that contains not more than .25 per cent of butter fat;
- (d) "special milk" means milk that contains not less than 4 per cent of butter fat;
- (e) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (f) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- (g) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, chocolate drink, skim-milk, special milk, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Glencoe shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk		
quart.....	\$.16	\$.17
(b) chocolate drink		
quart.....	.21	.22
pint.....	.12	.13
half-pint.....	.07	.08
(c) skim-milk		
quart.....	.14	.15
(d) special milk		
quart.....	.22	.23
pint.....	.13	.14
half-pint.....	.08	.09
(e) standard milk		
quart.....	.20	.21
pint.....	.12	.13
half-pint.....	.07	.08
(f) table cream		
quart.....	.85	.86
pint.....	.45	.46
half-pint.....	.25	.26
(g) whipping cream		
quart.....	1.25	1.26
pint.....	.65	.66
half-pint.....	.35	.36

3 These regulations shall come into force on the 16th of February, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
H. E. McCALLUM
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member

(Seal)

Dated at Toronto, this 5th day of February 1952.

(330)

8

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 63/52.

Retail Milk Prices in the market of
Merrickville.

New.

Made—5th February, 1952.

Filed—5th February, 1952, 5.10 p m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;
- (b) "cereal treat" means milk that contains not less than 10 per cent and not more than 12 per cent of butter fat;
- (c) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (d) "skim-milk" means milk that contains not more than .25 per cent of butter fat;
- (e) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (f) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat;
- (g) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, cereal treat, chocolate drink, skim-milk, standard milk, table cream, and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Merrickville shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk		
quart.....	\$.18	\$.19
(b) cereal treat		
quart.....	.65	.66
half-pint.....	.18	.19
(c) chocolate drink		
quart.....	.22	.23
pint.....	.12	.13
half-pint.....	.08	.09
(d) skim-milk		
quart.....	.15	.16
(e) standard milk		
quart.....	.21	.22
pint.....	.12	.13
half-pint.....	.07	.08
(f) table cream		
quart.....	.85	.86
pint.....	.45	.46
half-pint.....	.25	.26
(g) whipping cream		
quart.....	1.25	1.26
pint.....	.65	.66
half-pint.....	.35	.36

3. These regulations shall come into force on the 16th of February, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD OF ONTARIO

(Seal) A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member
H. E. McCALLUM
Member

Dated at Toronto, this 5th day of February, 1952.

(331)

8

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 64/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the market of
Mattawa.
New.
Made—5th February, 1952.
Filed—5th February, 1952, 5.15 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (b) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (c) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- (d) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which chocolate drink, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Mattawa shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) chocolate drink		
quart.....	\$.25	\$.26
pint.....	.15	.16
7 ounces.....	.06	.07
(b) standard milk		
quart.....	.20	.21
pint.....	.11	.12
half-pint.....	.06	.07
(c) table cream		
quart.....	.62	.63
pint.....	.34	.35
half-pint.....	.18	.19
(d) whipping cream		
quart.....	1.00	1.01
pint.....	.55	.56
half-pint.....	.30	.31

3. These regulations shall come into force on the 16th day of February, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD OF ONTARIO

(Seal) A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member
H. E. McCALLUM
Member

Dated at Toronto, this 5th day of February, 1952.

(332)

8

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 65/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the market of
Hespeler.
New.
Made—5th February, 1952.
Filed—5th February, 1952, 5.20 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;
- (b) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (c) "skim-milk" means milk that contains not more than .25 per cent of butter fat;
- (d) "sour cream" means cream that has been allowed to sour naturally or by the addition of a culture and that contains not less than 16 per cent of butter fat;
- (e) "special milk" means milk that contains not less than 4 per cent of butter fat;
- (f) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (g) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- (h) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, chocolate drink, skim-milk, sour cream, special milk, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold in the market of Hespeler shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk		
quart.....	\$.17	\$.18
pint.....	.09	.10
half-pint.....	.06	.07

(b) chocolate drink		
quart.....	.22	.23
pint.....	.12	.13
half-pint.....	.08	.09
8 ounces.....	.07	.08
7 ounces.....	.06	.07
(c) skim-milk		
quart.....	.15	.16
(d) sour cream		
quart.....	.85	.86
pint.....	.45	.46
half-pint.....	.25	.26
8 ounces.....	.20	.21
7 ounces.....	.18	.19
(e) special milk		
quart.....	.23	.24
pint.....	.13	.14
half-pint.....	.08	.09
(f) standard milk		
quart.....	.21	.22
pint.....	.12	.13
half-pint.....	.07	.08
8 ounces.....	.06	.07
7 ounces.....	.05	.06
(g) table cream		
quart.....	.85	.86
pint.....	.45	.46
half-pint.....	.25	.26
8 ounces.....	.20	.21
7 ounces.....	.18	.19
(h) whipping cream		
quart.....	1.25	1.26
pint.....	.65	.66
half-pint.....	.35	.36
8 ounces.....	.28	.29
7 ounces.....	.25	.26

3. These regulations shall come into force on the 16th of February, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
Chairman

K. M. BETZNER
Member

(Seal) J. L. BURROWS
Member

H. E. McCALLUM
Member

Dated at Toronto, this 5th day of February 1952.

(333) 8

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 66/52.

Retail Milk Prices in the markets of
Aurora and Richmond Hill.

New.

Made—5th February, 1952.

Filed—5th February, 1952, 5.25 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by

churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;

- (b) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;

- (c) "skim-milk" means milk that contains not more than .25 per cent of butter fat;

- (d) "special milk" means milk that contains not less than 4 per cent of butter fat;

- (e) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;

- (f) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and

- (g) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, chocolate drink, skim-milk, special milk, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the markets of Aurora and Richmond Hill shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk		
quart.....	\$.18	\$.19
pint.....	.10	.11
half-pint.....	.06	.07
(b) chocolate drink		
quart.....	.23	.24
pint.....	.13	.14
half-pint.....	.08	.09
8 ounces.....	.07	.08
7 ounces.....	.06	.07
(c) skim-milk		
quart.....	.16	.17
(d) special milk		
quart.....	.23	.24
pint.....	.13	.14
half-pint.....	.08	.09
(e) standard milk		
quart.....	.21	.22
pint.....	.12	.13
half-pint.....	.07	.08
8 ounces.....	.06	.07
7 ounces.....	.05	.06
(f) table cream		
quart.....	.85	.86
pint.....	.45	.46
half-pint.....	.25	.26
8 ounces.....	.20	.21
7 ounces.....	.18	.19
(g) whipping cream		
quart.....	1.25	1.26
pint.....	.65	.66
half-pint.....	.35	.36
8 ounces.....	.28	.29
7 ounces.....	.25	.26

3. These regulations shall come into force on the 16th of February, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD
OF ONTARIO

- (Seal)

A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member
H. E. McCALLUM
Member

Dated at Toronto, this 5th day of February 1952.

(334)] 8

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 67/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the market of
Stouffville.
New.
Made—5th February, 1952.
Filed—5th February, 1952, 5.30 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations
- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;

(b) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;

(c) "skim-milk" means milk that contains not more than .25 per cent of butter fat;

(d) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;

(e) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat;

(f) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.
2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, chocolate drink, skim-milk, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Stouffville shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk		
quart.....	\$.16	\$.17
(b) chocolate drink		
quart.....	.22	.23
pint.....	.12	.13
half-pint.....	.07	.08
(c) skim-milk		
quart.....	.15	.16
(d) standard milk		
quart.....	.21	.22
pint.....	.12	.13
half-pint.....	.07	.08

(e) table cream		
quart.....	.85	.86
pint.....	.45	.46
half-pint.....	.25	.26
(f) whipping cream		
quart.....	1.25	1.26
pint.....	.65	.66
half-pint.....	.35	.36

3. These regulations shall come into force on the 16th of February, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD
OF ONTARIO

- (Seal)

A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member
H. E. McCALLUM
Member

Dated at Toronto, this 5th day of February, 1952.

(335) 8

THE OLD AGE ASSISTANCE ACT, 1951

O. Reg. 68/52.
General Regulations.
New and revoking Regulations 309 of
Consolidated Regulations 1950.
Made—7th February, 1952.
Filed—8th February, 1952, 3.30 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE
OLD AGE ASSISTANCE ACT, 1951.

APPLICATION FOR ASSISTANCE

1. (1) Application for assistance shall be made in writing to the Director in form 1.
- (2) The application shall be supported by a statutory declaration of the applicant or person making application on behalf of the applicant in the form indorsed on form 1.
- (3) The application shall be accompanied by
- (a) a statutory declaration in form 2 made by a reliable and disinterested person, other than the applicant, as regards residence in Canada of the applicant, and

(b) a consent to inspect assets in form 3.

2. A consent addressed to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics to furnish information as to age to the Director shall be in form 4.

DESIGNATION OF INVESTIGATORS

3. Every field-worker of the Department of Public Welfare is designated as an investigator.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF INVESTIGATORS

4. An investigator shall, at the request of the Director, investigate and report in writing to the Director upon

- (a) the persons and under the conditions specified in clause a of section 1 of the Act, and

(b) any matter in respect of assistance.

DUTIES OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES

5. A local authority shall without charge to the applicant

(a) obtain the necessary information for and complete form 1 and form 2, and

(b) attend upon execution and send the executed forms to the Director.

MEDICAL AND DENTAL SERVICES

6. A recipient shall without cost be entitled to receive

(a) medical services provided under any agreement in writing in force from time to time between the Crown and the Ontario Medical Association, and

(b) dental services provided under any agreement in writing in force from time to time between the Crown and The Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.

REVOCATION

7. Regulations 309 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are revoked.

FORM 1

The Old Age Assistance Act, 1951

APPLICATION FOR ASSISTANCE

I.....make application under *The Old Age Assistance Act, 1951*, to the Director for assistance and in support thereof furnish the following information:

1. Name of applicant:
(Surname) (Christian names in full—underline name in common use)

2. Present address:
Street or Village, Town, City ,
Rural Route..... or Post Office.....

Lot..... Con..... Living with.....

Township of..... County or District of.....

3. Reach my home from Highway No..... as follows.....

4. If applicant is a married woman, state full maiden name.....

5. State whether applicant has changed the applicant's name.....

If so, state the name before the change was made.....

6. Place of birth.....

7. Date of birth.....

8. State evidence of date of birth.....

9. State name of father..... Maiden name of mother.....

10. State full Christian name of spouse.....

Place of birth of spouse.....

Date of birth of spouse.....

11. If born outside Canada, state date of arrival in Canada.....

12.(a) Name of place or places of residence of applicant during the twenty years preceding the date of this application.

Municipality	Province or Country	Street Address	From			To		
			Day	Month	Year	Day	Month	Year
.....								
.....								
.....								
.....								
.....								
.....								
.....								
.....								
.....								

(b) If the applicant has not resided in Canada during the twenty years immediately preceding the proposed commencement of assistance, state place or places of residence in Canada prior to the twenty years for an aggregate period equal to twice the aggregate period of absences from Canada during the twenty years.

Municipality	Province or Country	Street Address	From			To		
			Day	Month	Year	Day	Month	Year

13. Sex of applicant.....
14. State whether applicant is now married person, an unmarried person, widow, widower or divorced person.....
15. Date and place of marriage.....
16. State whether spouse is sighted or blind.....
17. If married, state whether applicant is living with spouse.....
18. State whether spouse is a recipient of old age assistance or blind person's allowance.....
19. Occupation of applicant.....
20. Occupation of spouse.....
21. The INCOME of the applicant and spouse is:

Description	Applicant	Spouse
	\$.....	\$.....

22. The means of subsistence of the applicant and spouse is.....
23. REAL PROPERTY owned by applicant or spouse at the date of this application is:

Description	Owned by Applicant (assessed value)	Owned by spouse (assessed value)
	\$.....	\$.....

24. PERSONAL PROPERTY apart from household furnishings and personal effects owned by applicant or spouse at the date of this application is:

Description	Owned by Applicant	Owned by spouse
(1) Cash on hand	\$	\$
(2) Money in Post Office, Savings Bank, Chartered Bank or other institution. State particulars		
(3) Money held in trust for applicant or spouse. State name and address		
(4) Money loaned by applicant or spouse. State particulars		
(5) Securities. State particulars		
(6) Interest in business or venture of any kind. State particulars		
(7) Immediate realizable value of the amount remaining to be paid to a recipient or his spouse under a mortgage or agreement for sale		
(8) The proceeds of insurance received by a recipient or spouse		
(9) The cash surrender value of life insurance available to a recipient or his spouse		
(10) Other property. State particulars		

25. State whether applicant or spouse assigned or transferred any real or personal property to any person or persons within the five years preceding the date of this application

If so, state particulars as follows:

Property transferred	Name and address of person to whom transferred, and relationship if any	Date of transfer	Amount still due
Real property			\$
Cash or Mortgages			
Interest in business			
Securities			
Other property			

26. State if applicant is in receipt of any allowance paid under *The Blind Persons Allowances Act, 1951*, any pension paid under *The Old Age Security Act (Canada)* or an allowance under the *War Veterans' Allowance Act, 1946 (Canada)*

27. Give names of all living sons and daughters and the amount contributed by each for maintenance of applicant or spouse during the past year:

FORM 2

The Old Age Assistance Act, 1951

DECLARATION AS TO RESIDENCE OF APPLICANT

CANADA

ONTARIO

TO WIT.

IN THE MATTER OF *The Old Age Assistance Act, 1951*
and

In the matter of the application of

for assistance

I, ... of
(address)

in the Province of do solemnly declare:

1. That I have been acquainted with the above-named applicant, and I have lived in Canada, at the dates and places as follows:

from 19 , to 19 , at

from 19 , to 19 , at

from 19 , to 19 , at

from 19 , to 19 , at

(Post Office) (Province)

2. That the applicant has, to my personal knowledge, resided in Canada at the dates and places as follows:

from 19 , to 19 , at

from 19 , to 19 , at

from 19 , to 19 , at

from 19 , to 19 , at

3. That I am a disinterested person and I a relative of the applicant.

(am or am not)

(If a relative of applicant, declare relationship in paragraph 4.)

4. I am

AND I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true and knowing it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of the *Canada Evidence Act*.

Declared before me at

..... in the Province of

..... this

..... day of 19

(signature)

Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, or
Commissioner for taking affidavits.

FORM 3

The Old Age Assistance Act, 1951

CONSENT TO INSPECT ASSETS

I, ... an applicant
for assistance under *The Old Age Assistance Act, 1951*, consent that any investigator under the Act inspect and
have access to any account held by me alone or jointly, in any bank, trust company or other financial institution
or to any assets held in trust for me by any person or any records relating to any of them.

Dated this day of 19

Witness

(Signature of Applicant)

(Address)

FORM 4

The Old Age Assistance Act, 1951

CONSENT

To the Dominion Bureau of Statistics,
Ottawa, Ontario.

I am an applicant for Old Age Assistance under *The Old Age Assistance Act, 1951*, and I consent to the Director of Old Age Assistance obtaining information as to my age and I state:

Name in full.....

Maiden name.....

Date and place of birth.....

Full name of father.....
(Give full Christian name or names)

Full name of mother.....
(Give full Christian name or names)

Names of brothers and sisters when I was living with my parents.....

.....

.....

Name of husband or wife.....

Date and place of marriage.....

Names of children.....

Specific locality of my residence in Canada as below:.....

Census Date	City, Town, Village, Township or rural municipality	If in City, Street Address and Ward	County	Province	With whom living
Apr. 5, 1891					
Mar. 31, 1901					
June 1, 1911					
June 1, 1921					

Dated at..... this..... day of..... 19.....

Name.....
(signature of applicant)

Address.....

Publications Under The Regulations Act

MARCH 1st, 1952

THE BLIND PERSONS' ALLOWANCES ACT, 1951

O. Reg. 69/52.
General Regulations.
New.
Made—7th February, 1952.
Filed—8th February, 1952, 3.35 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE BLIND PERSONS' ALLOWANCES ACT, 1951

APPLICATION FOR AN ALLOWANCE

1. (1) Application for an allowance shall be made in writing to the Director in form 1.

(2) The application shall be supported by a statutory declaration of the applicant or person making the application on behalf of the applicant in the form indorsed on form 1.

(3) The application shall be accompanied by

(a) a statutory declaration in form 2 made by a reliable and disinterested person, other than the applicant, as regards residence in Canada of the applicant, and

(b) a consent to inspect assets in form 3.

2. A consent addressed to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics to furnish information as to age to the Director shall be in form 4.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF INVESTIGATORS

3. An investigator shall at the request of the Director, investigate and report in writing to the Director upon

(a) the persons and under the conditions specified in clause *a* of section 1 of the Act, and

(b) any matter in respect of allowances.

DUTIES OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES

4. A local authority shall without charge to the applicant

(a) obtain the necessary information for and complete form 1 and form 2, and

(b) attend upon execution and send the executed forms to the Director.

MEDICAL AND DENTAL SERVICES

5. A recipient shall without cost be entitled to receive

(a) medical services provided under any agreement in writing in force from time to time between the Crown and the Ontario Medical Association, and

(b) dental services provided under any agreement in writing in force from time to time between the Crown and The Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.

FORM 1

The Blind Persons' Allowances Act, 1951

APPLICATION FOR AN ALLOWANCE

I.....make application under *The Blind Persons' Allowances Act, 1951*, to the Director for an allowance and in support thereof furnish the following information:

1. Name of applicant:
(surname) (Christian names in full — underline name in common use)

2. Present address:
Street or Village, Town, City
Rural Route.....or Post Office.....

Lot.....Con.....Living with.....

Township of.....County or District of.....

3. Reach my home from Highway No.....as follows.....

4. If applicant is a married woman, state full maiden name.....

5. State whether applicant has changed the applicant's name.....

If so, state the name before the change was made.....

6. Place of birth.....

7. Date of birth.....

8. State evidence of date of birth.....

9. State name of father.....Maiden name of mother.....

10. State full Christian name of spouse.....
Place of birth of spouse.....
Date of birth of spouse.....
11. If born outside Canada, state date of arrival in Canada.....
- 12.(a) Name of place or places of residence of applicant during the ten years preceding the date of this application.

Municipality	Province or Country	Street Address	From			To		
			Day	Month	Year	Day	Month	Year

- (b) If the applicant has not resided in Canada during the ten years immediately preceding the proposed commencement of an allowance, state place or places of residence in Canada prior to the ten years for an aggregate period equal to twice the aggregate period of absences from Canada during the ten years.

Municipality	Province or Country	Street Address	From			To		
			Day	Month	Year	Day	Month	Year

13. Sex of applicant.....
14. State whether applicant is now a married person, an unmarried person, widow, widower or divorced person.....
15. Date and place of marriage.....
16. State whether spouse is sighted or blind.....
17. If an unmarried person, widow, widower, divorced person or a person living separate and apart from spouse, with dependent children, give names, ages and relationship of children.

Name	Age	Relationship (son, step-son, daughter or step-daughter)

18. If married, state whether applicant is living with spouse.....
19. State whether spouse is a recipient of old age assistance or blind person's allowance.....

20. Occupation of applicant.....
21. Occupation of spouse.....
22. The INCOME of the applicant and spouse is:

Description	Applicant	Spouse
.....	\$.....	\$.....
.....		
.....		

23. The means of subsistence of the applicant and spouse is.....
-
- 24.(a) State time at which the applicant first considered himself to be a blind person.....
- (b) State cause of applicant's impaired vision, if known.....

25. REAL PROPERTY owned by applicant or spouse at the date of this application is:

Description	Owned by Applicant (assessed value)	Owned by Spouse (assessed value)
.....	\$.....	\$.....
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		

26. PERSONAL PROPERTY apart from household furnishings and personal effects owned by applicant or spouse at the date of this application is:

Description	Owned by Applicant	Owned by Spouse
(1) Cash on hand.....	\$.....	\$.....
(2) Money in Post Office, Savings Bank, Chartered Bank or other institution. State particulars.....		
(3) Money held in trust for applicant or spouse. State name and address.....		
(4) Money loaned by applicant or spouse. State particulars.....		
(5) Securities. State particulars.....		
(6) Interest in business or venture of any kind. State particulars.....		
(7) Immediate realizable value of the amount remaining to be paid to a recipient or his spouse under a mortgage or agreement for sale.....		
(8) The proceeds of insurance received by a recipient or spouse.....		
(9) The cash surrender value of life insurance available to a recipient or his spouse.....		
(10) Other property. State particulars.....		

27. State whether applicant or spouse assigned or transferred any real or personal property to any person or persons within the five years preceding the date of this application.....

If so, state particulars as follows:

Property transferred	Name and address of person to whom transferred, and relationship if any	Date of transfer	Amount still due
Real property.....			\$.....
Cash or Mortgages.....			
Interests in business.....			
Securities.....			
Other property.....			

28. State if applicant is in receipt of any assistance under *The Old Age Assistance Act, 1951*, a pension under *The Old Age Security Act (Canada)*, a pension in respect of blindness under the *Pensions Act (Canada)* or an allowance under *The War Veterans' Allowance Act, 1946 (Canada)*.....

29. Give names of all living sons and daughters and the amount contributed by each for maintenance of applicant or spouse during the past year:

Name	Address	Age	Son or Daughter S. or D.	Married or Single M. or S.	Number of Children	Con-tributed \$ c.	Living with applicant Yes or No
.....							
.....							
.....							
.....							
.....							
.....							
.....							

Dated at.....this.....day of.....19....

.....
(signature of applicant)
or
(signature of person on behalf of applicant)

.....
(signature of Local Authority completing application)
.....
(official title)

STATUTORY DECLARATION SUPPORTING APPLICATION FOR AN ALLOWANCE

CANADA
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO
TO WIT: In the matter of *The Blind Persons' Allowances Act, 1951*

I,.....do solemnly declare:
(Name in full)

- 1. I am the applicant named in the foregoing application for an allowance (or the person making application on behalf of the applicant).
- 2. All the statements in the foregoing application are true to the best of my knowledge and belief and no information required to be given has been concealed or omitted

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of the *Canada Evidence Act*.

Declared before me at.....
 in the Province of Ontario this.....
 day of..... 19.....

 Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, or
 Commissioner for taking affidavits.

.....
 (signature)

FORM 2

The Blind Persons' Allowances Act, 1951

DECLARATION AS TO RESIDENCE OF APPLICANT

CANADA } IN THE MATTER OF *The Blind Persons' Allowances Act, 1951*
 ONTARIO } and
 TO WIT: } In the matter of the application of

 for an allowance

I,.....of.....
 (address)

in the Province of.....do solemnly declare:

1. That I have been acquainted with the above-named applicant, and I have lived in Canada, at the dates and places as follows:

from....., 19 , to....., 19 , at.....
 from....., 19 , to....., 19 , at.....
 from....., 19 , to....., 19 , at.....
 from....., 19 , to....., 19 , at.....
 (Post Office) (Province)

2. That the applicant has, to my personal knowledge, resided in Canada at the dates and places as follows:

from....., 19 , to....., 19 , at.....
 from....., 19 , to....., 19 , at.....
 from....., 19 , to....., 19 , at.....
 from....., 19 , to....., 19 , at.....

3. That I am a disinterested person and I.....a relative of the applicant.
 (am or am not)

(If a relative of applicant, declare relationship in paragraph 4.)

4. I am.....

AND I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true and knowing it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of the *Canada Evidence Act*.

Declared before me at.....
in the Province of
this
day of..... 19.....

 Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, or
 Commissioner for taking affidavits.

.....
 (signature)

FORM 3

The Blind Persons' Allowances Act, 1951

CONSENT TO INSPECT ASSETS

I, ..., an applicant for an allowance under *The Blind Persons' Allowances Act, 1951*, consent that any investigator under the Act inspect and have access to any account held by me alone or jointly, in any bank, trust company or other financial institution or to any assets held in trust for me by any person or any records relating to any of them.

Dated.....this.....day of.....19....

.....
Witness (signature of applicant)
.....
(address)

FORM 4

The Blind Persons' Allowances Act, 1951

CONSENT

To the Dominion Bureau of Statistics,
Ottawa, Ontario.

I am an applicant for a blind person's allowance under *The Blind Persons' Allowances Act, 1951*, and I consent to the Director of Old Age Assistance obtaining information as to my age and I state:

Name in full.....

Maiden name.....

Date and place of birth.....

Full name of father.....
(Give full Christian name or names)

Full name of mother.....
(Give full Christian name or names)

Names of brothers and sisters when I was living with my parents.....
.....
.....

Name of husband or wife.....

Date and place of marriage.....

Names of children.....

Specific locality of my residence in Canada as below:.....

Census Date	City, Town, Village, Township or rural municipality	If in City, Street Address and Ward	County	Province	With whom living
Apr. 5, 1891					
Mar. 31, 1901					
June 1, 1911					
June 1, 1921					

Dated at.....this.....day of.....19....

Name.....
(signature of applicant)

Address.....
.....

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 70/52.
 Delivery of Milk.
 Amending O. Regs. 144/51 and revoking Regulation 1 of O. Regs. 253/51.
 Made—24th January, 1952.
 Approved—7th February, 1952.
 Filed—12th February, 1952, 8.45 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. Clause *b* of regulation 2 of Ontario Regulations 144/51 as made by regulation 1 of Ontario Regulations 253/51, is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

- (*b*) subject to regulations 3, 4, 4*a* and 4*b*, make more than 7 deliveries a week to any shop-keeper or retail consumer; or

2. Ontario Regulations 144/51 as amended by regulation 2 of Ontario Regulations 253/51 are further amended by adding thereto the following regulation:

- 4*b*. No distributor shall deliver milk on Sunday or Wednesday to a consumer in the areas named in Column 1 and described in Column 2 of Schedule 4.

SCHEDULE 4

Item	Column 1 Name of Area	Column 2 Description of Area
1	City of Niagara Falls	the whole

3. Regulation 1 of Ontario Regulations 253/51 is revoked.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
 Chairman
 K. M. BETZNER
 Member
 H. E. McCALLUM
 Member
 J. L. BURROWS
 Member

Dated at Toronto, this 24th day of January, 1952.

(370) 9

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 71/52.
 Containers Used by Distributors.
 Amending Regulations 294 of Consolidated Regulations 1950.
 Made—24th January, 1952.
 Approved—7th February, 1952.
 Filed—12th February, 1952, 8.55 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. Regulations 294 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are amended by adding thereto the following part:

PART VI**CONTAINERS**

46. This part applies to containers used by distributors.

47. Containers used by distributors in direct or indirect retail sales of buttermilk, cereal treat, skim-milk, sour cream, special milk, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream shall be in the following sizes:

- (*a*) gallon
 (*b*) half-gallon
 (*c*) quart
 (*d*) pint
 (*e*) half-pint

2. These regulations shall come into force on the 1st of May, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
 Chairman
 K. M. BETZNER
 Member
 J. L. BURROWS
 Member
 H. E. McCALLUM
 Member

Dated at Toronto, this 24th day of January 1952.

(371) 9

THE HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT

O. Reg. 72/52.
 Extension of Time—Permits and Licences.
 New.
 Made—7th February, 1952.
 Filed—12th February, 1952, 9.15 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT

1. Notwithstanding the provisions of Ontario Regulations 264/44 and Ontario Regulations 17/52, the term of

- (*a*) motor vehicle permits,
 (*b*) trailer permits,
 (*c*) operators' licences, and
 (*d*) chauffeurs' licences,

issued for the year 1951 is extended from the 31st of January 1952 to and including the 29th of February 1952.

(372) 9

THE HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT

O. Reg. 73/52.
Wind-shield Stamps.
Amending O. Regs. 264/44.
Made—7th February, 1952.
Filed—12th February, 1952, 9.25 a.m.

**REGULATIONS MADE UNDER
THE HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT**

1. Ontario Regulations 264/44, as amended by Ontario Regulations 256/51, are further amended by adding thereto the following regulation:

- 8b. No person shall affix around, on or over the back or front of a wind-shield stamp, any opaque or written material that impairs or is likely to impair the legibility of any part of the stamp.

(373)

9

THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION ACT

O. Reg. 74/52.
Public School Inspectors' Certificates.
Amending Regulations 63 of
Consolidated Regulations 1950 and
Revoking Regulation 1 of O. Regs.
303/51.
Made—23rd January, 1952.
Approved—7th February, 1952.
Filed—12th February, 1952, 9.35 a.m.

**REGULATIONS MADE BY THE MINISTER
UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
ACT**

1. Clause *b* of subregulation 2 of regulation 4 of Regulations 63 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 as made by regulation 1 of Ontario Regulations 303/51 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

- (b) a pass degree in arts where the candidate obtains the degree with a standard of 66 per cent in any 5 courses of study more advanced than course 1 and grade B in any other 5 courses of study.

2. Subregulation 3 of regulation 4 of Regulations 63 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

- (3) For the purposes of clause *a* of subregulation 1 of regulation 2 the University of Western Ontario degrees shall be as follows:

- (a) any honour degree in arts or science required for admission to the course of study leading to a High School Assistant's Certificate, Type A; and

- (b) a pass degree in arts or science where the candidate

- (i) obtains the degree with a standard of 66 per cent on the final examinations, and
(ii) successfully completes the first, second, third and fourth year courses of study in English,

3. Regulation 1 of Ontario Regulations 303/51 is revoked.

W. J. DUNLOP
Minister of Education

TORONTO, January 23rd, 1952

(374)

9

THE TEACHERS' SUPERANNUATION ACT

O. Reg. 75/52.
Designated Schools and Classes.
Amending Regulations 358 of
Consolidated Regulations 1950.
Made—7th February, 1952.
Filed—12th February, 1952, 9.45 a.m.

**REGULATIONS MADE UNDER
THE TEACHERS' SUPERANNUATION ACT**

1. Regulations 358 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are amended by adding thereto the following regulation:

DESIGNATED SCHOOLS AND CLASSES

- 15a. The class operated by The Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, for children whose hearing is impaired is designated a class within the meaning of subclause ii of clause *d* of section 1 of the Act.

(375)

9

THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION ACT

O. Reg. 76/52.
Allowances for Examiners at Grade
XIII Examinations.
Amending Regulations 48 of
Consolidated Regulations 1950.
Made—30th January, 1952.
Approved—7th February, 1952.
Filed—12th February, 1952, 9.55 a.m.

**REGULATIONS MADE BY THE MINISTER
UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
ACT**

1. Subregulation 4 of regulation 3 of Regulations 48 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

- (4) A chief presiding officer shall be paid at the rate of \$12 a day and an assistant presiding officer at the rate of \$10 a day.

2. Regulations 77 and 78 of Regulations 48 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are revoked and the following substituted therefor:

ALLOWANCES FOR EXAMINERS

77. An examiner-in-chief shall be paid

- (a) \$40 for setting a question paper assigned to him by the Minister,
(b) \$20 for a 6-hour day for attendance at board and committee meetings which the Minister requires him to attend, and

(c) \$20 for a 6-hour day for

- (i) reading answer papers,
- (ii) attendance at meetings with associate examiners, or
- (iii) special duties assigned by the Minister.

78.(1) An associate examiner or other examiner appointed by the Minister shall be paid \$18 for a 6-hour day for reading answer papers or assisting in the examination of candidates.

(2) Under subregulation 1 an examiner may be paid \$18 for working at least 3½ hours on Saturday.

W. J. DUNLOP
Minister of Education

TORONTO, January 30, 1952

(376)

9

THE WOLF AND BEAR BOUNTY ACT

O. Reg. 77/52.
Disposition of Wolfskins.
Amending Regulations 370 of
Consolidated Regulations 1950.
Made—7th February, 1952.
Filed—13th February, 1952, 9.10 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE WOLF AND BEAR BOUNTY ACT

1. Regulation 3 of Regulations 370 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

3. Where a wolfskin marked as provided in regulation 7 is not required for the purpose of the Crown it shall be returned to the person to whom the bounty has been paid, and it shall become his property.

(377)

9

THE GAME AND FISHERIES ACT

O. Reg. 78/52.
Sealing of skins or pelts of Beaver,
Fisher and Marten.
Amending Regulations 129 of
Consolidated Regulations 1950.
Made—7th February, 1952.
Filed—13th February, 1952, 9.20 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE GAME AND FISHERIES ACT

1. Regulation 14 of Regulations 129 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

SEALING OF SKINS OR PELTS OF BEAVER, FISHER AND
MARTEN

14. The sealing of the skins and pelts of beaver, fisher and marten shall be done by inserting through the eye-hole or the nose a numbered seal with the letters "ONT" stamped thereon.

(378)

9

THE GAME AND FISHERIES ACT

O. Reg. 79/52.
Open Season for Beaver 1951-52.
New and Revoking O. Regs. 162/51,
206/51 and 269/51.
Made—7th February, 1952.
Filed—13th February, 1952, 9.30 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE GAME AND FISHERIES ACT

OPEN SEASON FOR BEAVER

1. The holder of a licence in form 2 or form 6 of Regulations 129 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 may trap, hunt, take or kill any beaver, or possess the carcass, pelt or any part thereof, in the localities described

(a) in schedule 1 to the end of the 21st of May, 1952, and

(b) in schedule 2 to the end of the 15th of April, 1952.

2. Ontario Regulations 162/51, 206/51 and 269/51 are revoked.

SCHEDULE 1

1. The territorial districts of Algoma, Cochrane, Kenora, Manitoulin, Rainy River, Sudbury, Thunder Bay and Timiskaming.

2. That part of the Territorial District of Nipissing which is northerly and westerly of a line located as follows:

COMMENCING at the north-west angle of the Township of West Ferris; thence easterly along the northerly boundary of that township to the westerly shore of Trout Lake; thence northerly and easterly along the westerly and northerly shore of Trout Lake and along the northerly shore of the Mattawa River to the boundary between Ontario and Quebec.

SCHEDULE 2

1. The territorial districts of Muskoka and Parry Sound.

2. That part of the Territorial District of Nipissing which is southerly and easterly of the line located in item 2 of schedule 1.

3. The counties of Brant, Bruce, Carleton, Dufferin, Dundas, Durham, Elgin, Essex, Frontenac, Glengarry, Grenville, Grey, Haldimand, Halton, Hastings, Huron, Kent, Lambton, Lanark, Leeds, Lennox and Addington, Lincoln, Middlesex, Norfolk, Northumberland, Ontario, Oxford, Peel, Perth, Peterborough, Prescott, Prince Edward, Renfrew, Russell, Simcoe, Stormont, Victoria, Waterloo, Welland, Wellington, Wentworth and York, and the Provisional County of Haliburton.

(379)

9

THE INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS ACT

O. Reg. 80/52.
Painting and Decorating Industry
and Zones.
Amending Regulations 227 of
Consolidated Regulations 1950.
Made—12th February, 1952.
Filed—13th February, 1952, 1.00 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE MINISTER UNDER THE INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS ACT

1.(1) Regulation 1 of Regulations 227 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by adding thereto the following subregulation:

BRANTFORD ZONE

- (1a) That part of Ontario described in item 1a of Appendix A is designated as a zone, to be known as the "Brantford Zone", for any business, calling, trade, undertaking and work of any nature whatsoever and any branch thereof and any combination of the same which may be designated or defined in Part II as an industry for the purposes of the Act.

(2) Appendix A of Regulations 227 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by adding thereto the following item:

BRANTFORD ZONE

- 1a. The City of Brantford and the suburban area adjacent thereto and lying within a line drawn as follows: commencing where the centre line of the road allowance between concessions 3 and 4 meets the production southerly of the line between lots 38 and 39 in Concession 3 in the Township of Brantford, thence northerly along the production and the line between lots 38 and 39 and its production northerly to the centre line of the road allowance between concessions 2 and 3, thence westerly along the centre line of the road allowance between Concession 2 and the W. K. Smith Tract, thence westerly along that centre line to the centre line of the road allowance between Concession 2 and the Smith and Kerby Tract, thence westerly, north-westerly and south-westerly along the last-mentioned road allowance to the centre line of the road allowance between concessions 2 and 3, thence westerly along the centre line of the last-mentioned road allowance to the line between lots 32 and 33 produced southerly, thence northerly along the production and the line between lots 32 and 33 and its production northerly to the centre line of the road allowance between concessions 1 and 2, thence westerly along the centre line of the road allowance to the line between lots 29 and 30 in Concession 2 produced northerly, thence southerly along the production and the line between lots 29 and 30 to a point distant 1,000 feet measured northerly along the line between lots 29 and 30 from the southerly limit of Concession 2, thence westerly parallel to and distant 1,000 feet measured northerly and perpendicularly from the southerly limit of Concession 2 to a point in the line between lots 25 and 26 in Concession 2, thence southerly along the line between lots 25 and 26 in Concession 2 to and southerly across the road allowance between concessions 2 and 3 to the line between lots 25 and 26 in Concession 3, thence southerly along the line between lots 25 and 26 in Concession 3 to a point in the high-water mark on the left-hand shore of the Grand River down-stream, thence south-easterly and southerly along the high-water mark to the city limit of the City of Brantford, thence in a general southerly direction along the city limit to the most northerly angle of the Brant Farm Tract, thence south-westerly in a straight line across Brant Farm Tract and Clench Tract to an angle in the north-westerly limit of the Stewart and Ruggles Tract, thence south-westerly along the north-westerly limit to a point distant 2,640 feet measured perpendicularly from the north-easterly limit of lot 13 in the First Range East of Mount

Pleasant Road, thence south-easterly parallel to and distant 2,640 feet measured north-easterly and perpendicularly from the north-easterly limit of lot 13 to its intersection by the production north-easterly in a straight line of the south-easterly limit of lot 13, thence north-easterly along the production of the south-easterly limit of lot 13 to a point in the high-water mark on the left-hand shore down-stream of the Grand River, thence in a general north-easterly direction following the high-water mark to the south-westerly limit of lot 2 in the Front Concession west of Mohawk Mission in the Township of Onondaga, thence south-easterly along the south-westerly limit to the production south-westerly in a straight line of the south-easterly limit of lot 28 in the Farley Tract in the Township of Brantford, thence north-easterly along the production and the south-easterly limit of lot 28 to the most easterly angle of lot 28, thence northerly along the easterly limit of the road between lots 12 and 13 in the Joseph Johnson Grant and its production northerly to the centre line of the Hamilton and Brantford Road, thence westerly along the centre line to the production southerly of the centre line of the road between lots 9 and 11 in the Joseph Johnson Grant, thence northerly along the centre line to the centre line of the road between the Joseph Johnson Grant and the Farley Tract, thence north-westerly along the last-mentioned centre line to the north-westerly limit of the road between lots 4 and 5 in the Joseph Johnson Grant produced south-westerly, thence north-westerly along the south-westerly limit of lot 4 in the Joseph Johnson Grant to the most westerly angle of lot 4; thence westerly in a straight line across lot 1 in the Joseph Thomas Grant to the intersection of the westerly limit of lot 1 with the centre line of the road allowance between concessions 3 and 4 in the Township of Brantford, thence westerly along the centre line to the place of commencement.

2. Item 6 of Appendix B of Regulations 227 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is struck out and the following substituted therefor:

PAINTING AND DECORATING INDUSTRY

6. The Painting and Decorating Industry is defined as all work done by painters, decorators, paper-hangers and glaziers in the
- construction,
 - erection,
 - repair,
 - remodelling, or
 - alteration

of the whole or a part of a building or structure except maintenance repairs to the buildings and premises used in the operation of a manufacturing, industrial or service institution, including the minor installations or alterations incidental to the maintenance of the buildings and premises, where performed by the regular employees of the manufacturing, industrial or service institution.

3. Item 32 of Appendix C of Regulations 227 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is struck out and the following substituted therefor:

KITCHENER—WATERLOO ZONE

32. The cities of Kitchener and Waterloo.

CHARLES DALEY
Minister of Labour

February 12, 1952

(380)

9

THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT

O. Reg. 81/52.
 Superannuation Plan.
 Amending Regulations 372 of
 Consolidated Regulations 1950.
 Made—5th February, 1952.
 Approved—13th February, 1952.
 Filed—18th February, 1952, 2.50 p.m.

**REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT**

1. Regulation 2 of Regulations 372 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by adding thereto the following:

(2a) Subject to subregulation 3 every new employee who has at the date of his entry into the service of the Board or at the date of his appointment as a commissioner attained his forty-fifth birthday

(a) if the employee is in the service or is a commissioner on the date this regulation comes into force, shall on and from that date be a member of the plan; and

(b) if the employee enters the service or is appointed a commissioner after the date this regulation comes into force, shall be eligible from the date of that entry or appointment to become, and on completion of 3-months' service shall from the date of completion be, a member of the plan.

2. Subregulation 3 of regulation 2 of Regulations 372 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by striking out the word "forty-fifth" and substituting therefor the word "fifty-fifth".

E. E. SPARROW
 Chairman.

(Seal)

S. R. JOHNSTON
 Secretary.

Dated at Toronto, this 5th day of February, 1952.

(405) 9

THE DIVISION COURTS ACT

O. Regs. 82/52.
 Territorial Limits of Division.
 Amending O. Regs. 270/50.
 Made—13th February, 1952.
 Filed—18th February, 1952, 3.15 p.m.
 —By Direction

**REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE
DIVISION COURTS ACT**

1. The index of schedules of descriptions of division court boundaries in Ontario Regulations 270/50 is amended by striking out:

Wellington	1	200
"	2	201
"	4	202
"	5	203
"	7	204
"	8	205
"	10	206
"	11	207

and substituting therefor:

Wellington	1	200
"	4	202
"	7	204
"	8	205
"	10	206
"	11	207

2. Schedules 200, 201 and 203 of Ontario Regulations 270/50 are revoked and the following substituted therefor:

SCHEDULE 200

1. The City of Guelph.

2. The townships of

(a) Eramosa,

(b) Guelph,

(c) Puslinch, and

(d) Erin.

3. The Village of Erin.

(406)

9

THE HOMES FOR THE AGED ACT

O. Reg. 83/52.
 Forms.
 Amending Regulations 142 of
 Consolidated Regulations 1950.
 Made—13th February, 1952.
 Filed—18th February, 1952, 4.30 p.m.

**REGULATIONS MADE UNDER
THE HOMES FOR THE AGED ACT**

1. Part 2 of form 3 of Regulations 142 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is struck out and the following substituted therefor:

INFORMATION REQUIRED WHEN APPLICANT IS IN RECEIPT OF OLD-AGE SECURITY, OLD-AGE ASSISTANCE, OR BLIND PERSON'S ALLOWANCE

11. Is applicant in receipt of

(i) old-age security.....
 (yes or no)

(ii) old-age assistance.....
 (yes or no)

(iii) blind person's allowance.....
 (yes or no)

12. If answer to any part of item 11 is yes, give amount of monthly cheque \$.....

13. Does the applicant's spouse (if any) receive old-age security, old-age assistance, or blind person's allowance?.....
 (yes or no)

2. Item 18 of part 3 of form 3 of Regulations 142 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is struck out and the following substituted therefor:

18. Security, assistance, allowance, pension, superannuation or annuities:

	Amount Monthly	
	Appli- cant	Appli- cant's Spouse
(a) old-age security	\$	\$
(b) old-age assistance	\$	\$
(c) blind person's allowance	\$	\$
(d) war pension	\$	\$
(e) superannuation or retirement pension	\$	\$
(f) annuity (specify source)	\$	\$

3.(1) Clause *a* of sub-item 3 of item 3 of form 5 of Regulations 142 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 as made by Ontario Regulations 255/51 is amended by striking out the words "old-age pensioners and blind pensioners" and substituting therefor the words "recipients of old-age assistance or blind person's allowance".

(2) Clause *b* of sub-item 3 of item 3 of form 5 of Regulations 142 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 as made by Ontario Regulations 255/51 is amended by striking out the words "old-age pensioners and blind pensioners" and substituting therefor the words "recipients of old-age assistance or blind person's allowance".

(3) Clause *a* of sub-item 3 of item 9 of form 5 of Regulations 142 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 as made by Ontario Regulations 255/51 is amended by striking out the words "old-age pensioners and blind pensioners" and substituting therefor the words "recipients of old-age assistance or blind person's allowance".

(4) Clause *b* of sub-item 3 of item 9 of form 5 of Regulations 142 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 as made by Ontario Regulations 255/51 is amended by striking out the words "old-age pensioners and blind pensioners" and substituting therefor the words "recipients of old-age assistance or blind person's allowance".

4. Item 2 of form 6 of Regulations 142 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 as made by Ontario Regulations 255/51 is amended by striking out the sub-heading "Old-age and blind pensioners" under maintenance classification and substituting therefor the sub-heading "Recipients of old-age assistance and blind person's allowance".

5. Item 3 of form 6 of Regulations 142 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 as made by Ontario Regulations 255/51 is amended by striking out the sub-heading "Old-age and blind pensioners" under stay of residents according to maintenance classification and substituting therefor the sub-heading "Recipients of old-age assistance and blind person's allowance".

6. Clause *b* of sub-item 3 of item 2 of form 7 of Regulations 142 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 as made by Ontario Regulations 255/51 is amended by striking out the words "old-age or blind pensioners under *The Old Age Pensions Act*, or the *Old Age Pensions Act* (Canada)" and substituting therefor the words "recipients of old-age assistance or blind person's allowance under *The Old Age Assistance Act*, 1951 or *The Blind Persons' Allowances Act*, 1951".

7.(1) Sub-item 1 of item 1 of form 8 of Regulations 142 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 as made by Ontario Regulations 255/51 is amended by striking out the words "OTHER THAN RESIDENTS WHO ARE IN RECEIPT OF AND PAYING A BLIND OR OLD-AGE PENSION" and substituting therefor the words "OTHER THAN RESIDENTS WHO ARE RECIPIENTS OF AND PAYING OLD-AGE ASSISTANCE OR BLIND PERSON'S ALLOWANCE".

(2) Sub-item 2 of item 1 of form 8 of Regulations 142 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 as made by Ontario Regulations 255/51 is amended by striking out the words "RESIDENTS WHO ARE IN RECEIPT OF AND PAYING A BLIND OR OLD-AGE PENSION" and substituting therefor the words "RESIDENTS WHO ARE RECIPIENTS OF AND PAYING OLD-AGE ASSISTANCE OR BLIND PERSON'S ALLOWANCE".

(3) Item 2 of form 8 of Regulations 142 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 as made by Ontario Regulations 255/51 is amended by

- (a) striking out the words "Total net cost of maintenance", and
- (b) adding the following figure, in parenthesis, and words "(3) Total net cost of maintenance".

(407) 9

THE CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS ACT

O. Reg. 84/52.
Forms.
Amending Regulations 18 of Consolidated Regulations 1950.
Made—13th February, 1952.
Filed—18th February, 1952, 4.40 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UPON THE
RECOMMENDATION OF THE MINISTER
UNDER THE CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS
ACT

1.(1) Sub-clause *i* of clause *g* of item 2 of form 1 of Regulations 18 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by striking out the words "Old Age and Blind Pensioners" and substituting therefor the words "Recipients of old-age assistance or blind person's allowance".

(2) Sub-clause *ii* of clause *g* of item 2 of form 1 of Regulations 18 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by striking out the words "Old Age and Blind Pensioners" and substituting therefor the words "Recipients of old-age assistance or blind person's allowance".

(3) Item 12 of form 1 of Regulations 18 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by striking out the words "REFUNDS TO PENSIONERS" and substituting therefor the words "SPENDING ALLOWANCE TO INMATES".

2 Item 7 of form 3 of Regulations 18 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by striking out the sub-heading "Old Age and Blind Pensioners Only" under classification of paying and non-paying inmates and substituting therefor the sub-heading "Recipients of old-age assistance or blind person's allowance".

(408) 9

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 85/52.

Retail Milk Prices in the market of
Sioux Lookout.

New.

Made—19th February, 1952.

Filed—19th February, 1952, 3.50 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;
- (b) "cereal treat" means milk that contains not less than 10 per cent and not more than 12 per cent of butter fat;
- (c) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (d) "skim-milk" means milk that contains not more than .25 per cent of butter fat;
- (e) "sour cream" means a cream that has been allowed to sour naturally or by the addition of a culture and that contains not less than 16 per cent of butter fat;
- (f) "special milk" means milk that contains not less than 4 per cent of butter fat;
- (g) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (h) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- (i) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, cereal treat, chocolate drink, skim-milk, sour cream, special milk, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream, may be sold by retail in the market of Sioux Lookout shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk		
quart.....	\$.20	\$.21
(b) cereal treat		
quart.....	.65	.66
pint.....	.33	.34
half pint.....	.18	.19
(c) chocolate drink		
quart.....	.25	.26
pint.....	.13	.14
half pint.....	.08	.09
(d) skim-milk		
quart.....	.19	.20
(e) sour cream		
quart.....	.80	.81
pint.....	.44	.45
half pint.....	.24	.25
(f) special milk		
quart.....	.25	.26
pint.....	.14	.15

(g) standard milk

quart.....	.23	.24
pint.....	.13	.14
half pint.....	.08	.09

(h) table cream

quart.....	.80	.81
pint.....	.44	.45
half pint.....	.24	.25

(i) whipping cream

quart.....	1.25	1.26
pint.....	.65	.66
half pint.....	.35	.36

3. These regulations shall come into force on the 1st of March, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD
OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member
.....
Member

(Seal)

Dated at Toronto, this 19th day of February 1952.

(412)

9

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 86/52.

Retail Milk Prices in the market of
Prescott.

New.

Made—19th February, 1952.

Filed—19th February, 1952, 3.55 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;
- (b) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (c) "skim-milk" means milk that contains not more than .25 per cent of butter fat;
- (d) "special milk" means milk that contains not less than 4 per cent of butter fat;
- (e) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (f) "table cream" means cream that contain not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- (g) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, chocolate drink, skim-milk, special milk, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Prescott shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk		
quart.....	\$.15	\$.16
pint.....	.09	.10
(b) chocolate drink		
quart.....	.21	.22
pint.....	.11	.12
half-pint.....	.07	.08
(c) skim-milk		
quart.....	.15	.16
(d) special milk		
quart.....	.22	.23
pint.....	.12	.13
half-pint.....	.08	.09
(e) standard milk		
quart.....	.20	.21
pint.....	.11	.12
half-pint.....	.07	.08
(f) table cream		
quart.....	.80	.81
pint.....	.43	.44
half-pint.....	.22	.23
(g) whipping cream		
quart.....	1.20	1.21
pint.....	.60	.61
half-pint.....	.32	.33

3. These regulations shall come into force on the 1st of March, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD
OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
(Seal) J. L. BURROWS
Member
Member

Dated at Toronto, this 19th day of February 1952.
(413) 9

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 87/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the market of
Mount Forest.
New.
Made—19th February, 1952.
Filed—19th February, 1952, 4.00 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations
- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;
- (b) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (c) "skim-milk" means milk that contains not more than .25 per cent of butter fat;

- (d) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (e) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- (f) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, chocolate drink, skim-milk, standard milk, table cream, and whipping cream, may be sold by retail in the market of Mount Forest shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk		
quart.....	\$.14	\$.15
(b) chocolate drink		
quart.....	.21	.22
pint.....	.12	.13
7 ounces.....	.04	.05
(c) skim-milk		
quart.....	.14	.15
(d) standard milk		
quart.....	.20	.21
pint.....	.11	.12
half-pint.....	.06	.07
(e) table cream		
quart.....	.70	.71
half pint.....	.22	.23
(f) whipping cream		
quart.....	1.00	1.01
pint.....	.60	.61
half pint.....	.35	.36

3. These regulations shall come into force on the 1st day of March, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD
OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
(Seal) J. L. BURROWS
Member
Member

Dated at Toronto, this 19th day of February 1952.
(414) 9

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 88/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the market of
Orangeville.
New.
Made—19th February, 1952.
Filed—19th February, 1952, 4.05 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;
- (b) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (c) "special milk" means milk that contains not less than 4 per cent of butter fat;
- (d) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (e) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- (f) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, chocolate drink, special milk, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Orangeville shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk		
quart.....	\$.15	\$.16
(b) chocolate drink		
quart.....	.20	.21
pint.....	.11	.12
half pint.....	.07	.08
7 ounces.....	.06	.07
(c) special milk		
quart.....	.21	.22
pint.....	.12	.13
half pint.....	.07	.08
(d) standard milk		
quart.....	.19	.20
pint.....	.11	.12
half pint.....	.06	.07
(e) table cream		
quart.....	.85	.86
pint.....	.45	.46
half pint.....	.25	.26
(f) whipping cream		
quart.....	1.25	1.26
pint.....	.65	.66
half pint.....	.35	.36

3. These regulations shall come into force on the 1st of March, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member
.....
Member

(Seal)

Dated at Toronto, this 19th day of February 1952.

(415)

9

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 89/52.

Retail Milk Prices in the market of
Burk's Falls.

New.

Made—19th February, 1952.

Filed—19th February, 1952, 4.10 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;
- (b) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (c) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (d) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- (e) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, chocolate drink, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Burk's Falls shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk		
quart.....	\$.17	\$.18
pint.....	.09	.10
(b) chocolate drink		
quart.....	.20	.21
pint.....	.10	.11
half-pint.....	.05	.06
(c) standard milk		
quart.....	.20	.21
pint.....	.11	.12
half-pint.....	.06	.07
(d) table cream		
quart.....	.75	.76
pint.....	.40	.41
half-pint.....	.22	.23
(e) whipping cream		
quart.....	1.15	1.16
pint.....	.55	.56
half-pint.....	.30	.31

3. These regulations shall come into force on the 1st of March, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member
.....
Member

(Seal)

Dated at Toronto, this 19th day of February 1952.

(416)

9

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 90/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the market of
Meaford and Thornbury.
New.
Made—19th February, 1952.
Filed—19th February, 1952, 4.15 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations
- (a) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
 - (b) "chocolate milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent of butter fat and a chocolate flavouring;
 - (c) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
 - (d) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
 - (e) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.
2. The maximum prices at which chocolate drink, chocolate milk, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Meaford and Thornbury shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) chocolate drink		
quart.....	\$.22	\$.23
pint.....	.12	.13
(b) chocolate milk		
quart.....	.23	.24
pint.....	.13	.14
(c) standard milk		
quart.....	.21	.22
pint.....	.11	.12
half-pint.....	.06	.07
(d) table cream		
quart.....	.68	.69
pint.....	.36	.37
half-pint.....	.21	.22
(e) whipping cream		
quart.....	1.00	1.01
pint.....	.55	.56
half-pint.....	.31	.32

3. These regulations shall come into force on the 1st of March, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD
OF ONTARIO

(Seal) A. B. CURREY
 Chairman
 K. M. BETZNER
 Member
 J. L. BURROWS
 Member

 Member

Dated at Toronto, this 19th day of February 1952.
(417) 9

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 91/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the market of
Hawkesbury.
New.
Made—19th February, 1952.
Filed—19th February, 1952, 4.20 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations
- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;
 - (b) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
 - (c) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
 - (d) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
 - (e) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.
2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, chocolate drink, standard milk, table cream, and whipping cream, may be sold by retail in the market of Hawkesbury shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk		
quart.....	\$.18	\$.19
(b) chocolate drink		
quart.....	.21	.22
half pint.....	.07	.08
(c) standard milk		
quart.....	.20	.21
pint.....	.11	.12
half pint.....	.06	.07
(d) table cream		
pint.....	.45	.46
half pint.....	.25	.26
(e) whipping cream		
pint.....	.65	.66
half pint.....	.35	.36

3. These regulations shall come into force on the 1st of March, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD
OF ONTARIO

(Seal) A. B. CURREY
 Chairman
 K. M. BETZNER
 Member
 J. L. BURROWS
 Member

 Member

Dated at Toronto, this 19th day of February 1952.
(418) 9

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 92/52.

Retail Milk Prices in the market of
Teeswater.

New.

Made—19th February, 1952.

Filed—19th February, 1952, 4.25 p.m.

**REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE MILK CONTROL ACT**

1. In these regulations

- (a) "chocolate milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent of butter fat and a chocolate flavouring;
- (b) "skim-milk" means milk that contains not more than .25 per cent of butter fat;
- (c) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat; and
- (d) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which chocolate milk, skim-milk, standard milk and table cream may be sold by retail in the market of Teeswater:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) chocolate milk		
quart.....	\$.22	\$.23
pint.....	.13	.14
half-pint.....	.08	.09
7 ounces.....	.07	.08
(b) skim-milk		
quart.....	.15	.16
(c) standard milk		
quart.....	.20	.21
pint.....	.11	.12
half-pint.....	.06	.07
(d) table cream		
half-pint.....	.20	.21

3. These regulations shall come into force on the 1st of March, 1952.

**THE MILK CONTROL BOARD
OF ONTARIO**

(Seal) A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member
Member

Dated at Toronto, this 19th day of February 1952.

(419) 9

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 93/52.

Retail Milk Prices in the market of
Arthur.

New.

Made—19th February, 1952.

Filed—19th February, 1952, 4.30 p.m.

**REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE MILK CONTROL ACT**

1. In these regulations

- (a) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (b) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (c) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- (d) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which chocolate drink, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Arthur shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) chocolate drink		
8 ounces.....	\$.05	\$.06
(b) standard milk		
quart.....	.20	.21
pint.....	.11	.12
half-pint.....	.06	.07
(c) table cream		
half-pint.....	.25	.26
8 ounces.....	.20	.21
(d) whipping cream		
half-pint.....	.35	.36
8 ounces.....	.28	.29

3. These regulations shall come into force on the 1st of March, 1952.

**THE MILK CONTROL BOARD
OF ONTARIO**

(Seal) A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member
Member

Dated at Toronto, this 19th day of February 1952.

(420) 9

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 94/52.

Retail Milk Prices in the market of
Belleville.

New.

Made—19th February, 1952.

Filed—19th February, 1952, 4.35 p.m.

**REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE MILK CONTROL ACT**

1. In these regulations

- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by

churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;

- (b) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (c) "skim-milk" means milk that contains not more than .25 per cent of butter fat;
- (d) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (e) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- (f) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, chocolate drink, skim-milk, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Belleville shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk quart.....	\$.15	\$.16
(b) chocolate drink quart.....	.19	.20
pint.....	.11	.12
half pint.....	.07	.08
8 ounces.....	.06	.07
7 ounces.....	.05	.06
(c) skim-milk quart.....	.12	.13
(d) standard milk quart.....	.20	.21
pint.....	.11	.12
half pint.....	.07	.08
(e) table cream quart.....	.70	.71
pint.....	.35	.36
half pint.....	.20	.21
(f) whipping cream quart.....	1.20	1.21
pint.....	.70	.71
half pint.....	.35	.36

3. These regulations shall come into force on the 1st of March, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD
OF ONTARIO

(Seal) A. B. CURREY
 Chairman
 K. M. BETZNER
 Member
 J. L. BURROWS
 Member

 Member

Dated at Toronto, this 19th day of February 1952.
(421) 9

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 95/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the market of
Norwich-Otterville.
New and Revoking O. Regs. 126/51.
Made—19th February, 1952.
Filed—19th February, 1952, 4.40 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;
- (b) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (c) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (d) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- (e) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, chocolate drink, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Norwich-Otterville shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk quart.....	\$.11	\$.12
(b) chocolate drink quart.....	.21	.22
pint.....	.11	.12
8 ounces.....	.06	.07
(c) standard milk quart.....	.20	.21
pint.....	.11	.12
half-pint.....	.06	.07
(d) table cream half-pint.....	.25	.26
(e) whipping cream half-pint.....	.35	.36

3. Ontario Regulations 126/51 are revoked.

4. These regulations shall come into force on the 1st day of March, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD
OF ONTARIO

(Seal) A. B. CURREY
 Chairman
 K. M. BETZNER
 Member
 J. L. BURROWS
 Member

 Member

Dated at Toronto, this 19th day of February 1952.
(422) 9

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 96/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the market of
Port Perry.
New.
Made—19th February, 1952.
Filed—19th February, 1952, 4.45 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;
- (b) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (c) "skim-milk" means milk that contains not more than .25 per cent of butter fat;
- (d) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (e) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- (f) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, chocolate drink, skim-milk, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Port Perry shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk quart.....	\$.15	\$.16
(b) chocolate drink quart.....	.20	.21
pint.....	.11	.12
half-pint.....	.06	.07
(c) skim-milk quart.....	.15	.16
(d) standard milk quart.....	.20	.21
pint.....	.11	.12
half-pint.....	.06	.07
(e) table cream half-pint.....	.20	.21
(f) whipping cream half-pint.....	.31	.32

3. These regulations shall come into force on the 1st of March, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD
OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member
.....
Member

(Seal)

Dated at Toronto, this 19th day of February 1952.

(423)

9

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 97/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the market of
Iroquois.
New.
Made—19th February, 1952.
Filed—19th February, 1952, 4.50 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;
- (b) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (c) "skim-milk" means milk that contains not more than .25 per cent of butter fat;
- (d) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (e) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- (f) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, chocolate drink, skim-milk, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Iroquois shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk quart.....	\$.12	\$.13
(b) chocolate drink quart.....	.18	.19
half-pint.....	.06	.07
(c) skim-milk quart.....	.12	.13
(d) standard milk quart.....	.18	.19
pint.....	.10	.11
half-pint.....	.06	.07
(e) table cream quart.....	.80	.81
pint.....	.40	.41
half-pint.....	.20	.21
(f) whipping cream quart.....	1.10	1.11
pint.....	.55	.56
half-pint.....	.28	.29

3. These regulations shall come into force on the 1st of March, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD
OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member
.....
Member

(Seal)

Dated at Toronto, this 19th day of February 1952.

(424)

9

THE LEASEHOLD REGULATIONS ACT, 1951

O. Reg. 98/52.

Leasehold Regulations.

Substitution for the Wartime Leasehold Regulations and revoking O. Regs. 83/51 and 176/51.

Made—20th February, 1952.

Filed—22nd February, 1952, 1.45 p.m.

—By Direction.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER
THE LEASEHOLD REGULATIONS ACT, 1951

THE WARTIME LEASEHOLD REGULATIONS

PART I

INTERPRETATION

1. In these regulations,

- (a) "clubhouse" means a dwelling-place occupied by a club incorporated for the purpose of carrying on its objects without pecuniary gain and which restricts the occupancy of the dwelling-place to members of the club;
- (b) "commercial accommodation" means,
 - (i) vacant land,
 - (ii) land used for business purposes and let upon a ground lease,
 - (iii) a place of business,
 - (iv) a structure, or part of a structure, used for combined business and dwelling purposes under a lease that is made to one tenant or two or more tenants jointly and the rental payable under which lease has not been apportioned in respect of that part used for business purposes and that part used as a dwelling-place,
 - (v) real property of which Her Majesty in right of Canada or of any province is tenant,
 and for the purposes of this clause "business" includes the practice of a profession but does not include the letting of rooms with or without board;
- (c) "dwelling-place" means a house, boarding house, lodging house, tourist home or cabin, apartment, flat or room, together with all out-buildings and appurtenances thereto belonging, and such heating, lighting, water, garage, janitor and other services including meals and such plant, equipment, furniture, furnishings or facilities as are supplied or to be supplied by the landlord or that the landlord expressly or impliedly agreed to supply, and includes the land upon which a dwelling-place is situated;
- (d) "hotel" means an establishment the operator of which,
 - (i) in one or more buildings, furnishes sleeping and living accommodation and facilities for the service of meals to the travelling public for remuneration, and
 - (ii) receives and lodges for remuneration all persons seeking shelter, unless there is reasonable ground for refusal, and

(iii) keeps a register in which the guests, on arrival, record their names and addresses, and

(iv) assumes responsibility for the goods and chattels of the guests in accordance with the law of Ontario, and

(v) filed his maximum rates or obtained fixation of his maximum rates under Order 316 of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board or holds a certificate issued by a Regionals Rentals Officer under subsection 3 of section 2 of Order 800 of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board or is designated as a hotel by the Rentals Administrator;

- (e) "landlord" means a person of whom another holds a right to the possession of a dwelling-place, a person who lets or sub-lets a dwelling-place or grants any leave and licence for the use of a dwelling-place, a person entitled to possession under a judgment or order of a court or under a statute, or a mortgagee or chargee in possession;
- (f) "lease" means an enforceable contract for the letting or sub-letting of a dwelling-place or any leave and licence for the use of a dwelling-place, whether such contract or leave and licence is made orally or in writing; and the verbs "let" and "sub-let" have a corresponding extended meaning;
- (g) "lodging" means a dwelling-place that is not a self-contained dwelling;
- (h) "Minister" means the minister designated by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to administer *The Leasehold Regulations Act, 1951*;
- (i) "order" means a general or specific order, direction, requirement, instruction, prescription, permission, prohibition, restriction or limitation made or issued in writing under these regulations;
- (j) "rental" means any payment or consideration, or any bonus or gratuity to or for the benefit of the landlord, for the possession, occupancy or use of a dwelling-place by the day, week, month or other period of time and includes a rate per person;
- (k) "Rentals Administrator" means the person appointed as such by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council and includes the person similarly appointed as the Deputy Rentals Administrator;
- (l) "Rentals Appraiser" means a person appointed as such by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council or designated as such by the Rentals Administrator;
- (m) "Rentals Board" means a Rentals Board constituted under these regulations;
- (n) "self-contained dwelling" means a dwelling-place the tenant of which is not required by any term or condition, express or implied, of his lease to share with any person the use of a water-closet or similar device, and for the purpose of this clause "tenant" means either one person or two or more persons jointly entitled to the same rights of occupancy and use of the dwelling-place;
- (o) "tenant" means a person who holds possession, occupancy or use of a dwelling-place under a lease;

- (p) "term certain" means a period of possession, occupancy or use of a dwelling-place, the right to which possession, occupancy or use, according to the law of Ontario, would terminate at the end of the period without notice by either the landlord or the tenant were it not for these regulations.

PART II

APPLICATION OF REGULATIONS

2.—(1) These regulations apply to every dwelling-place and lease therefor other than,

- (a) any living or sleeping room in an educational, religious, philanthropic, charitable, scientific, artistic, professional, social or sporting institution, or in a hospital or convalescent or nursing home, or in a clubhouse or hotel;
- (b) any real property let, with or without a dwelling-place, solely for the purposes of husbandry, agriculture or horticulture;
- (c) any living or sleeping room in a seasonal boarding house that, for purposes of this clause, means a boarding house that caters chiefly to persons who are on vacation or holidays and in which sleeping accommodation and three meals per day are made available to the guests by the operator, and includes a group of buildings so operated by the same operator in one or more of which sleeping accommodation is supplied to the guests and in one or more of which three meals per day are made available by him to such guests;
- (d) any commercial accommodation;
- (e) any building that on the 1st of January, 1947, was in process of being completed by original construction and was not occupied in whole or in part before that date and any building the original construction of which was commenced after that date, and for the purpose of this clause "construction" does not include alterations or additions, structural or otherwise to an existing building;
- (f) any garage that is appurtenant to a dwelling-place and that is let to some person other than the tenant of the dwelling-place;
- (g) any lease of a dwelling-place in which lease Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation is the landlord either as principal or agent;
- (h) any room or rooms in a boarding house, and for the purpose of this clause "boarding house" means a boarding house the operator of which serves two or more meals per day to the occupant of the room or rooms in question;
- (i) any summer cottage, winter chalet, ski lodge, hunting lodge, tourist cabin or automobile-trailer that was untenanted on the 23rd of February, 1948, or that after such date becomes untenanted, notwithstanding that the accommodation later becomes tenanted;
- (j) any lease of a dwelling-place made between a landlord and a tenant who is or was at the time of the making of the lease the landlord's employee, servant or agent.

(2) If a rentals administrator has exempted a dwelling-place or a transaction or person from any of the provisions of an Order of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board or of the Wartime Leasehold Regulations, such dwelling-place, transaction or person shall to the extent of such exemption be exempt from the corresponding provisions of these regulations until the Rentals Administrator otherwise directs in writing.

(3) Part VI shall not apply to a building owned by Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation or owned by Her Majesty in right of Canada or of Ontario as represented by Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation.

(4) Part VI shall not apply to a tenant of a lodging let at a rate per person if any meals are supplied to such tenant at an inclusive rate.

PART III

ADMINISTRATION

3.—(1) The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may constitute one or more Rentals Boards for one or more municipalities.

(2) Where no Rentals Board is constituted for a municipality under subregulation 1 and the Court of Revision of the municipality is composed of one or three members, the members of the Court of Revision shall constitute the Rentals Board for the municipality.

(3) Where no Rentals Board is constituted for a municipality under subregulation 1 and the Court of Revision of the municipality is composed of five members, the council of the municipality may appoint any three members of the Court of Revision to constitute the Rentals Board for the municipality.

(4) Where a Rentals Board is constituted under subregulation 1 and is composed of more than one member, one shall form a quorum, and where a Rentals Board is constituted under subregulation 2 or 3 and is composed of three members, two shall form a quorum.

(5) Where a Court of Revision is constituted a Rentals Board under subregulations 2 or 3, the council of the municipality before any application is heard by the Rentals Board, shall file with the Rentals Administrator the name of each member of the Rentals Board.

4.—(1) A Rentals Board may require such information in such manner as it may direct, may adopt such procedure as it deems proper, may inspect any dwelling-place and in the execution of its powers and duties shall have all the powers that may be conferred upon a commissioner appointed under *The Public Inquiries Act*, but no expense shall be incurred without the written authorization of the Rentals Administrator.

(2) The decision of a Rentals Board shall be final and conclusive.

5. The Rentals Administrator and the Rentals Appraisers shall have all the powers that may be conferred upon a commissioner appointed under *The Public Inquiries Act*.

6. No costs shall be awarded either party on any application or appeal under these regulations.

7.—(1) The Rentals Administrator may,

- (a) require any person to furnish such information as he may specify;
- (b) enter or authorize any other person to enter any dwelling-place to inspect it or to examine any books, records and documents relating thereto;
- (c) require any person to produce any books, records and documents relating to a dwelling-place at any place before the Rentals Administrator or before any person designated by him and may take or authorize any person to take possession of any such books, records and documents;
- (d) exempt any lease or dwelling-place from any provision of these regulations;

- (e) fix or vary the maximum rental for any dwelling-place that is not the subject of a pending application or appeal;
- (f) refer to a Rentals Appraiser or to a Rentals Board the fixation or variation of the maximum rental for any dwelling-place;
- (g) vary any decision of a Rentals Appraiser that is not the subject of a pending appeal or, with the approval of the Minister, vary any decision of a Rentals Board fixing or varying a maximum rental;
- (h) authorize the re-opening of any decision fixing or varying a maximum rental and the reconsideration of the matter as if the decision had not been made;
- (i) designate any person as a Rentals Appraiser for any area, with such of the powers of a Rentals Appraiser under these regulations as he may designate;
- (j) determine whether any particular real property,
 - (i) is a dwelling-place, or
 - (ii) is real property, commercial accommodation, a hotel or dwelling-place within the meaning of regulation 2,
 and may direct that such real property shall be governed by such of the provisions of these regulations as he may designate;
- (k) designate any dwelling-place as a hotel.

(2) The method and procedure of exercising his powers shall be such as the Rentals Administrator may adopt.

(3) The decision of the Rentals Administrator shall be final and conclusive and shall take effect on and after such date as he designates.

8. In any area for which no Rentals Appraiser is appointed, an application may be referred by the Rentals Administrator to the Rentals Board having jurisdiction in that area.

PART IV

MAXIMUM RENTALS

FIXATION

9.—(1) The maximum rentals for dwelling-places for which maximum rentals were in effect under the Wartime Leasehold Regulations on the 25th of February, 1952, shall be the maximum rentals for such dwelling-places under these regulations except as varied under these regulations.

(2) The maximum rentals for dwelling-places for which no maximum rentals were in effect under the Wartime Leasehold Regulations on the 25th of February, 1952, shall be the maximum rentals as fixed or varied under these regulations.

10. No person shall on behalf of himself or of another person let or offer to let a dwelling-place, or charge, demand, receive, collect, pay or offer to pay a rental therefor in excess of the maximum rental fixed therefor by or under these regulations or on terms and conditions that directly or indirectly increase the rental therefor payable beyond the maximum rental or that directly or indirectly decrease the obligations of the landlord performed or to be performed for such rental, or decrease the extent or the amount of the dwelling-place supplied or to be supplied for such rental.

11.—(1) Where a rental is subject to seasonal variation during year-round possession, the rental payable in each season shall be the maximum rental, if any, payable in the last corresponding season or as fixed or varied under these regulations.

(2) A lease for a dwelling-place may be made or renewed at the maximum rental payable under a sublease for the same dwelling-place and the same appurtenances, furniture, furnishings, equipment, fixtures, services and facilities as were supplied under the sublease.

(3) The last daily, weekly, monthly and seasonal maximum rentals for dwelling-places customarily rented only for a season or part of a season fixed under the Wartime Leasehold Regulations shall be the daily, weekly, monthly and seasonal maximum rentals under these regulations or as varied under these regulations.

(4) Where there is a maximum daily rental and a maximum weekly rental for a dwelling-place and the dwelling-place is occupied by the same tenant for seven consecutive days or longer, the maximum rental that may be charged, demanded, received, collected or paid for the occupancy shall be the maximum weekly rental.

12.—(1) A dwelling-place for which a maximum rental has been fixed shall include all appurtenances, furniture, furnishings, equipment, fixtures, services and facilities that were supplied or to be supplied by the landlord for such maximum rental.

(2) During the term of a lease for a dwelling-place or during any period of renewal or extension of such lease, no person shall, in the absence of an agreement between the landlord and the tenant to the contrary, discontinue or lessen any heating, lighting or cold or hot water service supplied or to be supplied by the landlord unless the landlord obtains from a Rentals Appraiser a written permit so to do and complies with the terms and conditions of such permit.

(3) An application for a permit shall be made in writing to a Rentals Appraiser who may grant or refuse a permit.

(4) If the landlord of a dwelling-place for which a maximum rental has been fixed lessens the amount of the accommodation or of any appurtenances, furniture, furnishings, equipment, fixtures, services or facilities that were supplied or to be supplied for the maximum rental, whether or not a permit has been granted under this regulation, he shall either before or within 30 days after the date of such lessening, make an application in Form 8 to a Rentals Appraiser for a variation of the maximum rental.

(5) Subregulation 4 does not authorize a landlord to break the conditions of any lease in effect for the dwelling-place.

13. Subject to subregulation 4 of regulation 21, if the landlord of a dwelling-place, after the date on which the maximum rental therefor was last fixed, increases the amount of the accommodation or supplies any appurtenances, furniture, furnishings, equipment, fixtures, services or facilities that were not supplied for the maximum rental fixed on such date, he shall not collect or receive any rental in excess of the maximum rental unless upon application by him the maximum rental is varied.

14.—(1) No person shall let a lodging at a rate per person unless the lodging is equipped and furnished, including bedding, linen and the laundering thereof, for the sleeping accommodation of each occupant.

(2) Where a lodging is equipped and furnished, including bedding, linen and the laundering thereof, for the sleeping accommodation of each occupant, the maximum rental shall be expressed as a maximum rate per person.

(3) If a lodging that forms part of the home of the landlord, and that is equipped and furnished, including bedding, linen and the laundering thereof, for the sleeping accommodation of each occupant, is let to a tenant who shares the home with the landlord, the maximum rate per person at which the landlord may let the lodging,

- (a) shall be the maximum rate per person that he had in effect under the Wartime Leasehold Regulations for any given number of occupants on the 25th of February, 1952;
- (b) to any number of occupants, for which number of occupants he had no maximum rate per person in effect under the Wartime Leasehold Regulations on the 25th of February, 1952, shall be the rate per person first charged by him after the 25th of February, 1952, for that number of occupants.

15.—(1) Subject to subregulations 3 and 4, where a lease of a self-contained dwelling for a term certain of not less than 2 years,

- (a) is made on or after the 15th of December, 1949, and before the 25th of February, 1952, between the landlord and a tenant who at the time of the making of the lease was in possession of the self-contained dwelling and whose tenancy was subject to the Wartime Leasehold Regulations; or
- (b) is made in writing on or after the 25th of February, 1952, between the landlord and a tenant who at the time of the making of the lease was in possession of the self-contained dwelling,

the rental reserved in the lease shall be deemed to be the maximum rental for the self-contained dwelling.

(2) The landlord of such self-contained dwelling shall serve on the tenant and file with a Rentals Appraiser, on or before the 1st of April, 1952, or within 30 days after the making of the lease, whichever is later, a statement in Form 14.

(3) If a lease for a self-contained dwelling is made for a term certain of not less than 2 years and the tenant at the time of the making of the lease was liable to dispossession under clause *c* of regulation 25 or regulation 33, the tenant, within 30 days of the making of the lease, may apply to the Rentals Board having jurisdiction in the municipality in which the self-contained dwelling is situated for a variation of the maximum rental as if the application were an appeal under Part V, and if the maximum rental is reduced, the lease shall be deemed to expire on the date of the decision of the Rentals Board and the tenancy shall thereafter be from month to month at the maximum rental as varied.

(4) The rental reserved in a lease for a term certain of not less than 2 years made on or after the 25th of February, 1952, shall not be deemed to be the maximum rental if the lease contains a provision whereby the landlord may terminate the lease by notice before the expiration of the first 2 years of the lease.

16.—(1) Any self-contained dwelling and any lease thereof that was not on the 1st of August, 1951, subject to Order 800 of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board shall be and be deemed to have been since that date subject to the Wartime Leasehold Regulations and shall be deemed to be a self-contained dwelling for which there is no maximum rental unless a maximum rental has been fixed for the self-contained dwelling after the 1st of August, 1951.

(2) Notwithstanding subregulation 1 of regulation 18, an application for a fixation of a maximum rental for such dwelling-place shall be made before or within

30 days of making a lease thereof, or on or before the 1st of April, 1952, whichever is later.

17.—(1) Any lease for a term certain made in respect of a self-contained dwelling that was not at the time of the making of the lease subject to Order 800 of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board and that was in effect on the 1st of August, 1951, shall be exempt from this Part,

- (a) in the case of a lease for a term certain of less than 2 years, during the term of such lease; and
- (b) in the case of a lease for a term certain of not less than 2 years, until the expiry of the first 2 years of the term of such lease or until the 1st of October, 1951, whichever is later.

(2) At the expiry of the first 2 years of the term of such lease for a term certain of not less than 2 years or on the 1st of October, 1951, whichever is later, the lease shall be deemed to be a lease from month to month and shall be subject to this Part unless the tenant elects in writing to confirm the provisions of the existing lease for the unexpired term of such lease, and the landlord may, within the first 2 years of such term or before the 1st of October, 1951, demand in writing that the tenant make such election within 30 days of the receipt of the demand, and in default of such election the lease shall be deemed to be confirmed for the unexpired term of the lease, and at the expiry of the term of the lease this Part shall apply to the lease.

18.—(1) The landlord of a dwelling-place described in subregulation 2, before or within 30 days after making a lease thereof, shall make an application in Form 2, 3 or 4, as the case may require, to a Rentals Appraiser to fix the maximum rental for the dwelling-place, and if an application is made, the landlord may collect the rental payable under the lease until the maximum rental is fixed, but if the landlord does not make an application before the end of the 30-day period, the tenant, on notifying the Rentals Appraiser of such failure, may thereafter withhold payment of all rental until he has been notified by the Rentals Appraiser that an application has been made.

(2) The dwelling-places to which this regulation applies are,

- (a) those for which there is no maximum rental;
- (b) those that have been altered since the date on which the maximum rental thereof was last fixed resulting in substantially different accommodation;
- (c) those that have been customarily rented for a season or seasons if rented for a period not included in such season or seasons;
- (d) those for which the maximum rental is not ascertainable by the landlord.

(3) If a lease for a dwelling-place the maximum rental for which is fixed under this regulation has been in effect at any time within 6 months before the date on which the decision is made, the maximum rental shall take effect from a date 6 months before the decision was made, but in no case shall the maximum rental take effect before the 1st of January, 1952.

(4) In no case shall the maximum rental for a dwelling-place be fixed by a Rentals Appraiser under this regulation at an amount that, in his opinion, is higher than the maximum rental generally prevailing on the 1st of January, 1952, for a similar dwelling-place in the vicinity or in a similar residential district in the same municipality.

PROCEDURE ON APPLICATION FOR FIXATION AND
VARIATION OF MAXIMUM RENTALS

19.—(1) An application to a Rentals Appraiser for the fixation or variation of a maximum rental shall be made as follows:

- (a) The application shall be completed in duplicate and filed with the Rentals Appraiser.
- (b) The Rentals Appraiser shall forward 1 copy of the application to the opposite party, if any, by mail.
- (c) The opposite party, if any, within 10 days after the date on which it was mailed to him, may forward to the Rentals Appraiser any written statement that he desires to make.

(2) The Rentals Appraiser may,

- (a) require such additional information from either party as he may direct, conduct a hearing and adopt such procedure at the hearing as he deems proper;
- (b) fix or vary the maximum rental of the dwelling-place described in the application or dismiss the application;
- (c) refer any application to the Rentals Board for decision;
- (d) of his own motion fix or vary the maximum rental for a dwelling-place as if an application had been made therefor.

(3) Every decision by a Rentals Appraiser shall continued in effect until varied in accordance with these regulations.

(4) Every variation of the maximum rental for a dwelling-place shall be deemed to be the fixation of the maximum rental for the dwelling-place.

(5) On an application for an increase of the maximum rental of a self-contained dwelling the party applying shall pay to the Rentals Appraiser a fee of \$5 at the time of filing the application.

VARIATION

20.—(1) The landlord of a dwelling-place may make an application in Form 5, 6 or 7, as the case may require, to a Rentals Appraiser for a variation of the maximum rental for a dwelling-place by reason of any of the following circumstances,

- (a) an increase in the taxes or water rates payable by the landlord since the 31st of December, 1950, and resulting otherwise than from a structural alteration, addition or improvement, in which case the Rentals Appraiser may increase the maximum rental by an amount that in his opinion is commensurate with the amount of such increase in taxes or water rates;
- (b) an increase in the amount of the accommodation or the supplying of appurtenances, furniture, furnishings, equipment, fixtures, services or facilities that were not supplied or to be supplied for the maximum rental, in which case the Rentals Appraiser may increase the maximum rental by an amount that in his opinion is commensurate with the increased rental value of the dwelling-place;
- (c) renovating, repairing or redecorating of the dwelling-place involving the expenditure of an amount not less than 5 per cent of the assessed value of the dwelling-place, in which case the Rentals Appraiser may increase the maximum

rental by an amount that in his opinion is commensurate with the increased rental value of the dwelling-place;

(d) the maximum rental for the dwelling-place is substantially lower than the maximum rental generally prevailing on the 1st of January, 1952, for a similar dwelling-place in the vicinity or in a similar residential district in the same municipality, in which case the Rentals Appraiser may increase the maximum rental to an amount not exceeding such generally prevailing maximum rental;

(e) the tenant, on the date of the application, is sub-letting three or more rooms in the dwelling-place, in which case the Rentals Appraiser may increase the maximum rental to an amount not more than 10 per cent more than the maximum rental generally prevailing on the 1st of January, 1952, for a similar dwelling-place in the vicinity or in a similar residential district in the same municipality.

(2) The tenant of a dwelling-place may make an application in Form 9 or 10, as the case may require, to a Rentals Appraiser for a variation of the maximum rental of the dwelling-place by reason of the following circumstances,

(a) after the date on which the maximum rental for the dwelling-place was last fixed there has been a lessening of the amount of the accommodation or of any appurtenances, furniture, furnishings, equipment, fixtures, services or facilities that were supplied or to be supplied for the maximum rental, in which case the Rentals Appraiser may decrease the maximum rental by an amount that in his opinion is commensurate with the decreased rental value of the dwelling-place;

(b) where a lodging is equipped and furnished, including bedding, linen and the laundering thereof, for the sleeping accommodation of each occupant and the maximum rate per person is higher than the rate per person generally prevailing on the 1st of January, 1952, for similar occupancy of similar lodging in the vicinity or in a similar residential district in the same municipality.

(3) No application by a landlord or a tenant for a variation of a maximum rental shall be considered by a Rentals Appraiser unless it is by reason of one or more of the circumstances set out in this regulation.

WHEN AN INCREASED OR DECREASED MAXIMUM
RENTAL MAY BE CHARGED

21.—(1) If a maximum rental has been increased under regulation 20 and the tenant has not agreed to pay an increased rental, the tenant shall not be obliged to pay the increased rental until the requirements of regulation 22 have been fulfilled.

(2) If the maximum rental has been increased under subregulation 1 of regulation 20,

(a) by reason of an increase in the taxes or water rates referred to in clause a of subregulation 1 of regulation 20 and the tenant has agreed to pay an increased rental, the increased maximum rental may be collected to the extent of and in accordance with the agreement; or

(b) by reason of an increase in the amount of the accommodation or the supplying of any appurtenances, furniture, furnishings, equipment, fixtures, services or facilities referred to in clause b of subregulation 1 of regulation 20 and the tenant has agreed to pay an increased rental, the increased maximum rental may be

collected as from the date of such increasing or supplying to the extent of and in accordance with the agreement; or

- (c) by reason of the renovation, repair or re-decoration referred to in clause *c* of subregulation 1 of regulation 20 and the tenant has agreed to pay an increased rental, the increased maximum rental may be collected as from the date of such renovation, repair or re-decoration to the extent of and in accordance with the agreement; or
 - (d) by reason of the circumstances referred to in clause *d* or *e* of subregulation 1 of regulation 20 and the tenant has agreed to pay an increased rental, the increased maximum rental may be collected as from the date on which the landlord's application was filed to the extent of and in accordance with the agreement.
- (3) When the maximum rental has been decreased under subregulation 2 of regulation 20,
- (a) by reason of the lessening of any appurtenances, furniture, furnishings, equipment, fixtures, services or facilities, referred to in clause *a* of subregulation 2 of regulation 20, the decreased maximum rental shall take effect from the date on which the lessening occurred and the lease in effect for such dwelling-place shall be deemed to have been amended accordingly; or
 - (b) by reason of the circumstances referred to in clause *b* of subregulation 2 of regulation 20, the decreased maximum rental shall take effect from the date on which the tenant's application was filed and the lease in effect for such lodging shall be deemed to have been amended accordingly.
- (4) Notwithstanding the provisions in these regulations prohibiting the charging, demanding, receiving, collecting and paying of a rental in excess of the maximum rental, where a landlord is entitled under these regulations to apply for an increase in the maximum rental of a dwelling-place, a lease may be made that provides for a rental higher than the maximum rental for the dwelling-place subject to the maximum rental being varied, but the right to collect, receive or pay a rental in excess of the maximum rental shall be postponed until the date on which the maximum rental is increased under these regulations.

INCREASING RENTAL TO MAXIMUM RENTAL

22.—(1) If the rental for a dwelling-place payable under a lease that is not for a term certain is less than the maximum rental for the dwelling-place, the landlord may serve upon the tenant a notice in Form 15 requiring the tenant to pay a specified increased rental not exceeding the maximum rental.

(2) Such notice shall be given not later than the time prescribed by the law of Ontario for the giving of a notice to vacate, and shall require payment of the increased rental from the date on which the tenant would have been required to vacate had the notice been a notice to vacate.

(3) Unless the tenant, within 30 days after the receipt of the notice, gives to the landlord a notice in writing agreeing to pay such increased rental, the notice given by the landlord shall be deemed to have terminated the lease and the landlord may recover possession from the tenant in accordance with the law of Ontario as if these regulations were not in force.

PART V

APPEALS

23.—(1) The decision of a Rentals Appraiser fixing or varying the maximum rental for a dwelling-place or dismissing an application for a fixation or variation of the maximum rental for a dwelling-place may be appealed within 30 days after the date of the decision by either party to the Rentals Board having jurisdiction in the municipality in which the dwelling-place is situated.

(2) An appeal shall be made in the following manner:

- (a) A notice of appeal in Form 16 shall be completed in duplicate by the party appealing.
- (b) The party appealing shall within such 30 days,
 - (i) serve 1 copy of the notice of appeal on the opposite party, if any, by personal service or by registered mail,
 - (ii) file the other copy and proof of service on any opposite party with a Rentals Appraiser or other officer designated by the Rentals Administrator.
- (c) The Rentals Appraiser shall ascertain from the Rentals Board the date of the hearing of the appeal and shall forward to each of the parties by mail a notice stating the time and place of the hearing.
- (d) The Rentals Appraiser shall forward to the Rentals Board a copy of his decision, all material filed on the application and a memorandum setting forth such additional facts as were established before him, and such material and memorandum shall be open to inspection by the parties.
- (e) On the appeal, any relevant evidence may be submitted by the parties.

(3) The Rentals Board may confirm or revoke the decision of the Rentals Appraiser, or

- (a) in the case of a lodging, may make such variation or fixation of the maximum rental as could be made by a Rentals Appraiser; and
- (b) in the case of a self-contained dwelling, may make such variation or fixation as in its opinion is reasonable and just.

(4) The Rentals Board may fix or vary the maximum rental of any dwelling-place at a rental agreed upon by the parties to an application and may limit its decision as to time and as to the parties to be affected.

(5) The decision of a Rentals Board shall take effect as if it were the decision of the Rentals Appraiser.

(6) The Rentals Administrator may extend the time within which a decision of a Rentals Appraiser may be appealed, either before or after the expiration of the time limited for appeal.

(7) On every appeal, the party appealing shall pay to the officer with whom the notice of appeal is filed, a fee of \$5 at the time of filing the notice.

PART VI

DISPOSSESSION

PROHIBITION

24. Except as otherwise provided in these regulations,

- (a) no tenant of a dwelling-place shall be dispossessed of such dwelling-place or be evicted therefrom; and
- (b) no landlord shall demand that a tenant vacate or deliver up possession of a dwelling-place.

DISPOSSESSION UNDER LAW OF ONTARIO

25. The landlord may recover possession of a dwelling-place in accordance with the law of Ontario as if these regulations were not in force if the tenant,

- (a) is in default of payment of rent for 15 days or more, but if the maximum rental for the dwelling-place has been increased and the tenant has agreed to pay an increased rental, such increase in the maximum rental shall, with respect to accrued instalments of rental, become due and payable as of the date of the decision authorizing such increase; or
- (b) is breaking a material provision of his lease, other than a provision to vacate, unless the breach is permitted under these regulations, and for the purpose of this clause a tenant in respect of whom an order has been made under regulation 29 shall be deemed to be breaking a material provision of his lease; or
- (c) is in possession under a lease for a term certain of 5 months or less, provided that this clause shall apply only to the first such lease made in any period of 12 months; or
- (d) is required to vacate in order that the landlord may comply with the order of a duly constituted authority declaring the dwelling-place unfit for human habitation; or
- (e) has given to the landlord, after the making of the lease for the dwelling-place but not as a term of the lease or a condition of obtaining it, a written notice of his intention to vacate the dwelling-place on a stated date; or
- (f) is in occupation of a dwelling-place that is customarily let for a season or seasons and his lease is for a season or a part thereof; or
- (g) is a tenant of Her Majesty in right of Canada or of any province; or
- (h) with whom the lease was made under which possession of the dwelling-place is held has failed or ceased to occupy the dwelling-place as his personal residence for a period exceeding 5 months; or
- (i) is a tenant of a municipal corporation; or
- (j) is a tenant of a farm-house or other dwelling-place appurtenant to real property that is being used or was formerly used and is again intended for use solely for the purpose of husbandry, agriculture or horticulture or for the keeping or breeding of horses, dogs, live stock, poultry, fur-bearing animals or bees and such farm-house or other dwelling-place has been let separately from such real property and possession thereof is necessary for the efficient operation of such real property; or
- (k) has been given a notice to vacate in accordance with section 4 or 7 of Order 813 of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board or regulation 32 or 33 of these regulations; or
- (l) is a tenant of a board or commission administering a public utility or a school or other educational institution; or
- (m) is a tenant in respect of whom an order has been made under section 14 of Order 800 of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board or under regulation 29 of these regulations; or
- (n) has been given a notice to vacate in accordance with section 16 of Order 800 of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board or under regulation 31 of these regulations; or
- (o) is in occupation of a dwelling-place in respect of which an order has been made under Order 753, 793 or 803 of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board or under regulation 26, 27 or 28 of these regulations; or
- (p) is a tenant in respect of whom an order has been made by a Court of Rental Appeals under section 20 of Order 800 of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board or by a Rentals Board under regulation 38 of these regulations;
- (q) is in occupation under a lease that is not for a term certain, has received from the landlord a notice in accordance with regulation 22 and has not given to the landlord a notice in accordance with such regulation.

ORDERS PERMITTING DISPOSSESSION

26.—(1) The landlord of a dwelling-place owned by him may make an application in Form 12 to the Rentals Board having jurisdiction in the municipality in which the dwelling-place is situated in the manner prescribed in regulation 30 for an order permitting the landlord to recover possession.

(2) This regulation extends and applies to a co-operative housing association incorporated under *The Companies Act* and approved by the Rentals Administrator which is the landlord of a dwelling-place owned by it and possession thereof is desired for a member or members of the association.

(3) The landlord shall establish at the hearing,

- (a) that he is suffering a grievous financial hardship in being prevented from recovering possession of the dwelling-place; or
- (b) that he has need of the dwelling-place as a residence for himself or for himself and members of his family and that he or members of his family will suffer grievous hardship if he is unable to obtain possession of the dwelling-place; or
- (c) that he has need of the dwelling-place as a residence for his son, daughter, mother, father, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, mother-in-law, and father-in-law, or any one or more of them, and that the person or persons for whose benefit the landlord needs the dwelling-place will suffer grievous hardship if he is unable to obtain possession.

(4) Where the landlord is a co-operative housing association it shall establish at the hearing that a member needs the dwelling-place as a residence for himself or for himself and members of his family and that he and his family will suffer grievous hardship if possession cannot be obtained.

(5) The Rentals Board, according to what it deems reasonable and just in the circumstances having regard to,

- (a) the circumstances of the person for whose residence the dwelling-place is needed and the nature and degree of hardship that would be suffered by such person and his family if the application were dismissed; and

- (b) the circumstances of the tenant and the nature and degree of hardship that would be suffered by the tenant and his family if the application were allowed; and
- (c) the availability or otherwise of alternative accommodation reasonably suitable to the needs and means of the tenant; and
- (d) the financial circumstances of the landlord and the nature and degree of hardship that the landlord is suffering by being prevented from obtaining possession of the dwelling-place,

may make an order, effective on and after such date as it designates, permitting him to recover possession from the tenant in accordance with the law of Ontario as if these regulations were not in force, or may dismiss the application.

27.—(1) Any religious or educational institution or any public hospital that is the landlord of a dwelling-place owned by it may make an application in writing to the Rentals Board having jurisdiction in the municipality in which the dwelling-place is situated in the manner prescribed in regulation 30 for an order permitting it to recover possession.

(2) At the hearing, the landlord shall establish that it has need of the dwelling-place for the extension or improvement of the religious, educational or hospital work and service in which it is engaged.

(3) The Rentals Board, according to what it deems reasonable and just in the circumstances having regard to,

- (a) the public benefit that would result if the landlord should recover possession of the dwelling-place; and
- (b) the circumstances of the tenant and the nature and degree of hardship that would be suffered by the tenant and his family if the application were allowed; and
- (c) the availability or otherwise of alternative accommodation reasonably suitable to the needs and means of the tenant,

may make an order, effective on and after such date as it designates, permitting it to recover possession from the tenant in accordance with the law of Ontario as if these regulations were not in force, or may dismiss the application.

28.—(1) If parts of a dwelling-place are sub-let to persons who are obliged by any express or implied term or condition of the sub-leases to share with another person the use of a bathroom, bath, kitchen, kitchen sink, toilet or water-closet in such dwelling-place, and if the landlord of the dwelling-place is the owner thereof, the landlord may make an application in writing to the Rentals Board having jurisdiction in the municipality in which the dwelling-place is situated in the manner prescribed in regulation 30 for an order permitting him to recover possession.

(2) At the hearing, the landlord shall prove to the satisfaction of the Rentals Board that he has offered a lease to each of the sub-tenants of the dwelling-place on the same terms and conditions as the sub-leases provide.

(3) The Rentals Board may require the landlord to offer to let to the tenant all or part of the rooms that the tenant then occupies as his personal residence at a maximum rental to be fixed by a Rentals Appraiser, and according to what it deems reasonable and just in the circumstances may make an order, effective on and after such date as it designates, permitting him to recover possession from the tenant in accordance with the law of Ontario as if these regulations were not in force, or may dismiss the application.

29.—(1) The landlord of a dwelling-place may make an application in Form 11 to the Rentals Board having jurisdiction in the municipality in which the dwelling-place is situated in the manner prescribed in regulation 30 for an order permitting him to recover possession from the tenant if the tenant or his sub-tenant or someone living with the tenant or sub-tenant,

- (a) behaves in a manner obnoxious to the other occupants of the building in which the dwelling-place is situated or to the landlord; or
- (b) in a dwelling-place forming part of the residence of the landlord, behaves in a manner incompatible to the landlord or to the other occupants of the building in which the dwelling-place is situated; or
- (c) is guilty of conduct that tends to harm the character of the dwelling-place or of the premises in which the dwelling-place is situated; or
- (d) is damaging the dwelling-place or the premises in which the dwelling-place is situated; or
- (e) by failing to take reasonable care of the dwelling-place is causing it to deteriorate.

(2) The Rentals Board may make an order, effective on and after such date as it may designate, permitting the landlord to recover possession from the tenant in accordance with the law of Ontario as if these regulations were not in force or may dismiss the application.

PROCEDURE ON APPLICATION TO RENTALS BOARD

30.—(1) An application to a Rentals Board shall be made in duplicate and filed with a Rentals Appraiser.

(2) The Rentals Appraiser shall forthwith forward one copy of the application by mail to the tenant.

(3) The Rentals Appraiser shall ascertain from the Rentals Board the date of the hearing of the application, and shall serve upon the landlord and tenant a notice stating the time and place of the hearing.

(4) The notice shall be served personally or by mail not less than 14 days before the date of the hearing, provided in any case the Rentals Board may give directions in writing for substitutional or other form of service or for service of less than 14 days notice.

(5) If the tenant desires to oppose the application he may at or before the hearing, give to the landlord and file with the Rentals Appraiser a statement in writing setting forth the material facts upon which he relies.

(6) The Rentals Appraiser shall forward to the Rentals Board all material filed on the application.

(7) Where there is more than one Rentals Board having jurisdiction in the same municipality, the Rentals Appraiser may refer any application or appeal to any of them.

NOTICES TO VACATE

31.—(1) If the landlord of a dwelling-place desires possession of the dwelling-place for the purpose of dividing it by means of structural alteration into two or more dwelling-places, each having a floor area of not less than 500 square feet and each consisting of at least 2 rooms in addition to a kitchen or kitchenette, private bath and private toilet, he may make an application in Form 13 to a Rentals Appraiser for a permit to give a notice to vacate to the tenant.

(2) The landlord shall file with the application his plans of the proposed division and shall satisfy the Rentals Appraiser that,

- (a) he has obtained or is able to obtain from all proper authorities any necessary permits for the division; and
 - (b) the total number of persons that may reasonably be expected to occupy the proposed dwelling-places will exceed the number of persons presently occupying the dwelling-place.
- (3) The Rentals Appraiser shall send a copy of the application to the tenant and serve upon the landlord and tenant a notice stating the time and place of hearing.
- (4) The Rentals Appraiser may require any additional information, may inspect the dwelling-place and may grant or refuse the permit.
- (5) If the Rentals Appraiser refuses to grant a permit under this regulation, the landlord may appeal to the Rentals Board having jurisdiction in the municipality in which the dwelling-place is situated, in which case the Rentals Appraiser shall forward to the Rentals Board all material filed with him and a memorandum of any additional information obtained by him.
- (6) On every such appeal the landlord shall pay to the Rentals Appraiser a fee of \$5.
- (7) Unless the lease provides for a longer notice, at least 3 months notice to vacate shall be given directing the tenant to vacate,
- (a) in the case of a monthly lease, at the end of a lease month, or in the case of a weekly lease, at the end of a lease week;
 - (b) in the case of any other lease not for a term certain, at the end of the term, or if the unexpired portion of the term is less than 3 months, at the end of the following term;
 - (c) in the case of a lease for a term certain, at the end of the term, but if the unexpired portion of the term is less than 3 months, as if the lease were from month to month, and in the absence of a provision to the contrary in the lease the tenancy at the expiration of the term of the lease shall be deemed to be a monthly tenancy.
- (8) If a tenant is required to vacate a dwelling-place under this regulation, the dwelling-place shall not, without a permit in writing of the Rentals Appraiser, be rented in whole or in part to another tenant or be sold to any person until the division specified in the application is completed.
- (9) Subregulation 8 shall not prevent a landlord from making a lease of a proposed dwelling-place for occupation by the tenant after completion of the dwelling-place.

32.—(1) A landlord may terminate a lease of a lodging by giving the tenant a notice to vacate.

- (2) Unless the lease provides for a longer notice, at least 6 months notice to vacate shall be given directing the tenant to vacate,
- (a) in the case of a monthly lease, at the end of a lease month, or in the case of a weekly lease, at the end of a lease week;
- (b) in the case of any other lease not for a term certain, at the end of the term, or if the unexpired portion of the term is less than 6 months, at the end of the following term;
- (c) in the case of a lease for a term certain, if the unexpired portion of the term is 6 months or more, at the end of the term, or if the unex-

pired portion of the term is less than 6 months, as if the lease were from month to month, and in the absence of a provision to the contrary in the lease the tenancy at the expiration of the term of the lease shall be deemed to be a monthly tenancy.

33.—(1) If the landlord of a self-contained dwelling owned by him before the 15th of June, 1951, desires the self-contained dwelling as a residence for himself, his son, daughter, mother, father, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, mother-in-law and father-in-law, or any one or more of them, he may give to the tenant a notice to vacate in Form 1 as provided in subregulation 2 of regulation 32.

(2) A landlord who has given a notice to vacate under this regulation shall not rent or sell the self-contained dwelling within 1 year of the expiry date of the notice to vacate except with the written permission of the Rentals Administrator, and the landlord shall undertake in the notice to vacate not to sell or rent the self-contained dwelling within 1 year of the expiry date of the notice to vacate.

(3) The notice to vacate shall contain a declaration of agreement for tenancy that shall be signed by the person for whose benefit the notice to vacate is given.

(4) Before giving a notice to vacate under this regulation the landlord shall file 1 copy of it with a Rentals Appraiser, and the Rentals Appraiser shall indicate on the copy that is to be given to the tenant and on the copy that is to be retained by the landlord that the notice has been filed in accordance with this subregulation, but such indication of filing shall not be considered as being a verification or validation of the notice.

(5) This regulation applies also where 2 or more persons are landlords of a self-contained dwelling and possession thereof is desired by one or more of them as a residence for himself or themselves or the son, daughter, mother, father, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, mother-in-law and father-in-law of any of the landlords, or any one or more of them.

(6) This regulation extends and applies to a co-operative housing association incorporated under *The Companies Act* and approved by the Rentals Administrator that is the landlord of a self-contained dwelling owned by it and possession thereof is desired for a member or members of the association.

PART VII

GENERAL

TENANCY AT EXPIRATION OF TERM CERTAIN

34.—(1) If a lease for a term certain for a dwelling-place contains no provision for renewal by the tenant and regulation 25 does not apply to the lease, the tenant may vacate at the end of the term certain or may remain in possession in which case the tenancy shall be deemed to be that which, under the law of Ontario, would arise if the tenant had offered and the landlord had accepted rental at the rate stipulated in the lease, but if the landlord, before accepting payment of rental for any period of occupancy after the term certain, notifies the tenant that he requires the tenancy to be from month to month after the term certain, the tenancy shall be from month to month accordingly, and the conditions of the lease shall continue to apply in so far as they are applicable to a tenancy from month to month and are not inconsistent with these regulations.

(2) Notwithstanding these regulations, if a lease for a dwelling-place,

- (a) for a term certain contains a provision that, in case of the occurrence of a specified event,

the lease may be terminated before the end of the term by notice to the tenant, the landlord shall be entitled at any time after the occurrence of such event to give to the tenant a notice in writing informing the tenant that, on and after the date specified in the notice, the tenancy shall be from month to month; provided the length of the notice shall not be shorter than that prescribed by the lease;

- (b) is not for a term certain, is not a weekly or monthly lease and contains no provision that the tenant may renew the lease, the landlord shall be entitled to give to the tenant a notice in writing informing the tenant that, on and after the date specified in the notice, the tenancy shall be from month to month; provided the date specified in the notice shall not be earlier than the date on which the landlord, were it not for these regulations, could terminate the lease by notice under the law of Ontario.

(3) If a notice is given in accordance with sub-regulation 2, the tenancy shall be deemed to be from month to month commencing on the date specified in the notice and the tenant shall be entitled to remain in possession as a tenant from month to month, and the conditions of the lease in respect of which the notice was given shall continue to apply in so far as they are applicable to a tenancy from month to month and are not inconsistent with these regulations.

RIGHTS OF SUB-TENANTS

35. Notwithstanding these regulations,

- (a) if a tenant has let part or the whole of the dwelling-place that he holds under a lease from his landlord and after such letting surrenders to his landlord his lease and the balance of the term thereby demised, or if the lease is lawfully terminated, then upon such surrender or such termination the provisions of Part VI cease to apply to the leases granted by the tenant; and
- (b) no act of surrender by a tenant of a dwelling-place shall enable a sub-tenant holding of such tenant to remain in occupation after the sub-lease has expired by effluxion of time or has been lawfully terminated.

NOTICES

36.—(1) Any notice, demand or document that is required or permitted to be given by or to any person may be given by or to the husband, wife, widow, widower, personal representative or agent of such person.

(2) Any application, statement or other document that is required or permitted to be made, filed or mailed by any person may be made, filed or mailed by the husband, wife, widow, widower, personal representative or agent of such person.

(3) The personal occupation of a dwelling-place by the wife, husband, widow or widower of the landlord or of a tenant of a dwelling-place shall be deemed to be personal occupation by the landlord or tenant.

AGREEMENT TO WAIVE RIGHTS

37. Any provision in a lease or other agreement under which the tenant agrees to waive any of his rights under these regulations is void.

LANDLORD'S RIGHT OF INSPECTION

38.—(1) In the absence of agreement with the tenant to the contrary, the landlord of a dwelling-place, or his agent, may inspect or show prospective buyers through the dwelling-place at all reasonable times.

(2) If the tenant refuses to permit the landlord or his agent to inspect or show prospective buyers through the dwelling-place, the landlord may apply to a Rentals Appraiser for a notice directing the tenant to permit any person specified in the notice to inspect or to show prospective buyers through the dwelling-place at the time or times specified in the notice and informing the tenant that, if he fails to comply with the notice, the landlord may apply to a Rentals Board for an order permitting him to recover possession.

(3) If, after receipt of the notice the tenant fails to comply therewith, the landlord may make an application to the Rentals Board having jurisdiction in the municipality in which the dwelling-place is situated for an order permitting him to recover possession in accordance with the law of Ontario as if these regulations were not in force.

SALES AND COLLATERAL TRANSACTIONS

39.—(1) Any agreement of sale of a dwelling-place that provides for forfeiture in the event of default in payment of the purchase price without liability for the unpaid part of such price shall, for the purposes of these regulations, be deemed to be a lease and any payments made thereunder shall be deemed to be rental.

(2) If an agreement between the landlord and a tenant of a dwelling-place provides for payment by the tenant, in addition to the stipulated rental, of any sum as consideration for an option granted to the tenant to purchase the dwelling-place, such sum shall be deemed to be rental.

40. No person, in letting or offering to let a dwelling-place, or in negotiating a lease or renewal or assignment of a lease for such dwelling-place or for furnishing any information respecting such dwelling-place, shall directly or indirectly charge, demand, collect or receive from a tenant or prospective tenant of such dwelling-place any commission, bonus, gratuity, reward or premium in money or money's worth, and if any such commission, bonus, gratuity, reward or premium is paid it shall be recoverable by the tenant or prospective tenant from the person to whom it was paid.

41.—(1) No person in letting or offering to let a dwelling-place or in negotiating a lease or renewal of a lease for a dwelling-place shall require the tenant or prospective tenant,

- (a) to purchase any goods from any person until the maximum price for such goods has been fixed by a Rentals Appraiser; or
- (b) to rent any goods from any person other than the landlord of the dwelling-place until the maximum rental for such goods has been fixed by a Rentals Appraiser.

(2) No landlord of a dwelling-place and no person on behalf of such landlord shall sell any goods to the tenant or prospective tenant of the dwelling-place until the maximum price for such goods has been fixed by a Rentals Appraiser.

(3) An application for the fixation of a maximum price or maximum rental under this regulation shall be made in writing to a Rentals Appraiser by the owner of the goods or by the tenant or prospective tenant.

(4) If a sale or lease of goods is made in contravention of this regulation, a maximum price or maximum rental may be fixed by a Rentals Appraiser and such fixation shall be deemed to be effective on and after the date of the sale or lease of the goods.

(5) A fixation under this regulation by a Rentals Appraiser is final and conclusive.

(6) In this regulation "goods" means any articles, commodities, substances or things including personal and household effects.

42. No person shall require the tenant or prospective tenant of a dwelling-place to pay more than one month's rental in advance.

43.—(1) No person shall have a right to collect a rental in excess of the maximum rental fixed by or under these regulations, and any person who pays an amount in excess of the maximum rental may recover the excess notwithstanding that such person may have been guilty of an offence in paying the excess and the recovery may be by civil action or by deducting the excess from rental or instalments of rental due or accruing due by him to the person who collected or received the excess.

(2) If any money or money's worth has been or is collected or received in contravention of these regulations prohibiting its collection or receipt, the person who pays such money or money's worth may recover it notwithstanding that he may have been guilty of an offence in paying it.

LANDLORD'S RECORD OF MAXIMUM RENTAL

44. The landlord of a dwelling-place shall, personally or by his agent, prepare and keep available for inspection by any person concerned with the administration of these regulations or by any prospective purchaser or tenant, a record identifying the dwelling-place and showing the maximum rental therefor

RESTRICTIVE BY-LAWS, ETC.

45. Notwithstanding the revocation of Order 200 of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, any dwelling-place that is on the 25th of February, 1952, let or sub-let in whole or in part in a manner that but for Order 200 would be prohibited by any term, provision, covenant or restriction of any law, by-law, conveyance, deed, agreement or lease may continue to be let or sub-let in whole or in part until the 25th of February, 1955, as if Order 200 had not been revoked.

EXEMPTION

46.—(1) Where the Lieutenant-Governor in Council exempts a city, town, village or township from these regulations, these regulations shall cease to apply in such city, town, village or township 6 months after the day the Order-in-Council is made unless within that period the council of the municipality by resolution declares that these regulations shall continue to apply in that municipality and unless within that period the Rentals Administrator receives a copy of the resolution, in which case these regulations shall continue to apply in that municipality.

(2) The Rentals Administrator shall send a copy of the Order-in-Council forthwith after it is made to the clerk of every municipality affected thereby.

PART VIII

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

47.—(1) No person on behalf of himself or of another person shall let or offer to let a dwelling-place at a rental that is higher than is reasonable and just, or shall charge, demand, receive, collect or pay such a rental.

(2) If a maximum rental has been fixed by or under these regulations for a dwelling-place, a rental in excess of the maximum rental so fixed shall be conclusively deemed to be higher than is reasonable and just.

(3) No person shall impede or prevent or attempt to impede or prevent an investigation, examination or inspection under these regulations or under an order.

(4) No person shall alter a lease that has the effect of fixing or varying the maximum rental of a dwelling-place, or with intent to evade any of these regulations or any order, destroy, mutilate, deface, alter, secrete or remove any books, records, documents or property of any kind.

(5) No person shall attempt to commit or aid, abet, counsel or procure the commission of an offence under these regulations, or conspire with any other person by any means to commit an offence under these regulations, or to enter into a transaction or arrangement designed for the purpose or having the effect of evading any of these regulations or any order.

(6) No person shall make a false or misleading statement or representation,

(a) in or in respect of any notice, demand, application, return, receipt, statement or other document that is required or permitted by or under these regulations to be given, made, filed or mailed; or

(b) to or for the use or information of any person concerned in the administration of these regulations or of any order.

(7) No person shall dispossess or evict a tenant from a dwelling-place, or require a tenant to vacate or give up possession of a dwelling-place under a false or misleading representation.

48.—(1) Every person who contravenes or fails to observe any of these regulations or any order shall be guilty of an offence and on summary conviction shall be liable to a penalty of not more than \$5,000 or to imprisonment for a term of not more than 2 years, or to both fine and imprisonment, and every director or officer of a corporation who assents to or acquiesces in any such offence by the corporation shall be guilty of such offence personally and cumulatively with the corporation.

(2) In any proceeding, one or more charges may be included in an information or complaint and a charge may include one or more offences against any of these regulations or any order, and all such charges may be tried concurrently and one conviction for any or all such offences may be made and may provide a separate penalty for each offence.

49. No person shall be prosecuted under these regulations except with the written consent of the Attorney-General or of the Rentals Administrator and such written consent shall be sufficient if it purports to be signed by the Attorney-General or the Rentals Administrator.

50.—(1) A prosecution for an offence under these regulations may be commenced at any time within 12 months from its commission.

(2) The Attorney-General may extend the time under subregulation 1 for commencing a prosecution, either before or after the expiration of the time limited for commencing the prosecution.

51.—(1) In any proceeding in a court a document purporting to be the order or decision of the Rentals Administrator or Deputy Rentals Administrator or of a Rentals Board or Rentals Appraiser if purporting to be signed by such Rentals Administrator, Deputy Rentals Administrator, Rentals Board or Rentals Appraiser, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, shall be deemed to be the final and conclusive decision of such Rentals Administrator, Deputy Rentals Administrator, Rentals Board or Rentals Appraiser, as the case may be, and such document shall be received in evidence without proof of the signature or of the official character of the person or persons appearing to have signed the document and without further proof thereof.

(2) In any proceeding in a court a document purporting to be the order or decision of the Rentals Committee, Real Property Administrator, Local Examiner, Hotel Rates Committee, Administrator of Rental Appeals or Court of Rental Appeals, if purporting to be signed by the Rentals Committee or the chairman thereof, Real Property Administrator, Local Examiner, Hotel Rates Committee, Administrator of Rental Appeals or Court of Rental Appeals, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, shall be deemed to be the final and conclusive decision of such Rentals Committee, Real Property Administrator, Local Examiner, Hotel Rates Committee, Administrator of Rental Appeals or Court of Rental Appeals, as the case may be, and such document shall be received in evidence without proof of the signature or of the official character of the person or persons appearing to have signed the document and without further proof thereof.

52.—(1) If a person is charged with an offence under these regulations and pleads or alleges that he had been exempted from the relevant provisions of these regulations or had received the permission of the Rentals Administrator for any act or omission, the burden of proof thereof shall be on the person so charged.

(2) For the purposes of the prosecution of a person for an offence under these regulations, the offence shall be deemed to have been committed either at the place

where it was actually committed or at the place in Ontario in which the offender resides or carries on business or is found or apprehended or is in custody.

(3) In the prosecution for a contravention of sub-regulation 1 of regulation 47 or of regulation 10, evidence by the person charged that he has made an application for permission to increase the maximum rental does not constitute a defence.

(4) In a prosecution for a contravention of sub-regulation 1 of regulation 47 or of regulation 10, if the prosecution proves that on or after the 11th of October, 1941, the actual rental that was charged, demanded, received, collected or paid was less than the rental in respect of which the charge was laid, such actual rental, unless the person charged proves to the contrary, shall be deemed to be the maximum rental for the dwelling-place.

PART IX

REVOCATION AND COMMENCEMENT

53. The Wartime Leasehold Regulations in effect in Ontario under authority of *The Leasehold Regulations Act, 1951* and Ontario Regulations 83/51 and 176/51 are revoked and regulations 1 to 52 hereof are substituted therefor.

54. These regulations come into force on the 25th of February, 1952.

FORM 1

Ontario Rentals Administration

NOTICE TO VACATE SELF-CONTAINED DWELLING

(Under Regulation 33)

FOR PERSONAL RESIDENCE OF LANDLORD, SON, DAUGHTER, FATHER, MOTHER, SON-IN-LAW, DAUGHTER-IN-LAW, FATHER-IN-LAW, MOTHER-IN-LAW OF LANDLORD (OR DECEASED LANDLORD)

Three copies of this form must be completed by the landlord and all three copies delivered to the Rentals Appraiser. Two copies, with acknowledgment of filing, will be returned to the landlord. One such copy shall be given to the tenant. The notice to vacate will be invalid if this direction is not followed.

Date.....

One copy of this notice filed on the.....

day of.....195...

at.....

(Rentals Appraiser)

Note:—Unless this notice otherwise complies with the Wartime Leasehold Regulations the filing does not make it a good notice.

.....
(name of tenant)

.....
(address of tenant)

Take notice that on the.....day of.....19...

I require you to vacate and deliver vacant possession of self-contained dwelling known as

.....
(house, apartment or flat)

.....
(street address)

.....
(municipality)

that you occupy as.....
(weekly, monthly, year-to-year or term certain tenant—state which)

at a rental of \$.....per.....
(week, month, etc.—state which)

I DO HEREBY DECLARE TO YOU AND TO THE RENTALS ADMINISTRATOR THAT:

- (a) I became owner of the self-contained dwelling before June 15th, 1951;
- (b) I desire it
- (i) as my personal residence for a period of at least one year from the expiry date of this notice, or
- (ii) as the personal residence of
(name of relative)
- of the landlord whose address is
(relationship to landlord)
- and who has agreed, as shown by his declaration
(address of relative) attached hereto, to occupy the self-contained
dwelling for a period of at least one year from
the expiry date of this notice.

I hereby undertake that the self-contained dwelling will be occupied for the purpose aforesaid and that I will not sell or rent the same except for such purpose within one year of the expiry date of this notice, except with the written approval of the Rentals Administrator.

.....
(signature(s) of landlord(s))

.....
(address of landlord(s))

DECLARATION OF AGREEMENT FOR TENANCY

I, ...
(name of relative)

residing at.....

am the.....of the landlord (or deceased landlord)
(relationship)

and I hereby declare to the tenant and to the Rentals Administrator that I have agreed to occupy and that I will occupy the self-contained dwelling known as

.....
(address of self-contained dwelling)

as my personal residence for a period of at least one year from the expiry date of the foregoing notice to vacate.

Dated at.....this.....day of.....19...

WITNESS: (not to be witnessed by landlord)

.....
(signature of witness)

.....
(signature of landlord's relative named in notice)

.....
(address of witness)

The penalty for any false statement or representation or other breach of the Wartime Leasehold Regulations is a fine of not more than \$5,000 or imprisonment for a term of not more than two years, or both such fine and imprisonment.

FORM 2

Accepted for filing

File No.....
(Landlord to file two copies)

Ontario Rentals Administration

APPLICATION FOR FIXATION OF MAXIMUM RENTAL FOR A SELF-CONTAINED DWELLING
(Under Regulation 18)

1. Address of self-contained dwelling
(street no.) (street) (municipality)
2. Type of self-contained dwelling: ☐ converted ☐ house ☐ flat ☐ duplex ☐ apartment.
3. Must the tenant share water-closet or other similar device?.....
(yes or no)
4. Name of landlord (applicant)

5. Address of landlord (applicant).....Tel. No.....
6. Are you the owner of the self-contained dwelling?.....
(yes or no)
7. Name of tenant (or proposed tenant), if any.....
8. Address of tenant (or proposed tenant), if any.....
9. On what date did present tenant take possession?.....
10. Was there a tenant in possession of the self-contained dwelling on July 31st, 1951?.....
(yes or no)
If so, on what date did that tenant take possession?.....
11. Rental (if any) now being charged \$.....
(per week, month) (furnished or unfurnished)
12. Further particulars and special circumstances, if any:

Number of rooms and other space in the self-contained dwelling.

Services supplied to the tenant, the operating costs of which are payable by the landlord.

Number	Room	Floor 1st 2nd etc.	Location Front Rear etc.	Size	Service	Yes or No	Particulars
.....	Living Room	.....	.....	..... ft. by ft.	Heat.....	.....	.....
.....	Dining Room	.....	.....	..... ft. by ft.	Light.....	.....	.....
.....	Dinette	.....	.....	..... ft. by ft.	Water rates.....	.....	.....
.....	Kitchen	.....	.....	..... ft. by ft.	Gas.....	.....	.....
.....	Hall	.....	.....	..... ft. by ft.	Janitor.....	.....	.....
.....	Bathrooms	.....	.....	..... ft. by ft.	Elevator.....	.....	.....
.....	Bedrooms	.....	.....	..... ft. by ft.	Heating } system }	.....	☐ Hot Water ☐ Hot Air
.....	"	.....	.....	..... ft. by ft.			
.....	"	.....	.....	..... ft. by ft.	Hot water.....	.....	☐ All Year ☐ Part Time
.....	"	.....	.....	..... ft. by ft.			
.....	Garage	.....	.....	..... ft. by ft.	Power for Refrigerator.....	.....	.....
.....	Other Rooms	.....	.....	..... ft. by ft.	Other.....	.....	.....

Equipment Supplied	Yes or No	Particulars
Refrigerator.....		☐ Ice ☐ Automatic.
Cooking Stove.....		☐ Gas ☐ Electric ☐ Coal ☐ Wood.
Quebec Heater.....		
Linoleum.....		Which Rooms.....
Blinds.....		Which Rooms.....
Other.....		

The Wartime Leasehold Regulations provide severe penalties for any false statement or representation.

Date.....
(signature of applicant)

NOTE: The Wartime Leasehold Regulations permit the landlord and tenant of a self-contained dwelling to negotiate a lease, in writing, for two years or longer at a mutually agreed rental, provided that the tenant is in possession before the lease is made, and has security of tenure under the regulations. In such case the rental reserved in the lease shall be deemed to be the maximum rental for the self-contained dwelling. The landlord must, however, file with the Rentals Appraiser and serve upon the tenant a statement (Form 14) giving the particulars of the lease.

FOR USE OF RENTALS APPRAISER ONLY

DISPOSITION OF APPLICATION:

Rentals Appraiser's comments:.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
Date..... (signature of Rentals Appraiser)

FORM 3

Accepted for filing

File No..... (Landlord to file two copies)

Ontario Rentals Administration

APPLICATION FOR FIXATION OF MAXIMUM RENTAL OF A LODGING
NOT LET AT A RATE PER PERSON

(Under Regulation 18)

NOTE:—No person shall let a lodging at a rate per person unless the lodging is equipped and furnished, including bedding, linen and the laundering thereof, for the sleeping accommodation of each occupant.

- 1. Address of lodging.....
- 2. Name of landlord (applicant).....
- 3. Address of landlord (applicant)..... Tel. No.....
- 4. Name of tenant.....
- 5. On what date was lodging let for the first time?.....
- 6. Rental applied for \$..... (per week, month) (furnished, unfurnished—state which)
- 7. Description of lodging, services and equipment supplied:

Number of rooms and other space in the lodging.	Services supplied to the tenant, the operating costs of which are payable by the landlord.
--	--

Number	Room	Floor 1st 2nd etc.	Location Front Rear etc.	Size	Service	Yes or No	Particulars
.....	Living Room	.....	.....	..... ft. by ft.	Heat.....		
.....	Dining Room	.....	.....	..... ft. by ft.	Light.....		
.....	Dinette	.....	.....	..... ft. by ft.	Water rates.....		
.....	Kitchen	.....	.....	..... ft. by ft.	Gas.....		
.....	Hall	.....	.....	..... ft. by ft.	Janitor.....		
.....	Bathrooms	.....	.....	..... ft. by ft.	Elevator.....		
.....	Bedrooms	.....	.....	..... ft. by ft.	Heating } system }		{ ☐ Hot Water ☐ Hot Air
.....	"	.....	.....	..... ft. by ft.			
.....	"	.....	.....	..... ft. by ft.	Hot water.....		{ ☐ All Year ☐ Part Time
.....	"	.....	.....	..... ft. by ft.			
.....	Garage	.....	.....	..... ft. by ft.	Power for Refrigerator.....		
.....	Other Rooms	.....	.....	..... ft. by ft.	Other.....		

Equipment Supplied	Yes or No	Particulars
Refrigerator.....		☐ Ice ☐ Automatic.
Cooking Stove.....		☐ Gas ☐ Electric ☐ Coal ☐ Wood.
Quebec Heater.....		
Linoleum.....		Which Rooms.....
Blinds.....		Which Rooms.....
Other.....		

8. Further particulars:
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

The Wartime Leasehold Regulations provide severe penalties for any false statement or representation.

Date..... (signature of applicant)

FOR USE OF RENTALS APPRAISER ONLY

DISPOSITION OF APPLICATION:

Rental Appraiser's comments:.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Date..... (signature of Rentals Appraiser)

FORM 4

Accepted for filing

(Landlord to file two copies)

File No.....

Ontario Rentals Administration

APPLICATION FOR FIXATION OF MAXIMUM RATES PER PERSON FOR LODGING

(Under Regulation 18)

- 1. Address of lodging.....
- 2. Name of landlord (applicant).....
- 3. Address of landlord (applicant).....Tel. No.....
- 4. Number of rooms rented.....Number of bathrooms.....

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING FORM

NOTE.—No person shall let a lodging at a rate per person unless the accommodation is equipped and furnished, including bedding, linen and the laundering thereof, for the sleeping accommodation of each occupant.

Before starting to complete this form assign a number to each room you are letting. You must not change the number once you have assigned it to a room. Give full information about each room reported on this form. Indicate services given by answering the relative question "yes" or "no."

5.

	Room No. 1		Room No. 2		Room No. 3							
	(name of lodger)		(name of lodger)		(name of lodger)							
Size of room	feet	feet	feet	feet	feet	feet						
Location (floor): front, centre, rear...												
Date of letting												
Number of single beds.												
Number of double beds.												
	SERVICES SUPPLIED											
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No						
Breakfast												
Private Kitchen												
Kitchen privileges												
Fuel or electricity for cooking												
Running water in room.												
Hot water all the time..												
Hot water part time ..												
Automatic refrigerator.												
Ice box												
Ice supplied												
Telephone supplied ..												
Other services												
	MAXIMUM RATE PER PERSON APPLIED FOR											
	Number of persons in the room				Number of persons in the room				Number of persons in the room			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Rate per person per week	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....
or												
Rate per person per month	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....

Date..... (signature of applicant)

(If necessary, use additional forms)

FORM 5

Accepted for filing

(Landlord to file two copies)

File No.

Ontario Rentals Administration

APPLICATION FOR INCREASE OF MAXIMUM RENTAL FOR SELF-CONTAINED DWELLING

(Under Regulation 20)

NOTE:—A fee of five dollars (\$5) must be paid by the applicant at the time this application is filed. If filed by mail, please enclose certified cheque or postal money order.

1. Address of self-contained dwelling.....
(street no.) (street) (municipality)
2. Type of self-contained dwelling.....No. of rooms.....
(house, apartment, room(s), etc.) (exclusive of bathroom)
3. Must the tenant share water-closet or similar device with others? ☐ yes ☐ no
4. Name of landlord (applicant).....
5. Address of landlord (applicant).....Tel. No.....
6. Are you the owner of the self-contained dwelling? ☐ yes ☐ no
7. Name of tenant (or proposed tenant), if any.....
8. Address of tenant (or proposed tenant), if any.....
9. On what date did tenant take possession?.....
10. Was there a tenant in possession of the self-contained dwelling on July 31st, 1951?.....
(yes or no)

If so, on what date did that tenant take possession?.....

11. Present fixed maximum rental \$.....including the following percentage increases
(per week, month)
heretofore permitted by the Orders of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board (indicate which, if any)
☐ 10% plus ☐ 5% (heated) plus ☐ 4% (taxes, multiple family building in Toronto only)
plus { ☐ 18% (unheated) } permitted only where lease was given, on form provided by the Board for minimum
{ ☐ 22% (heated) } of one year.
12. Rental, if any, now being charged \$.....
(per week, month) (furnished, unfurnished)
13. Increased rental is applied for in respect of.....self-contained dwelling.
(furnished, unfurnished)
14. This application is made by reason of the following special circumstances (landlord must mark "X" in the box opposite each clause on which the application is based, and give full particulars in the space provided in Item 15):
 - ☐ (a) an increase in the taxes or water rates payable by the landlord since December 31st, 1950, and resulting otherwise than from a structural alteration or improvement (tax bills for 1950 and following years must be attached);
 - ☐ (b) an increase in the amount of the accommodation or the supplying of appurtenances, furniture, furnishings, equipment, fixtures, services or facilities that were not supplied or to be supplied for the maximum rental;
 - ☐ (c) renovating, repairing or redecorating of the self-contained dwelling involving an expenditure of not less than five per cent (5%) of the assessed value of the self-contained dwelling (receipted bills and assessment notice must be attached);
 - ☐ (d) the present maximum rental for the self-contained dwelling is substantially lower than the fixed maximum rental generally prevailing for similar self-contained dwellings in the vicinity or in a similar residential district in the same municipality;
 - ☐ (e) the tenant, on the date of the application, is sub-letting three or more rooms in the self-contained dwelling.

SERVICES AND FACILITIES TO BE SUPPLIED BY THE LANDLORD

The Wartime Leasehold Regulations provide severe penalties for any false statement or representation.

☐ (d) the present maximum rental for the lodging is substantially lower than the fixed maximum rental generally prevailing for similar lodging in the vicinity or in a similar residential district in the same municipality;

☐ (e) the tenant, on the date of the application, is sub-letting three or more rooms in the lodging.

12. NOTE: Use this space for further particulars of the circumstances on which this application is based.

.....

Date.....
 (signature of applicant)

FOR USE OF RENTALS APPRAISER ONLY

DISPOSITION OF APPLICATION:

Rentals Appraiser's comments:.....

Date.....
 (signature of Rentals Appraiser)

FORM 7

Accepted for filing

File No.....
 (Landlord to file two copies)
 Ontario Rentals Administration

APPLICATION FOR INCREASE OF MAXIMUM RATES PER PERSON FOR LODGING
 (Under Regulation 20)

1. Address of lodging.....
2. Name of landlord (applicant).....
3. Address of landlord (applicant)..... Tel. No.....
4. Number of rooms rented..... Number of bathrooms.....

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING FORM

NOTE:—No person shall let a lodging at a rate per person unless the accommodation is equipped and furnished, including bedding, linen and the laundering thereof, for the sleeping accommodation of each occupant.

Before starting to complete this form assign a number to each room you are letting. You must not change the number once you have assigned it to a room. Give full information about each room reported on this form. Indicate services given by answering the relative question "yes" or "no".

5. This application is made by reason of the existence of one or more of the following special circumstances indicated below (landlord should mark an "X" in each box opposite a clause on which the application is based):

- ☐ (a) an increase in the amount of the accommodation or the supplying of any additional appurtenances, furniture, furnishings, equipment, fixtures, services or facilities that were not supplied or to be supplied for the maximum rate per person;
- ☐ (b) the maximum rate per person is lower than the rate per person generally prevailing on January 1st, 1952, for similar occupancy of similar lodging in the vicinity or in a similar residential district in the same municipality.

6. Use this space for further particulars of the circumstance(s) marked above.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

7. Description of rooms:

	Room No. 1		Room No. 2		Room No. 3	
	(name of lodger)		(name of lodger)		(name of lodger)	
Size of room.....	feet	feet	feet	feet	feet	feet
Location (floor): front, centre, rear.....						
Date of letting.....						
Number of single beds.....						
Number of double beds.....						

	SERVICES SUPPLIED											
	yes		no		yes		no		yes		no	
Breakfast.....												
Private kitchen.....												
Kitchen privileges.....												
Fuel or electricity for cooking.....												
Running water in room.....												
Hot water all the time.....												
Hot water part time.....												
Automatic refrigerator.....												
Ice box.....												
Ice supplied.....												
Telephone supplied.....												
Other services.....												

	EXISTING MAXIMUM RATE PER PERSON											
	Number of persons in the room				Number of persons in the room				Number of persons in the room			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Rate per person per week.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....
or Rate per person per month.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....

	MAXIMUM RATE PER PERSON APPLIED FOR											
	Number of persons in the room				Number of persons in the room				Number of persons in the room			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Rate per person per week.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....
or Rate per person per month.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....

Date..... (signature of applicant)

(If necessary, use additional forms)

FORM 8

(Landlord to file two copies)

Accepted for filing

File No.....

Ontario Rentals Administration

LANDLORD'S APPLICATION FOR REDUCTION OF MAXIMUM RENTAL

(Under Regulation 12)

1. Address of dwelling-place.....
(street no.) (street) (municipality)
2. Type of dwelling-place..... No. of rooms (excluding bathroom).....
(self-contained dwelling or lodging)
3. Location of rooms
4. Name of landlord (applicant).....
5. Address of landlord (applicant)..... Tel. No.....
6. Name of tenant.....
7. Must the tenant share water-closet or other similar device?.....
8. Maximum rental now in effect \$......
(per week, month)
9. Reduced rental applied for \$......
(per week, month)
10. Application is made by reason of lessening one or more of the following (check each clause which is applicable and give full details in the space provided in Item 12):
☐ (a) a lessening of the amount of the accommodation.
☐ (b) a lessening of the furniture.
☐ (c) a lessening of the furnishings.
☐ (d) a lessening of the fixtures.
☐ (e) a lessening of the equipment.
☐ (f) a lessening of the services.
☐ (g) a lessening of the facilities.
11. Date of lessening referred to in Item 10 above.....
12. Give full particulars of the lessening checked in Item 10 above

Date..... (signature of applicant)

The Wartime Leasehold Regulations provide severe penalties for any false statement or representation.

FOR USE OF RENTALS APPRAISER ONLY

Maximum Rental reduced as follows:

By reason of 10 (a) \$......per.....

10 (b) \$......per.....

10 (c) \$.....per.....

10 (d) \$.....per.....

10 (e) \$.....per.....

10 (f) \$.....per.....

10 (g) \$.....per.....

Maximum Rental fixed for accommodation: \$.....per.....
(week, month)

Rentals Appraiser's comments:.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Date.....
(signature of Rentals Appraiser)

FORM 9

(Tenant to file two copies)

Accepted for filing

File No.....
Ontario Rentals Administration

TENANT'S APPLICATION FOR REDUCTION OF MAXIMUM RENTAL
(Under Regulation 20)

1. Address of dwelling-place.....
(street no.) (street) (municipality)

2. Type of dwelling-place.....No. of rooms (excluding bathroom).....
(self-contained dwelling or lodging)

3. Location of rooms (if part of larger premises).....

4. Name of landlord.....

5. Address of landlord.....Tel. No.....

6. Name of tenant (applicant).....Tel. No.....

7. Must the tenant share water-closet or other similar device?.....

8. What is the present maximum rental?.....

9. When did you take possession?.....

10. Rental now being charged \$.....
(per week, month; furnished, unfurnished—state which)

11. Reduced rental applied for \$.....
(per week, month; furnished, unfurnished—state which)

12. What services are supplied?.....

13. This application is made by reason of the following special circumstance, namely:
Since the date on which the maximum rental was last fixed there has been a lessening of the amount of the accommodation or of any appurtenances, furniture, furnishings, equipment, fixtures, services or facilities that were supplied or to be supplied for the maximum rental.

14. Date of lessening referred to in Item 13 above.....

15. Use this space for further particulars of the circumstance upon which this application is based.
.....
.....
.....

Date.....

(signature of applicant)

The Wartime Leasehold Regulations provide severe penalties for any false statement or representation.

FOR USE OF RENTALS APPRAISER ONLY

DISPOSITION OF APPLICATION:

Rentals Appraiser's comments:.....

Date.....

(signature of Rentals Appraiser)

FORM 10

(Tenant to file two copies)

Accepted for filing

File No.....

Ontario Rentals Administration

LODGER'S APPLICATION FOR REDUCTION OF RATES PER PERSON

(Under Regulation 20)

1. Address of dwelling-place.....
(street no.) (street) (municipality)
2. Location of rooms..... floor.....
(1st, 2nd, 3rd) (front, middle, rear)
3. Name of applicant (lodger)..... Tel. No.....
4. Name of landlord.....
5. Address of landlord..... Tel. No.....
6. Number of occupants of the room(s)..... Names of occupants.....
7. Rate now paid \$..... per.....
(week, month)
8. Meals, if any, supplied daily by landlord for this rate.....
9. Special services supplied by landlord for this rate.....
10. Reduced rate applied for \$..... per person per..... to each of.....
(week, month) (how many)
persons with the same daily meals and special services (if any) being supplied by landlord.
- 11 This application is made by reason of the existence of one or more of the following circumstances indicated below (applicant should mark an "X" in each box opposite the clause on which the application is based):

- ☐ (a) The maximum rate per person is higher than the rate per person generally prevailing for similar occupancy of similar lodging in the vicinity or in a similar residential district in the same municipality.
- ☐ (b) The lessening of any furniture, furnishings, equipment, fixtures, services, meals or facilities that were supplied or to be supplied for the maximum rate. *(If the application is based upon this circumstance the applicant should give date of lessening.)* Date.....

12. Use this space for particulars of the circumstances marked above

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Date.....

(signature of applicant)

The Wartime Leasehold Regulations provide severe penalties for any false statement or representation.

FOR USE OF RENTALS APPRAISER ONLY

DISPOSITION OF APPLICATION:

☐ Application disallowed.

Maximum rate fixed at \$.....per.....when occupied by one person;
(week, month)

\$.....per person per.....when occupied by 2 persons;
(week, month)

\$.....per person per.....when occupied by 3 persons;
(week, month)

\$.....per person per.....when occupied by more than 3 persons;
(week, month)

including the meals and special services indicated in Items 8 and 9 on the front of this application.

Rentals Appraiser's comments:.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Date.....

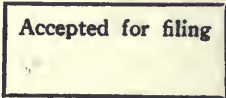
(signature of Rentals Appraiser)

FORM 11

(Landlord to file two copies)

File No.....

Ontario Rentals Administration



APPLICATION TO A RENTALS BOARD

UNDER REGULATION 29 FOR AN ORDER PERMITTING RECOVERY OF POSSESSION OF A DWELLING-PLACE

1. Address of dwelling-place.....
(street no.) (street) (municipality)
2. Type of dwelling-place.....
(self-contained dwelling or lodging)
3. Name of landlord (applicant).....
4. Address of landlord (applicant)..... Tel. No.....
5. Name of tenant.....

The Wartime Leasehold Regulations provide severe penalties for any false statement or representation.

DISPOSITION OF APPLICATION:

[illegible]

Accepted for filing

UNDER REGULATION 26 FOR AN ORDER PERMITTING RECOVERY OF POSSESSION OF A DWELLING-PLACE

1. Address of dwelling-place.....
 (street no.) (street) (municipality)
2. Type of dwelling-place.....
 (self-contained dwelling or lodging)
3. Name of landlord (applicant).....

4. Address of landlord (applicant).....Tel. No.....
5. Date on which landlord became owner.....
6. Name of tenant.....
7. Address of tenant.....Tel. No.....
8. Kind of lease.....
(weekly, monthly, year-to-year, term certain)
9. Rent day.....
10. If the lease is from year to year, give anniversary date.....
11. If the lease is for a term certain give expiry date.....
12. The landlord at the hearing of this application shall establish and hereby declares:
(Indicate the clauses that apply)

- ☐ (a) That he is the owner of the dwelling-place.....
- ☐ (b) That he is suffering a grievous financial hardship in being prevented from recovering possession of the dwelling-place.
- ☐ (c) That he has need of the dwelling-place as a residence for himself and members of his family and that he or members of his family will suffer grievous hardship if he is unable to obtain possession of the dwelling-place.
- ☐ (d) That he needs the dwelling-place as a residence for

.....
(name(s) of relative(s))
who (is) the.....
(are) (son, daughter, mother, father, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, mother-in-law, or father-in-law, or any one or more of them)

of the landlord (or deceased landlord), who now reside(s) at
.....
(address(es) of relative(s))
(if several persons to be named, attach schedule of names and addresses to each copy of application)

and that the person or persons for whose benefit the landlord needs the dwelling-place will suffer grievous hardship if unable to obtain possession of the dwelling-place.

- ☐ (e) That the landlord is a co-operative housing association incorporated under *The Companies Act* and approved by the Rentals Administrator and that.....
(name of member)
needs the dwelling-place as a residence for himself and his family and that the person or persons for whose benefit the dwelling-place is needed will suffer grievous hardship if possession cannot be obtained.

Here give particulars of the circumstances of the grievous hardship on which the application is based:

13. Does the landlord know of any suitable alternative accommodation available for the tenant?.....
(yes or no)

Address.....

14. Kind of accommodation.....No. of rooms.....Rent \$.....
(house, apartment, rooms, etc.) (per week, month, etc.)

15. Does the owner of the alternative accommodation consent in writing to accept the tenant?.....
(yes or no)

If yes, attach written consent. If not, how do you know that the tenant can secure the accommodation?

16. Have you made a previous application for relief under regulation 26 or Order No. 753, W.P.T.B.?.....
(yes or no)

Date.....
(signature of applicant)

FORM 13

(Landlord to file two copies)

Accepted for filing

File No.

Ontario Rentals Administration

APPLICATION TO A RENTALS APPRAISER

UNDER REGULATION 31 FOR PERMIT TO GIVE NOTICE TO VACATE FOR THE PURPOSE OF SUBDIVISION

1. Address of dwelling-place.
(street no.) (street) (municipality)
2. Type of dwelling-place.
(self-contained dwelling or lodging)
3. Name of landlord (applicant)
4. Address of landlord (applicant) Tel. No.
5. Name of tenant
6. Exterior construction.
(brick, stone, stucco, frame, etc.)
7. No. of storeys
8. Particulars of present and proposed accommodation and occupancy (fill in below):

Particulars of accommodation and present occupancy	Particulars of proposed accommodations and occupancy
(a) Number of rooms	(a) Number of rooms
(b) Number of bathrooms	(b) Number of bathrooms
(c) Has accommodation central heating unit?	(c) Central heating unit
(d) Number of families in the accommodation	(d) Number of family units
(e) Total number of occupants including children	(e) How many persons will be accommodated?

9. Have you obtained from all proper authorities the necessary permits for the alterations, or an assurance that such permits will be issued? *(If permits have been secured they should be attached or produced for the inspection of the Rentals Appraiser.)*
10. Plans or sketches of the proposed alterations must be attached to this application. The landlord should also attach a statement of the estimated cost, and a brief description of each of the family units which will result from the alterations, including particulars of the services which will be supplied with each unit.
11. Are you willing to let one of resulting apartments to the present tenant at a maximum rental to be fixed by the Rentals Appraiser?
(yes or no)

Date.
(signature of applicant)

The Wartime Leasehold Regulations provide severe penalties for any false statement or representation.

FOR USE OF RENTALS APPRAISER ONLY

DISPOSITION OF APPLICATION:

Rentals Appraiser's comments:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Date.
(signature of Rentals Appraiser)

FORM 14

Ontario Rentals Administration

Accepted for filing

File No.....

LANDLORD'S STATEMENT

REPORTING OF LEASE FOR A TERM CERTAIN OF TWO YEARS OR LONGER UNDER REGULATION 15

NOTE:—Landlord shall give one copy of this statement to tenant and file one with Rentals Appraiser within thirty days after a lease in writing has been executed by the parties.

- 1. Address of self-contained dwelling.....
- 2. Name of landlord.....
- 3. Address of landlord..... Tel. No.....
- 4. Name of tenant.....
- 5. Address of tenant..... Tel. No.....
- 6. Date on which tenant took possession of self-contained dwelling.....
- 7. Rental in effect before the making of the term certain lease.....
- 8. Length of term of lease..... years commencing..... day of..... 19.....
(number)
- 9. The lease was made on the..... day of....., 19.....
and is.....
(oral or written—state which)
- 10. Rental payable under the lease \$..... per.....
(week, month, furnished, unfurnished or partly furnished)
- 11. Services, equipment, etc., supplied by the landlord:

☐ Heat ☐ Light ☐ Gas ☐ Power for cooking ☐ Janitor service

☐ Elevator ☐ Water rates ☐ Cooking stove ☐ Refrigerator ☐ Garage

I CERTIFY THAT I HAVE DELIVERED A TRUE COPY OF THIS STATEMENT TO THE TENANT
Date.....
(landlord's signature)

Caution: This is a Report form, not a form of lease.

FORM 15

Ontario Rentals Administration

NOTICE TO TENANT TO PAY INCREASED RENTAL

(Under Regulation 22)

(LEASE NOT FOR A TERM CERTAIN)

Date.....

To.....
(name of tenant)

.....
(address of tenant)

1. Take notice that on and after the.....day of....., 19...., next I require you to pay a rental of \$.....per.....being a rental not in excess of
(week, month, etc.)
the maximum rental for the dwelling-place of which you are my tenant.
2. And further take notice that unless you notify me in writing within thirty days after receipt of this notice that you will pay a rental of \$.....per.....you must vacate the self-contained
(week, month, etc.)
dwelling known as.....
on the.....day of....., 19...., next.

.....
(signature of landlord)

.....
(address)

FORM 16

Ontario Rentals Administration

File No.....

NOTICE OF APPEAL

(Under Regulation 23)

Accepted for filing

NOTE:—A fee of five dollars (\$5) must be paid by the appellant at the time this Notice is filed. If filed by mail, please enclose certified cheque or postal money order.

(One copy of this form must be served on the opposite party and proof of service made by completing the affidavit on the reverse side of the original, that should then be filed at the office of the Ontario Rentals Administration.)

Re Rentals Appraiser's Decision No..... Dated the.....day of....., 19....

Take notice that I.....

residing at.....
(street address) (municipality)

landlord } of the { self-contained dwelling
tenant } { lodging (indicate which) known as.....

.....
(street no.) (street) (municipality)

do hereby appeal from the decision of.....
(name of Rentals Appraiser)

on the following grounds:

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
(add extra page if necessary)

Dated at this day of 19.....

.....
(signature of appellant)

To (name and address of opposite party)
and to the Rentals Board.

(Back of Notice of Appeal)

AFFIDAVIT PROVING SERVICE OF NOTICE OF APPEAL

I, ... of the of
in the of Occupation
make oath and say as follows:

I did on, the day of 19.....
personally serve a true copy of the within Notice of Appeal

upon landlord
tenant
or Agent for tenant
landlord

of the within-mentioned {self-contained dwelling.
lodging (*indicate which*).

Sworn before me at the }
of on the }
of }
this day of 19..... }
..... }
A Commissioner, etc.

Publications Under The Regulations Act

MARCH 8th, 1952

THE MINING ACT

O. Reg. 99/52.

Lands reopened for prospecting, staking out and for sale or lease. New and Revoking O. Regs. 184/48 and 229/48.

Made—21st February, 1952.

Filed—25th February, 1952, 1.55 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE MINING ACT

1. Mining rights consisting of natural gas and oil within the lands described in Schedule 1 are reopened for prospecting and staking out and for sale or lease.

2. Ontario Regulations 184/48 and 229/48 are revoked.

SCHEDULE 1

All those portions of the territorial districts of Cochrane and Kenora described as follows:

Commencing at the north-east angle of the Township of Birdsall, in the Territorial District of Cochrane; thence southerly along the east boundaries of the townships of Birdsall and Haight to the south-east angle of the last-mentioned township; thence easterly along the north boundary of the Township of Mulholland to the north-east angle thereof; thence southerly along the east boundaries of the townships of Mulholland and Pickett to the south-east angle of the last-mentioned township; thence westerly along the south boundaries of the townships of Pickett and Gentles and along the north boundary of the Township of Lambert to the north-west angle of the last-mentioned township; thence southerly along the west boundary of the Township of Lambert to the south-west angle thereof; thence easterly along the south boundaries of the townships of Lambert and Rapley to the north-east angle of the Township of Hecla; thence southerly along the east boundary of the last-mentioned township to the south-east angle thereof; thence easterly along the north boundary of the Township of Emerson to the north-east angle thereof; thence southerly along the east boundary of the Township of Emerson to the south-east angle thereof; thence westerly along the south boundaries of the townships of Emerson, Kipling, Acres, Wright, Garden, McBrien and Burstall to the south-west angle of the last-mentioned township; thence southerly along the west boundary of the Township of Scovil to the south-west angle thereof; thence westerly along the north boundaries of the townships of Mulvey, Ritchie, Bannerman, Fushimi, Rogers, Auden and Fintry to a point in the north boundary of the last-mentioned township distant one mile measured westerly from the high-water mark on the westerly shore of the Nagagami River; thence in a general northerly and north-easterly direction parallel to the high-water mark on the westerly shore of the Nagagami River, the high-water mark on the westerly shore of the Kenogami River and the high-water mark on the north-westerly shore of the Albany River and always at a distance of one mile from the high-water mark of those rivers to a point where it intersects a line drawn parallel to the high-water mark on the north-west shore of the Chickney Channel near the mouth of the Albany River and distant one mile measured westerly from the high-water mark of the Chickney Channel; thence continuing north-easterly parallel to the high-water mark

on the north-west shore of the Chickney Channel and always at a distance of one mile from the nearest point therein to the high-water mark on the westerly shore of James Bay; thence in a general southerly direction following the high-water mark of James Bay to its intersection with the high-water mark on the northerly shore of the north channel of the Albany River and being at the mouth of the Albany River; thence south-easterly in a straight line to the north-easterly extremity of Albany Island in the mouth of the Albany River; thence continuing south-easterly following the high-water mark of James Bay and being along the eastern extremity of Albany Island to the south-easterly extremity thereof; thence westerly following the high-water mark of the Albany River and being along the southern extremity of Albany Island to the intersection with a line drawn north astronomically from the north-east angle of the Township of Birdsall; thence south astronomically along that line to the north-east angle of the Township of Birdsall, being the place of commencement; but excepting therefrom the lands described in Ontario Regulations 285/48 and 90/51.

(469)

10

THE INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS ACT

O. Reg. 100/52.

Designation of Sudbury Zone.

Amending Regulations 227 of

Consolidated Regulations 1950.

Made—22nd February, 1952.

Filed—25th February, 1952, 4.00 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE MINISTER UNDER THE INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS ACT

1.(1) Regulation 1 of Regulations 227 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by adding thereto the following subregulation:

SUDBURY ZONE

(12b) That part of Ontario described in item 12b of Appendix A is designated as a zone, to be known as the "Sudbury Zone", for any business, calling, trade, undertaking and work of any nature whatsoever and any branch thereof and any combination of the same which may be designated or defined in Part II as an industry for the purposes of the Act.

(2) Appendix A of Regulations 227 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by adding thereto the following item:

SUDBURY ZONE

12b. The City of Sudbury and the suburban area adjacent thereto and lying within a line drawn as follows: commencing at the south-westerly angle of the geographic Township of Denison, thence northerly along the westerly boundary of that township to the north-westerly angle thereof, thence easterly along the northerly boundary of the Township of Denison to the north-easterly angle

thereof, thence northerly along the westerly boundary of the geographic Township of Creighton to the north-westerly angle thereof, thence westerly along the southerly boundary of the geographic Township of Balfour to the south-westerly angle thereof, thence westerly along the southerly boundary of the geographic Township of Dowling to the south-westerly angle thereof, thence northerly along the westerly boundary of the geographic townships of Dowling and Levack to the north-westerly angle of the Township of Levack, thence easterly along the northerly boundary of that township to the north-easterly angle thereof, thence southerly along the easterly boundary of that township to the south-easterly angle thereof, thence easterly along the northerly boundary of the geographic townships of Balfour and Rayside to the north-easterly angle of the Township of Rayside, thence northerly along the westerly boundary of the geographic Township of Hanmer to the north-westerly angle thereof, thence easterly along the northerly boundary of the geographic townships of Hanmer and Capreol to the north-easterly angle of the Township of Capreol, thence southerly along the easterly boundary of that township to the south-easterly angle thereof, thence easterly along the northerly boundary of the geographic Township of Falconbridge to the north-easterly angle thereof, thence southerly along the easterly boundary of that township to the south-easterly angle thereof, thence westerly along the southerly boundary of the Township of Falconbridge to the south-westerly angle thereof, thence southerly along the easterly boundary of the geographic Township of Neelon to the south-easterly angle thereof, thence westerly along the southerly boundary of that township to the south-westerly angle thereof, thence southerly along the easterly boundary of the geographic Township of Broder to the south-easterly angle thereof, thence westerly along the southerly boundary of that township to the south-westerly angle thereof, thence westerly along the southerly boundary of the geo-

graphic Township of Waters and north-westerly and westerly along the south-westerly boundary thereof to the south-westerly angle of that township in lot 10 in Concession 3 thereof, thence in a general south-westerly direction along the southerly boundary of the geographic Township of Graham to the south-westerly angle thereof, thence westerly along the southerly boundary of the Township of Denison to the place of commencement.

CHARLES DALEY
Minister of Labour

February 22, 1952

(475)

10

THE SANATORIA FOR CONSUMPTIVES ACT

O. Reg. 101/52.

Payment for treatment outside a sanatorium of a former patient.

Amending Regulations 354 of

Consolidated Regulations 1950.

Made—21st February, 1952.

Filed—26th February, 1952, 10.00 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UPON THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE MINISTER UNDER THE SANATORIA FOR CONSUMPTIVES ACT

1. Regulation 47 of Regulations 354 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by striking out the symbol and figures "\$15" and substituting therefor the symbol and figures "\$18".

(476)

10

Publications Under The Regulations Act

MARCH 15th 1952

THE HOURS OF WORK AND VACATIONS WITH PAY ACT

O. Reg. 102/52.
Exemptions from Application of Act.
Amending Regulations 144 of
Consolidated Regulations 1950.
Made—25th February, 1952.
Approved—28th February, 1952.
Filed—3rd March, 1952, 10.30 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE HOURS OF WORK AND VACATIONS WITH PAY ACT

1. Sub-clause xi of clause a of regulation 2 of Regulations 144 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

(xi) *The Nurses Registration Act, 1951, and The Nursing Act, 1951,*

2. Clauses h and i of regulation 2 of Regulations 144 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are revoked and the following substituted therefor:

(h) a person employed in commercial fishing,

(i) a person employed in the cultivation of flowers, fruits or vegetables, and

3. Regulation 2 of Regulations 144 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by adding thereto the following clause:

(j) a person employed

(i) as an agent licensed under *The Insurance Act,*

(ii) as a salesman registered under *The Real Estate and Business Brokers Act,* and

(iii) in selling or soliciting orders for goods, wares and merchandise

other than one thus employed at the employer's actual place of business, or thus employed where his working hours are established by the employer or can be verified by the employer.

4. Clauses b and c of regulation 10 of Regulations 144 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are revoked and the following substituted therefor:

(b) the business of funeral-directing and embalming,

(c) a person employed in farming operations or as a domestic in a private residence, and

5. Regulation 10 of Regulations 144 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by adding thereto the following clause:

(d) a person employed

(i) as an agent licensed under *The Insurance Act,*

(ii) as a salesman registered under *The Real Estate and Business Brokers Act,* and

(iii) in selling or soliciting orders for goods, wares and merchandise

other than one thus employed at the employer's actual place of business, or thus employed where his working hours are established by the employer or can be verified by the employer.

Industry and Labour Board

E. BILLINGTON
(Chairman)
E. G. GIBB
(Member)
J. F. NUTLAND
(Member)

Dated at Toronto the 25th of February, 1952

(510)

11

THE HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT

O. Reg. 103/52.
Extending Term of Permits and Licences.
New.
Made—28th February, 1952.
Filed—3rd March, 1952, 3.05 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT

1. Notwithstanding the provisions of Ontario Regulations 264/44 and Ontario Regulations 72/52, the term of

(a) motor vehicle permits,

(b) trailer permits,

(c) operators' licences, and

(d) chauffeurs' licences,

issued for the year 1951 is extended from the 29th of February 1952 to and including the 20th of March 1952.

(511)

11

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 104/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the Market of
Cochrane.
New and revoking O. Regs. 169/51.
Made—4th March, 1952.
Filed—5th March, 1952, 10.10 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (b) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat; and
- (c) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which chocolate drink, standard milk and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Cochrane shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) chocolate drink		
quart.	\$.24	\$.25
pint.	.13	.14
half-pint.	.08	.09
8 ounces.	.07	.08
7 ounces.	.06	.07
(d) standard milk		
quart.	.23	.24
pint.	.12	.13
half-pint.	.07	.08
(c) whipping cream		
quart.	1.25	1.26
pint.	.65	.66
half-pint.	.40	.41

3. Ontario Regulations 169/51 are revoked.

4. These regulations shall come into force on the 15th of March, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD OF ONTARIO

	A. B. CURREY Chairman
	J. L. BURROWS Member
(Seal)	K. M. BETZNER Member
	 Member

Dated at Toronto, this 4th day of March, 1952.

(547)

11

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 105/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the Market of
Grand Valley.
New.
Made—4th March, 1952.
Filed—5th March, 1952, 10.30 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (b) "skim-milk" means milk that contains not more than .25 per cent of butter fat;
- (c) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;

- (d) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- (e) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which chocolate drink, skim-milk, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Grand Valley shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) chocolate drink		
quart.	\$.20	\$.21
pint.	.11	.12
8 ounces.	.07	.08
(b) skim-milk		
quart.	.15	.16
(c) standard milk		
quart.	.20	.21
pint.	.11	.12
half-pint.	.06	.07
(d) table cream		
half-pint.	.25	.26
(f) whipping cream		
half-pint.	.35	.36

3. These regulations shall come into force on the 15th of March, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD OF ONTARIO

	A. B. CURREY Chairman
	J. L. BURROWS Member
(Seal)	K. M. BETZNER Member
	 Member

Dated at Toronto, this 4th day of March, 1952.

(548)

11

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 106/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the Market of
Alvinston.
New and Revoking O. Regs. 224/51.
Made—4th March, 1952.
Filed—5th March, 1952, 10.50 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;
- (b) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (c) "skim-milk" means milk that contains not more than .25 per cent of butter fat;

- (d) "special milk" means milk that contains not less than 4 per cent of butter fat;
- (e) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (f) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- (g) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, chocolate drink, skim-milk, special milk, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Alvinston shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk		
quart.	\$.16	\$.17
(b) chocolate drink		
quart.	.21	.22
pint.	.12	.13
8 ounces.	.07	.08
7 ounces.	.06	.07
(c) skim-milk		
quart.	.14	.15
(d) special milk		
quart.	.22	.23
pint.	.13	.14
half-pint.	.08	.09
(e) standard milk		
quart.	.20	.21
pint.	.11	.12
half-pint.	.07	.08
(f) table cream		
quart.	.85	.86
pint.	.45	.46
half-pint.	.25	.26
(g) whipping cream		
quart.	1.25	1.26
pint.	.65	.66
half-pint.	.35	.36

3. Ontario Regulations 224/51 are revoked.

4. These regulations shall come into force on the 15th of March, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD OF ONTARIO

(Seal) A. B. CURREY
Chairman
J. L. BURROWS
Member
K. M. BETZNER
Member
.....
Member

Dated at Toronto, this 4th day of March, 1952.

(549)

11

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 107/52.

Retail Milk Prices in the Market of
Petrolia.

New.

Made—4th March, 1952.

Filed—5th March, 1952, 11.10 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;
- (b) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (c) "skim-milk" means milk that contains not more than .25 per cent of butter fat;
- (d) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat; and
- (e) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, chocolate drink, skim-milk, standard milk and table cream may be sold by retail in the market of Petrolia shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk		
quart.	\$.16	\$.17
(b) chocolate drink		
quart.	.23	.24
pint.	.13	.14
half-pint.	.08	.09
8 ounces.	.07	.08
7 ounces.	.06	.07
(c) skim-milk		
quart.	.16	.17
(d) standard milk		
quart.	.22	.23
pint.	.12	.13
half-pint.	.07	.08
(e) table cream		
quart.	.85	.86
pint.	.45	.46
half-pint.	.25	.26

3. These regulations shall come into force on the 15th of March, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD OF ONTARIO

(Seal) A. B. CURREY
Chairman
J. L. BURROWS
Member
K. M. BETZNER
Member
.....
Member

Dated at Toronto, this 4th day of March, 1952.

(550)

11

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 108/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the Market of
Gore Bay, Little Current and
Mindemoya.
New.
Made—4th March, 1952.
Filed—5th March, 1952, 11.40 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations
- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;
 - (b) "chocolate milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent of butter fat and a chocolate flavouring;
 - (c) "skim-milk" means milk that contains not more than .25 per cent of butter fat;
 - (d) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
 - (e) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
 - (f) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, chocolate milk, skim-milk, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Gore Bay, Little Current and Mindemoya shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk		
quart.....	\$.15	\$.16
pint.....	.08	.09
(b) chocolate milk		
quart.....	.22	.23
pint.....	.13	.14
half-pint.....	.08	.09
8 ounces.....	.07	.08
7 ounces.....	.06	.07
(c) skim-milk		
quart.....	.15	.16
pint.....	.08	.09
(d) standard milk		
quart.....	.21	.22
pint.....	.12	.13
half-pint.....	.07	.08
(e) table cream		
quart.....	.85	.86
pint.....	.45	.46
half-pints.....	.25	.26
(f) whipping cream		
quart.....	1.25	1.26
pint.....	.65	.66
half-pint.....	.35	.36

3. These regulations shall come into force on the 15th day of March, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD
OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
Chairman
J. L. BURROWS
Member
K. M. BETZNER
Member
.....
Member

(Seal)

Dated at Toronto, this 4th day of March, 1952.

(551)

11

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 109/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the Market of
Orillia.
New.
Made—6th March, 1952.
Filed—6th March, 1952, 3.20 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations
- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;
 - (b) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
 - (c) "skim-milk" means milk that contains not more than .25 per cent of butter fat;
 - (d) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
 - (e) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
 - (f) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, chocolate drink, skim-milk, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Orillia shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk		
quart.....	\$.17	\$.18
(b) chocolate drink		
quart.....	.22	.23
pint.....	.12	.13
half-pint.....	.08	.09
7 ounces.....	.07	.08
(c) skim-milk		
quart.....	.16	.17
(d) standard milk		
quart.....	.21	.22
pint.....	.11	.12
half-pint.....	.06	.07

(e) table cream			THE MILK CONTROL BOARD OF ONTARIO	
quart.....	.85	.86	A. B. CURREY	
pint.....	.45	.46	Chairman	
half-pint.....	.25	.26	K. M. BETZNER	
(f) whipping cream			Member	
quart.....	1.25	1.26	J. L. BURROWS	
pint.....	.65	.66	Member	
half-pint.....	.35	.36	.....	
			Member	
3. These regulations shall come into force on the			Dated at Toronto, this 6th day of March, 1952.	
15th of March, 1952.			(552)	

Publications Under The Regulations Act

MARCH 22nd, 1952

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 110/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the market of
Ailsa Craig.
New.
Made—4th March, 1952.
Filed—10th March, 1952, 11.00 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (b) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (c) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- (d) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which chocolate drink, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Ailsa Craig shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) chocolate drink 8 ounces.....	\$.05	\$.06
(b) standard milk		
quart.....	.20	.21
pint.....	.11	.12
half-pint.....	.06	.07
(c) table cream half-pint.....	.23	.24
(d) whipping cream half-pint.....	.33	.34

3. These regulations come into force on the 15th of March, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member
.....
Member

(Seal)

Dated at Toronto, this 4th day of March, 1952.

(562)

12

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 111/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the market of
Forest.
New.
Made—4th March, 1952.
Filed—10th March, 1952, 11.05 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;
- (b) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (c) "skim-milk" means milk that contains not more than .25 per cent of butter fat;
- (d) "special milk" means milk that contains not less than 4 per cent of butter fat;
- (e) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (f) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- (g) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, chocolate drink, skim-milk, special milk, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Forest shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk		
quart.....	\$.15	\$.16
pint.....	.08	.09
(b) chocolate drink		
quart.....	.21	.22
pint.....	.11	.12
half-pint.....	.07	.08
8 ounces.....	.06	.07
7 ounces.....	.05	.06
(c) skim-milk quart.....	.14	.15
(d) special milk		
quart.....	.22	.23
pint.....	.12	.13
half-pint.....	.07	.08
(e) standard milk		
quart.....	.20	.21
pint.....	.11	.12
half-pint.....	.06	.07

(f) table cream		
quart.....	.85	.86
pint.....	.45	.46
half-pint.....	.25	.26
(g) whipping cream		
quart.....	1.25	1.26
pint.....	.65	.66
half-pint.....	.35	.36

3. These regulations come into force on the 15th of March, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY

Chairman

..... Member

(Seal)

K. M. BETZNER

Member

J. L. BURROWS

Member

Dated at Toronto, this 4th day of March, 1952.

(563)

12

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 112/52.

Retail Milk Prices in the markets of
Blenheim, Chatham, Dresden, Ridge-
town, Tilbury, Wallaceburg and
Wheatley.

New and revoking O. Regs. 149/51,
152/51 and 210/51.

Made—4th March, 1952.

Filed—10th March, 1952, 11.10 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;
- "cereal treat" means milk that contains not less than 10 per cent and not more than 12 per cent of butter fat;
- "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- "skim-milk" means milk that contains not more than .25 per cent of butter fat;
- "sour cream" means cream that has been allowed to sour naturally or by the addition of a culture and that contains not less than 16 per cent of butter fat;
- "special milk" means milk that contains not less than 4 per cent of butter fat;
- "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and

- "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, cereal treat, chocolate drink, skim-milk, sour cream, special milk, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the markets of Blenheim, Chatham, Dresden, Ridgetown, Tilbury, Wallaceburg and Wheatley shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk		
quart.....	\$.17	\$.18
pint.....	.09	.10
(b) cereal treat		
quart.....	.70	.71
pint.....	.35	.36
half-pint.....	.20	.21
(c) chocolate drink		
quart.....	.23	.24
pint.....	.12	.13
half-pint.....	.08	.09
8 ounces.....	.07	.08
7 ounces.....	.06	.07
(d) skim-milk		
quart.....	.16	.17
(e) sour cream		
quart.....	.80	.81
pint.....	.45	.46
half-pint.....	.25	.26
(f) special milk		
quart.....	.24	.25
pint.....	.13	.14
half-pint.....	.08	.09
(g) standard milk		
quart.....	.22	.23
pint.....	.12	.13
half-pint.....	.07	.08
(h) table cream		
quart.....	.85	.86
pint.....	.45	.46
half-pint.....	.25	.26
(i) whipping cream		
quart.....	1.25	1.26
pint.....	.65	.66
half-pint.....	.35	.36

3. Ontario Regulations 149/51, 152/51 and 210/51, are revoked.

4. These regulations come into force on the 15th of March, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY

Chairman

..... Member

(Seal)

K. M. BETZNER

Member

J. L. BURROWS

Member

Dated at Toronto, this 4th day of March, 1952.

(564)

12

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 113/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the market of
Madoc,
New.
Made—4th March, 1952.
Filed—10th March, 1952, 11.15 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (b) "skim-milk" means milk that contains not more than .25 per cent of butter fat;
- (c) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (d) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- (e) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which chocolate drink, skim-milk, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Madoc shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) chocolate drink		
quart.....	\$.19	\$.20
pint.....	.10	.11
half-pint.....	.07	.08
8 ounces.....	.06	.07
7 ounces.....	.05	.06
(b) skim-milk.		
quart.....	.12	.13
(c) standard milk		
quart.....	.18	.19
pint.....	.10	.11
(d) table cream		
quart.....	.85	.86
pint.....	.45	.46
half-pint.....	.25	.26
(e) whipping cream		
quart.....	1.25	1.26
pint.....	.65	.66
half-pint.....	.35	.36

3. These regulations come into force on the 15th of March, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD
OF ONTARIO

(Seal) A. B. CURREY
Chairman
.....
Member
K. M. BETZNER
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member

Dated at Toronto, this 4th day of March, 1952.

(565)

12

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 114/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the market of
Port Hope.
New.
Made—4th March, 1952.
Filed—10th March, 1952, 11.20 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;
- (b) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (c) "skim-milk" means milk that contains not more than .25 per cent of butter fat;
- (d) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (e) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- (f) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, chocolate drink, skim-milk, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Port Hope shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk		
quart.....	\$.15	\$.16
(b) chocolate drink		
quart.....	.21	.22
pint.....	.11	.12
half-pint.....	.06	.07
(c) skim-milk		
quart.....	.14	.15
(d) standard milk		
quart.....	.20	.21
pint.....	.11	.12
half-pint.....	.06	.07
(e) table cream		
quart.....	.85	.86
pint.....	.45	.46
half-pint.....	.25	.26
(f) whipping cream		
quart.....	1.25	1.26
pint.....	.65	.66
half-pint.....	.35	.36

3. These regulations come into force on the 15th of March, 1952

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD
OF ONTARIO

(Seal) A. B. CURREY
Chairman
.....
Member
K. M. BETZNER
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member

Dated at Toronto, this 4th day of March, 1952.

(566)

12

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 115/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the market of
Durham.
New.
Made—4th March, 1952.
Filed—10th March, 1952, 11.25 a.m.

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 116/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the market of
Morrisburg.
New.
Made—4th March, 1952.
Filed—10th March, 1952, 11.30 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations
- (a) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
 - (b) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
 - (c) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
 - (d) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.
2. The maximum prices at which chocolate drink, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Durham shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) chocolate drink		
pint.....	\$.12	\$.13
half-pint.....	.07	.08
(b) standard milk		
quart.....	.20	.21
pint.....	.11	.12
half-pint.....	.06	.07
(c) table cream		
quart.....	.60	.61
pint.....	.35	.36
half-pint.....	.18	.19
(d) whipping cream		
quart.....	1.00	1.01
pint.....	.60	.61
half-pint.....	.30	.31

3. These regulations come into force on the 15th of March, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD
OF ONTARIO

(Seal) A. B. CURREY
Chairman
.....
Member
K. M. BETZNER
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member

Dated at Toronto, this 4th day of March, 1952.

(567) 12

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations
- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;
 - (b) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
 - (c) "skim-milk" means milk that contains not more than .25 per cent of butter fat;
 - (d) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
 - (e) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
 - (f) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.
2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, chocolate drink, skim-milk, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Morrisburg shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk		
quart.....	\$.12	\$.13
(b) chocolate drink		
quart.....	.19	.20
pint.....	.10	.11
half-pint.....	.06	.07
(c) skim-milk		
quart.....	.12	.13
(d) standard milk		
quart.....	.18	.19
pint.....	.10	.11
half-pint.....	.06	.07
(e) table cream		
quart.....	.80	.81
pint.....	.40	.41
half-pint.....	.20	.21
(f) whipping cream		
quart.....	1.10	1.11
pint.....	.55	.56
half-pint.....	.28	.29

3. These regulations come into force on the 15th of March, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD
OF ONTARIO

(Seal) A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member
.....
Member

Dated at Toronto, this 4th day of March, 1952.

(568) 12

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 117/52.

Retail Milk Prices in the market of
Hensall.

New.

Made—4th March, 1952.

Filed—10th March, 1952, 11.35 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (b) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (c) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- (d) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which chocolate drink, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Hensall shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) chocolate drink		
pint.....	\$.12	\$.13
half-pint.....	.07	.08
7 ounces.....	.06	.07
(b) standard milk		
quart.....	.19	.20
pint.....	.11	.12
half-pint.....	.06	.07
(c) table cream		
half-pint.....	.21	.22
(d) whipping cream		
half-pint.....	.33	.34

3. These regulations come into force on the 15th of March, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD
OF ONTARIO

(Seal) A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member
.....
Member

Dated at Toronto, this 4th day of March, 1952.

(569)

12

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 118/52.

Retail Milk Prices in the market of
Watford.

New.

Made—4th March, 1952.

Filed—10th March, 1952, 11.40 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (b) "skim-milk" means milk that contains not more than .25 per cent of butter fat;
- (c) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (d) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- (e) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which chocolate drink, skim-milk, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Watford shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) chocolate drink		
quart.....	\$.21	\$.22
pint.....	.11	.12
half-pint.....	.07	.08
(b) skim-milk		
quart.....	.14	.15
(c) standard milk		
quart.....	.20	.21
pint.....	.11	.12
half-pint.....	.06	.07
(d) table cream		
half-pint.....	.25	.26
(e) whipping cream		
half-pint.....	.35	.36

3. These regulations come into force on the 15th of March, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD
OF ONTARIO

(Seal) A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member
.....
Member

Dated at Toronto, this 4th day of March, 1952.

(570)

12

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 119/52.

Retail Milk Prices in the market of Windsor.

New.

Made—4th March, 1952.

Filed—10th March, 1952, 11.45 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;
- (b) "cereal treat" means milk that contains not less than 10 per cent and not more than 12 per cent of butter fat;
- (c) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (d) "skim-milk" means milk that contains not more than .25 per cent of butter fat;
- (e) "sour cream" means cream that has been allowed to sour naturally or by the addition of a culture and that contains not less than 16 per cent of butter fat;
- (f) "special milk" means milk that contains not less than 4 per cent of butter fat;
- (g) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat; and
- (h) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, cereal treat, chocolate drink, skim-milk, sour cream, special milk, standard milk and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Windsor shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk		
quart.....	\$.18	\$.19½
pint.....	.10	.11
(b) cereal treat		
quart.....	.65	.66½
pint.....	.35	.36
half-pint.....	.18	.19
(c) chocolate drink		
quart.....	.23	.24½
pint.....	.13	.14
half-pint.....	.08	.09
8 ounces.....	.07	.08
7 ounces.....	.06	.07
(d) skim-milk		
quart.....	.14	.15½
(e) sour cream		
pint.....	.40	.41
half-pint.....	.22	.23
(f) special milk		
quart.....	.24	.25½
pint.....	.14	.15
half-pint.....	.08½	.09½

(g) standard milk		
quart.....	.22	.23½
pint.....	.12	.13
half-pint.....	.07½	.08½
(h) whipping cream		
quart.....	1.15	1.16½
half-pint.....	.35	.36

3. These regulations come into force on the 15th of March, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member
.....
Member

(Seal)

Dated at Toronto, this 6th day of March, 1952.

(571)

12

THE DIVISION COURTS ACT

O. Reg. 120/52.

Territorial Limits of Divisions.

Amending O. Regs. 270/50.

Made—6th March, 1952.

Filed—11th March, 1952, 3.20 p.m.

—By Direction.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE DIVISION COURTS ACT

1. The index of schedules of descriptions of division court boundaries in Ontario Regulations 270/50, as amended by Ontario Regulations 16/52, is further amended by striking out:

Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	2	177
" " " "	3	178
" " " "	4	179
" " " "	5	180
" " " "	6	181
" " " "	7	182
" " " "	8	183
" " " "	10	184
" " " "	12	186

and substituting therefor:

Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	2	177
" " " "	3	178
" " " "	4	179
" " " "	5	180
" " " "	6	181
" " " "	8	183
" " " "	10	184
" " " "	12	186

2. Schedules 182, 183, 184 and 185 of Ontario Regulations 270/50 are revoked and the following substituted therefor:

SCHEDULE 183

1. The Village of Finch.

2. The townships of

(a) Finch, and

(b) Roxborough.

SCHEDULE 184

1. The villages of
 - (a) Chesterville, and
 - (b) Winchester.
2. The townships of
 - (a) Mountain, and
 - (b) Winchester.

3. Schedule 52 of Ontario Regulations 270/50, as remade by Ontario Regulations 16/52, is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

SCHEDULE 52

1. The City of Belleville.
2. The Township of Thurlow.
3. That part of the Township of Sidney lying within a line described as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of the easterly limit of lot 38 in Concession 1 of the Township of Sidney with the northerly shore of the Bay of Quinte; thence northerly along the easterly boundary of the township to the southerly boundary of the City of Belleville; thence westerly, northerly and easterly along the boundary between the City and the Township of Sidney to the boundary between the townships of Sidney and Thurlow; thence northerly along the last-mentioned boundary to the production easterly of the northerly boundary of Concession 7 in the Township of Sidney; thence westerly along the production and the northerly boundary to the westerly limit of lot 19; thence southerly along the westerly limit of lot 19 across concessions 7 to 1, both inclusive, to the northerly shore of the Bay of Quinte; thence easterly along the shore of the Bay of Quinte to the place of commencement.

4. Schedule 62 of Ontario Regulations 270/50 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

SCHEDULE 62

1. The Village of Bancroft.
2. The townships of
 - (a) Dungannon,
 - (b) Faraday,
 - (c) Limerick,
 - (d) Mayo, and
 - (e) Wollaston.
3. Parts of the Township of Tudor and Cashel described as follows:
 - (a) the geographic Township of Cashel as it existed on the 31st December, 1927, and
 - (b) part of the geographic Township of Tudor as it existed on the 31st December, 1927, lying within a line described as follows:

Commencing at the north-westerly angle of the Township of Tudor; thence southerly along the westerly boundary of the township to the southerly limit of lot 72 on the easterly side of the Hastings Road; thence easterly along that limit to the easterly limit of the lot; thence northerly along that limit to the boundary between concessions 13 and 14; thence easterly along that boundary to the easterly boundary

of the Township of Tudor; thence northerly along that boundary to the northerly boundary; thence westerly along that boundary to the place of commencement.

4. Part of the Township of Elzevir and Grimsthorpe described as follows:

Part of the geographic Township of Grimsthorpe as it existed on the 31st December, 1927, lying within a line described as follows:

Commencing at the north-easterly angle of the township; thence southerly along the easterly boundary of the township to the northerly boundary of Concession 14; thence westerly along that boundary to the westerly boundary of the township; thence northerly along that boundary to the northerly boundary of the township; thence easterly along that boundary to the place of commencement.

5. Part of the Township of Marmora and Lake described as follows:

Part of the geographic Township of Lake as it existed on the 31st December, 1927, lying within a line described as follows:

Commencing at the north-westerly angle of the township; thence easterly along the northerly boundary to the easterly boundary; thence southerly along the easterly boundary to the southerly boundary of lot 72 on the west side of the Hastings Road; thence westerly along the southerly boundary of lot 72 to the southerly boundary of lot 22 in Concession 11; thence continuing westerly along the southerly boundary of lot 22 across concessions 11 to 1, both inclusive, to the westerly boundary of the township; thence northerly along that boundary to the place of commencement.

(587)

12

THE AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATIONS ACT

O. Reg. 121/52.
The Ontario Soil and Crop
Improvement Association.
Amending Regulations 3 of
Consolidated Regulations 1950.
Made—6th March, 1952.
Filed—11th March, 1952, 4.20 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER
THE AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATIONS ACT

1. Regulations 3 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are amended by adding thereto the following regulation:

2. The Ontario Soil and Crop Improvement Association is designated an association, society, institute or organization under section 2 of the Act.

(588)

12

THE INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS ACT

O. Reg. 122/52.

Schedule for the Sheet-Metal-Work
Construction Industry in the Port
Arthur-Fort William Zone.New and revoking Regulations 224
of Consolidated Regulations 1950.
Made—6th March, 1952.

Filed—12th March, 1952, 11.10 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UPON THE RECOM-
MENDATION OF THE MINISTER UNDER
THE INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS ACT

1. The schedule appended hereto shall be in force during pleasure within the zone and be binding upon the employers and employees in the industry referred to in the schedule.

2. Regulations 224 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are revoked.

3. These regulations shall come into force on the tenth day after the publication thereof in THE ONTARIO GAZETTE under *The Regulations Act*.

SCHEDULE FOR THE SHEET-METAL-WORK
CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY IN THE PORT
ARTHUR-FORT WILLIAM ZONE

INTERPRETATION

1. In this schedule "holiday" means

- (a) Saturday,
- (b) Sunday,
- (c) New Year's Day,
- (d) Good Friday,
- (e) Victoria Day,
- (f) Dominion Day,
- (g) Port Arthur-Fort William Civic Holiday,
- (h) Labour Day,
- (i) Thanksgiving Day, and
- (j) Christmas Day.

HOURS OF WORK

2. The regular working periods for the industry shall be

- (a) a regular working-week consisting of not more than 40 hours of work to be performed during the regular working-days, and
- (b) a regular working-day consisting of not more than 8 hours of work to be performed on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday between
 - (i) 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. where one hour is given for noon recess, or
 - (ii) 8 a.m. and 4.30 p.m. where one-half hour is given for noon recess.

SHIFT WORK

3.(1) Where the work is performed in two or more shifts, an employee shall be deemed to be employed during

(a) a regular working-day if the employee works not more than 8 hours in any 24-hour period, and

(b) a regular working-week if the employee works not more than 5 shifts between Monday and Friday, both inclusive, of the same week.

(2) In all cases governed by subsection 1, except in the case of a foreman, no overtime work shall be performed.

(3) Where two or more shifts are worked on the same job, only one shift shall be a day-shift.

MINIMUM RATES OF WAGES

4. The minimum rate of wages shall be for work performed during

- (a) the regular working periods other than on night-shifts, \$1.75 an hour, and
- (b) a night-shift, \$2 an hour.

OVERTIME WORK

5. Work performed in the industry

- (a) at any time other than during the working periods prescribed in sections 2 and 3, and
- (b) on a holiday

shall be overtime work.

6.(1) No work shall be performed in the industry on a holiday except

- (a) in cases of extreme necessity where life or property is jeopardized, or
- (b) on repairs to buildings where the repair work is necessary to prevent the loss of employment to persons who are regularly employed in the buildings.

(2) All work performed under subsection 1 shall be performed only where the advisory committee has issued a permit therefor.

(3) The advisory committee is authorized to issue the permits subject to the terms and conditions of this schedule.

RATES OF WAGES FOR OVERTIME WORK

7. The rate of wages for overtime work shall be

- (a) \$2.62½ an hour for overtime work performed during the 4-hour period immediately following the working period of a regular working-day, and
- (b) \$3.50 an hour for all other overtime work.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

8. The advisory committee is authorized to fix a minimum rate of wages lower than the rate fixed by this schedule for an individual who is handicapped.

THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT

O. Reg. 123/52.
Industries Contributing to the Accident Fund.
Amending Regulations 371 of Consolidated Regulations 1950.
Made—25th February, 1952.
Approved—6th March, 1952.
Filed—12th March, 1952, 11.20 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT

1. Item 1 of Class 12 of Schedule 1 of Regulations 371 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is struck out and the following substituted therefor:

1. (a) Manufacturing

(i) gasoline, petroleum and petroleum products, and

(ii) gasoline, petroleum and petroleum products, including transmission and distribution.

(b) Transmitting and distributing gasoline, petroleum and petroleum products.

E. E. SPARROW,
Chairman.
S. R. JOHNSTON,
Secretary.

Dated at Toronto
this 25th day of February, 1952.

(603)

12

THE HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT

O. Reg. 124/52.
Load Limits on the King's Highway.
Amending Regulations 140 of Consolidated Regulations 1950.
Made—6th March, 1952.
Filed—12th March, 1952, 11.30 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT

1. Schedule 2 of Regulations 140 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is struck out and the following substituted therefor:

SCHEDULE 2

The portion of the King's Highway lying north of the Severn River and east of that portion of the King's Highway known as number 12 from Atherley to Sunderland Corners and north of that portion of the King's Highway known as number 7 from Sunderland Corners to Perth and north and west of those portions of the King's Highway known as numbers 15 and 29 from Perth to Arnprior, excepting thereout that portion of the King's Highway known as number 17 from Arnprior to Pembroke and that portion of the King's Highway known as number 11 from Severn River to Bracebridge.

(604)

12

THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

O. Reg. 125/52.
The Ontario Vegetable Growers' Marketing-for-Processing Scheme.
New and Revoking Regulations 117 of Consolidated Regulations 1950.
Made—6th March, 1952.
Filed—12th March, 1952, 3.00 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

1. The scheme in schedule 1 is approved and declared to be in force in Ontario.

2. The local board named in schedule 1 is given all of the powers set out in section 24 of *The Companies Act*.

3. Regulations 117 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are revoked.

SCHEDULE 1*The Farm Products Marketing Act***SCHEME**

1. This scheme may be cited as "The Ontario Vegetable Growers' Marketing-for-Processing Scheme".

INTERPRETATION

2. In this scheme

(a) "grower" means a person engaged in the production of vegetables in Ontario for processing;

(b) "processing" includes canning, dehydrating, drying, freezing or processing with sugar or sulphur dioxide or any other chemical; and

(c) "vegetables" means green or wax beans, beets, cabbage, carrots, sweet-corn, green peas or tomatoes produced in Ontario which are subsequently used for processing.

LOCAL BOARD

3. There shall be a local board to be known as "The Ontario Vegetable Growers' Marketing Board".

4. The local board shall consist of 12 members.

MEMBERS OF LOCAL BOARD

5. The members of the local board who shall hold office until their successors are elected shall be

(a) (i) John R. Shuel, R.R. 1, Oldcastle, and

(ii) Carl E. Nicholson, R.R. 4, Amherstburg
for District 1;

(b) (i) Charles Baker, R.R. 6, Chatham, and

(ii) Frank Parry, R.R. 1, Bear Line
for District 2;

(c) W. D. MacDougall, R.R. 1, Alvinston, for District 3;

(d) A. L. Pilkey, R.R. 1, Ostrander, for District 4;

(e) (i) Jas. I. Moore, R.R. 2, Simcoe, and

(ii) W. I. Walker, R.R. 6, Dunnville
for District 5;

- (f) A. T. Sirett, R.R. 5, Cobourg, for District 6;
- (g) Percy Van Vlack, R.R. 5, Napanee, for District 7; and
- (h) (i) S. C. Peck, R.R. 1, Carrying Place, and
(ii) D. O. Reynolds, R.R. 8, Picton
for District 8.

DISTRICTS

6. (1) Growers who produce vegetables for processing shall be divided into 8 districts as follows:

- (a) District 1, comprising the County of Essex;
- (b) District 2, comprising the County of Kent;
- (c) District 3, comprising the counties of Huron and Lambton;
- (d) District 4, comprising the counties of Elgin, Middlesex and Oxford;
- (e) District 5, comprising the counties of Brant, Grey, Haldimand, Halton, Lincoln, Norfolk, Peel, Simcoe, Welland, Wentworth and York and the Territorial District of Timiskaming;
- (f) District 6, comprising the counties of Durham, Northumberland, Ontario, Peterborough and Victoria;
- (g) District 7, comprising the counties of Hastings and Lennox and Addington; and
- (h) District 8, comprising the County of Prince Edward.

(2) A grower in a territorial district or in a county not included in a district mentioned in subsection 1 may become a member of the county group nearest to his place of production.

COUNTY GROUPS

7. Growers who produce vegetables for processing in each of the counties named in section 6 shall form a county group but the growers of any one county may join with the growers of any other county in the same district.

COMMITTEES

8. There shall be a committee in each district to be known as a "District Vegetable Growers' Committee".

9. Each county group shall on or before the 15th of November in each year elect a representative or representatives to the District Vegetable Growers' Committee for the district in which the county is located on the basis of one representative for each 100 growers or fraction thereof.

ELECTION OF LOCAL BOARD

10. Each District Vegetable Growers' Committee shall on or before the 1st of December in each year elect the member or members to the local board as follows:

- (a) District 1, two members;
- (b) District 2, two members;
- (c) District 3, one member;
- (d) District 4, one member;
- (e) District 5, two members;

- (f) District 6, one member;
- (g) District 7, one member; and
- (h) District 8, two members.

(605)

12

THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

O. Reg. 126/52.

Marketing of Vegetables for Processing.

New and revoking Regulations 118 of Consolidated Regulations 1950.

Approved—6th March, 1952.

Filed—12th March, 1952, 3.10 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD
UNDER THE FARM PRODUCTS
MARKETING ACTMARKETING OF VEGETABLES FOR
PROCESSING

INTERPRETATION

1. In these regulations

- (a) "grower" means a person engaged in the production of vegetables in Ontario for processing;
- (b) "local board" means "The Ontario Vegetable Growers' Marketing Board";
- (c) "processing" includes canning, dehydrating, drying, freezing or processing with sugar or sulphur dioxide or any other chemical;
- (d) "processor" means a person carrying on the business in Ontario of processing vegetables; and
- (e) "vegetables" means green or wax beans, beets, cabbage, carrots, sweet-corn, green peas or tomatoes produced in Ontario which are subsequently used for processing.

LICENCES FOR GROWERS

2. Every grower shall be deemed to be the holder of a licence in form 1.

LICENCES FOR PROCESSORS

3. (1) No person shall be a processor without a licence from the Board, obtainable on application therefor.

(2) An application for a licence as a processor shall be in form 2.

(3) A licence as a processor shall be in form 3.

(4) A licence as a processor shall be issued annually for the period from and including the 1st of April in the year in which the licence is issued to and including the 31st of March in the following year.

4. A licence shall be issued to a processor without charge.

LICENCE FEES

5. (1) Every grower shall pay licence fees at the rate of one-half of 1 per cent of the total sale price due him for each ton or fraction thereof of vegetables

delivered to a processor and processed by the processor, to the local board to be used by it for the purpose of carrying out and enforcing the provisions of the Act, the regulations and the scheme.

(2) The processor shall deduct the licence fees payable by a grower from the sum of money due to the person from whom the vegetables were received.

(3) The processor shall forward to the local board the licence fees deducted not later than the 1st of December in any year.

REVOCATION

6. Regulations 118 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are revoked.

THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING BOARD

G. F. PERKIN
Chairman
F. K. B. STEWART
Secretary

FORM 1

The Farm Products Marketing Act

LICENCE AS A GROWER OF VEGETABLES

Under *The Farm Products Marketing Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued

to.....
(name)
of.....
(address)

to grow vegetables.

Issued at Toronto, this day of 19 .

THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING BOARD

.....
Chairman

.....
Secretary

FORM 2

The Farm Products Marketing Act

APPLICATION FOR LICENCE AS A PROCESSOR OF VEGETABLES

To The Farm Products Marketing Board:

.....
(name of applicant)

.....
(address)

makes application for a licence as a processor under *The Farm Products Marketing Act*.

Dated at , this day of ,
19 .

.....
(signature of applicant)

FORM 3

The Farm Products Marketing Act LICENCE AS A PROCESSOR OF VEGETABLES

Under *The Farm Products Marketing Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued

to.....
(name)
of.....
(address)

This licence expires on the 31st of March next following the date of issue.

Issued at Toronto, this day of , 19 .

THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING BOARD

.....
Chairman

.....
Secretary

(606)

12

THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

O. Reg. 127/52.

The Ontario Asparagus Growers'
Marketing-for-Processing Scheme.

New and revoking Regulations 89 of
Consolidated Regulations, 1950.

Made—6th March, 1952.

Filed—12th March, 1952, 3.20 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

1. The scheme in schedule 1 is approved and declared to be in force in Ontario.

2. Regulations 89 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are revoked.

SCHEDULE 1

The Farm Products Marketing Act

SCHEME

1. This scheme may be cited as "The Ontario Asparagus Growers' Marketing-for-Processing Scheme".

INTERPRETATION

2. In this scheme

- (a) "asparagus" means asparagus produced in Ontario which is subsequently used for processing;
- (b) "grower" means a person engaged in the production of asparagus in Ontario for processing; and
- (c) "processing" includes canning, dehydrating, drying, freezing or processing with sugar or sulphur dioxide or any other chemical.

LOCAL BOARD

3. There shall be a local board to be known as "The Ontario Asparagus Growers' Marketing Board".

4. The local board shall consist of 8 members.

MEMBERS OF LOCAL BOARD

5. The members of the local board who shall hold office until their successors are elected shall be

- (a) (i) C. W. Glass, R.R. 3, St. Catharines,
 - (ii) A. S. Shantz, R.R. 2, St. Catharines,
 - (iii) Ernest Culp, Vineland Station,
 - (iv) William C. Nickerson, R.R. 2, St. Catharines, and
 - (v) J. R. Stork, St. Catharines
- for District 1;

- (b) Verne Willis, Waterdown, for District 2;
- (c) G. Kellam, R.R. 2, Brantford, for District 3; and
- (d) Donald Tilden, R.R. 1, Leamington, for District 4.

DISTRICTS

6. (1) Growers who produce asparagus for processing shall be divided into 4 districts as follows:

- (a) District 1, comprising the counties of Lincoln and Welland;
- (b) District 2, comprising the counties of Halton, Peel and Wentworth;
- (c) District 3, comprising the counties of Brant and Norfolk; and
- (d) District 4, comprising the County of Essex.

(2) A grower in a territorial district or in a county not included in a district mentioned in subsection 1 may become a member of the county group nearest to his place of production.

COUNTY GROUPS

7. Growers who produce asparagus for processing in each of the counties named in section 6 shall form a county group but the growers of any one county may join with the growers of any other county in the same district.

COMMITTEES

8. There shall be a committee in each district to be known as a "District Asparagus Growers' Committee".

9. Each county group shall on or before the 15th of November in each year elect a representative or representatives to the District Asparagus Growers' Committee for the district in which the county is located on the basis of one representative for each 50 growers or fraction thereof.

ELECTION OF LOCAL BOARD

10. Each District Asparagus Growers' Committee shall on or before the 31st of December in each year elect the member or members to the local board as follows:

- (a) District 1, five members;
- (b) District 2, one member;
- (c) District 3, one member; and
- (d) District 4, one member.

THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

O. Reg. 128/52.

Marketing of Asparagus for Processing.

New and revoking Regulations 90 of Consolidated Regulations 1950.

Approved—6th March, 1952.

Filed—12th March, 1952, 3.30 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

MARKETING OF ASPARAGUS FOR PROCESSING

INTERPRETATION

1. In these regulations

- (a) "asparagus" means asparagus produced in Ontario which is subsequently used for processing;
- (b) "grower" means a person engaged in the production of asparagus in Ontario for processing;
- (c) "local board" means "The Ontario Asparagus Growers' Marketing Board";
- (d) "processing" includes canning, dehydrating, drying, freezing or processing with sugar or sulphur dioxide or any other chemical; and
- (e) "processor" means a person carrying on the business in Ontario of processing asparagus.

LICENCES FOR GROWERS

2. Every grower shall be deemed to be the holder of a licence in form 1.

LICENCES FOR PROCESSORS

3. (1) No person shall be a processor without a licence from the Board, obtainable on application therefor.

(2) An application for a licence as a processor shall be in form 2.

(3) A licence as a processor shall be in form 3.

(4) A licence as a processor shall be issued annually for the period from and including the 1st of April in the year in which the licence is issued to and including the 31st of March in the following year.

4. A licence shall be issued to a processor without charge.

LICENCE FEES

5. (1) Every grower shall pay licence fees at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ cent for each pound or fraction thereof of asparagus delivered to a processor and processed by the processor, to the local board to be used by it for the purpose of carrying out and enforcing the provisions of the Act, the regulations and the scheme.

(2) The processor shall deduct the licence fees payable by a grower from the sum of money due to the person from whom the asparagus was received.

(3) The processor shall forward to the local board in any year

- (a) not later than the 28th of May, the licence fees deducted up to and including the 25th of May,

- (b) not later than the 15th of June, the licence fees deducted up to and including the 11th of June, and
- (c) not later than the 5th of July, the licence fees deducted up to and including the 30th of June
- in the same year.

MARKETING

6. (1) All asparagus shall be marketed for processing by a marketing agency.
- (2) The marketing agency through which asparagus shall be marketed for processing shall be The Ontario Asparagus Growers' Co-operative Limited.
- (3) No person shall sell or deliver asparagus for processing except through the marketing agency.
- (4) No processor shall buy or accept delivery of asparagus except through the marketing agency.
- (5) Processors who buy asparagus shall forward payment less the amount of licence fees paid to the local board for the asparagus to the marketing agency.
- (6) The marketing agency shall within 10 days of receipt of any payment from the processors forward payment for the asparagus to the grower who delivered the asparagus to the processor.

REVOCATION

7. Regulations 90 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are revoked.

THE FARM PRODUCTS
MARKETING BOARD

(Seal) G. F. PERKIN,
Chairman
F. K. B. STEWART
Secretary

FORM 1

The Farm Products Marketing Act

LICENCE AS A GROWER OF ASPARAGUS

Under *The Farm Products Marketing Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued

to.....
(name)
of.....
(address)
to grow asparagus.

Issued at Toronto, this day of , 19 .

THE FARM PRODUCTS
MARKETING BOARD

.....
Chairman
.....
Secretary

FORM 2

The Farm Products Marketing Act

APPLICATION FOR LICENCE AS A
PROCESSOR OF ASPARAGUS

To The Farm Products Marketing Board:

.....
(name of applicant)
.....
(address)
makes application for a licence as a processor under
The Farm Products Marketing Act.
Dated at , this day of ,
19 .
.....
(signature of applicant)

FORM 3

The Farm Products Marketing Act

LICENCE AS A PROCESSOR OF ASPARAGUS

Under *The Farm Products Marketing Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued

to.....
(name)
of.....
(address)

This licence expires on the 31st of March next following the date of issue.

Issued at Toronto, this day of , 19 .

THE FARM PRODUCTS
MARKETING BOARD

.....
Chairman
.....
Secretary

(608)

12

THE MENTAL HOSPITALS ACT

O. Reg. 129/52.
Payments for Maintenance in Ap-
proved Homes.
Amending O. Regs. 26/44.
Made—6th March, 1952.
Filed—13th March, 1952, 9.45 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE
MENTAL HOSPITALS ACT

1. Regulation 18 of Ontario Regulations 26/44, as made by Ontario Regulations 269/50, is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

18.(1) The Department may pay an amount not exceeding \$10.50 a week for the care and maintenance of patients in an approved home.

(2) Where special care and maintenance are

(a) required by a patient, or

(b) requested by a person liable for the maintenance of the patient,

and the person liable for payment is able and willing to pay, the Department may pay a weekly amount in excess of \$10.50.

(609)

12

THE PUBLIC HOSPITALS ACT

O. Reg. 130/52.
Classification of Hospitals.
New and revoking Regulations 341 of Consolidated Regulations 1950,
O. Regs. 18/51, 75/51, 171/51, 234/51 and 51/52.
Made—6th March, 1952.
Filed—13th March, 1952, 9.55 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UPON THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE MINISTER UNDER THE PUBLIC HOSPITALS ACT

CLASSIFICATION OF HOSPITALS

1.(1) Hospitals shall be classified as general hospitals, convalescent hospitals, hospitals for incurables and hospitals for chronic patients and shall be graded in groups as follows:

(a) Group A hospitals, being general hospitals providing facilities for giving instruction to medical students of any university,

- (b) Group B hospitals, being general hospitals having
- (i) not fewer than 100 beds, or
 - (ii) fewer than 100 beds and in a municipality where a Group A hospital is located,
- (c) Group C hospitals, being general hospitals not located where a Group A hospital is located and having fewer than 100 beds,
- (d) Group D hospitals, being general hospitals operated by the Ontario Division of the Canadian Red Cross Society,
- (e) Group E hospitals, being convalescent hospitals,
- (f) Group F hospitals, being hospitals for incurables or hospitals for chronic patients having not fewer than 200 beds,
- (g) Group G hospitals, being hospitals for incurables or hospitals for chronic patients having fewer than 200 beds, and
- (h) Group H hospital, being a hospital established by the Alcoholism Research Foundation and designated as a hospital within the meaning of *The Public Hospitals Act* under *The Alcoholism Research Foundation Act, 1949*.

(2) The grades in groups, total bed capacity and public-ward bed capacity of hospitals are set forth in schedule 1.

2. Regulations 341 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950, and Ontario Regulations 18/51, 75/51, 171/51, 234/51 and 51/52 are revoked.

SCHEDULE 1

GROUP A HOSPITALS

Item	Location	Name	Total Bed Capacity	Public-ward Bed Capacity
1	Hamilton.....	Hamilton General Hospital.....	798	399
2	Kingston.....	Hotel Dieu Hospital.....	290	158
3	Kingston.....	Kingston General Hospital.....	426	230
4	London.....	St. Joseph's Hospital.....	248	82
5	London.....	Victoria Hospital.....	596	307
6	Ottawa.....	Ottawa Civic Hospital.....	642	287
7	Ottawa.....	Ottawa General Hospital.....	385	164
8	Toronto.....	The Hospital for Sick Children.....	744	615
9	Toronto.....	St. Joseph's Hospital.....	539	273
10	Toronto.....	St. Michael's Hospital.....	806	358
11	Toronto.....	Toronto East General and Orthopaedic Hospital.....	281	185
12	Toronto.....	Toronto General Hospital.....	1439	906
13	Toronto.....	Toronto Western Hospital.....	566	296

GROUP B HOSPITALS

1	Belleville.....	Belleville General Hospital.....	121	60
2	Brantford.....	The Brantford General Hospital.....	292	146
3	Brockville.....	Brockville General Hospital.....	177	47
4	Chatham.....	Public General Hospital.....	161	43
5	Chatham.....	St. Joseph's Hospital.....	118	30
6	Cornwall.....	Cornwall General Hospital.....	151	75
7	Cornwall.....	Hotel Dieu Hospital.....	136	68
8	Fort William.....	McKellar General Hospital.....	207	103
9	Guelph.....	Guelph General Hospital.....	165	65
10	Guelph.....	St. Joseph's Hospital.....	166	83
11	Hamilton.....	St. Joseph's Hospital.....	479	159
12	Kirkland Lake.....	Kirkland and District Hospital.....	104	63
13	Kitchener.....	Kitchener-Waterloo Hospital.....	458	220
14	Kitchener.....	St. Mary's Hospital.....	120	60
15	Niagara Falls.....	The Greater Niagara General Hospital.....	170	85
16	North Bay.....	Queen Victoria Memorial Hospital.....	103	51

Item	Location	Name	Total Bed Capacity	Public- ward Bed Capacity
17	North Bay	St. Joseph's Hospital	121	58
18	Oshawa	Oshawa General Hospital	201	100
19	Ottawa	The Salvation Army Grace Hospital	38	16
20	Peterborough	The Peterborough Civic Hospital	226	92
21	Peterborough	St. Joseph's Hospital	166	83
22	Port Arthur	The General Hospital of Port Arthur	225	110
23	Port Arthur	St. Joseph's General Hospital	193	96
24	Port Colborne	Port Colborne Memorial Hospital	102	40
25	St. Catharines	The St. Catharines General Hospital	165	82
26	St. Thomas	Memorial Hospital	102	42
27	Sarnia	St. Joseph's Hospital	144	60
28	Sarnia	Sarnia General Hospital	120	56
29	Stratford	Stratford General Hospital	188	94
30	Sudbury	St. Joseph's Hospital	175	87
31	Sudbury	Sudbury General Hospital	162	64
32	Toronto	Canadian Mothercraft Centre	...	...
33	Toronto	Lockwood Clinic	...	...
34	Toronto	Mount Sinai Hospital of Toronto	59	29
35	Toronto	Salvation Army Grace Hospital	52	12
36	Toronto	Women's College Hospital	150	75
37	Welland	Welland County General Hospital	122	61
38	Weston	Humber Memorial Hospital	54	19
39	Windsor	Hotel Dieu of St. Joseph's Hospital	209	76
40	Windsor	Metropolitan General Hospital	116	58
41	Windsor	Salvation Army Grace Hospital	181	66

GROUP C HOSPITALS

1	Alliston	Stevenson Memorial Hospital	29	12
2	Almonte	Rosemond Memorial Hospital	15	6
3	Arnprior	Arnprior and District Memorial Hospital	39	18
4	Barrie	Royal Victoria Hospital of Barrie	55	27
5	Blind River	St. Joseph's General Hospital	34	27
6	Bowmanville	Bowmanville Hospital	53	15
7	Bracebridge	Bracebridge Memorial Hospital	31	17
8	Brampton	Peel Memorial Hospital	74	21
9	Brockville	St. Vincent de Paul Hospital	90	38
10	Chapleau	Lady Minto Hospital	28	22
11	Chesley	Chesley and District Memorial Hospital	19	9
12	Clinton	Clinton Public Hospital	33	14
13	Cobourg	Cobourg General Hospital Association	38	19
14	Cochrane	Lady Minto Hospital	45	33
15	Collingwood	General and Marine Hospital	58	26
16	Dunnville	Haldimand War Memorial Hospital	18	9
17	Durham	Durham Memorial Hospital	16	8
18	Espanola	Espanola General Hospital	17	12
19	Fergus	Groves Memorial Hospital	26	10
20	Fort Erie	Douglas Memorial Hospital	61	28
21	Fort Frances	LeVerendrye Hospital	46	19
22	Galt	Galt General Hospital	67	33
23	Goderich	Alexandra Marine and General Hospital	54	27
24	Grimsby	West Lincoln Memorial Hospital	36	14
25	Haileybury	Misericordia Hospital	56	30
26	Hanover	Hanover Memorial Hospital	20	10
27	Hawkesbury	Notre-Dame Hospital	15	7
28	Hearst	St. Paul's Hospital	54	47
29	Ingersoll	Alexandra Hospital	56	28
30	Iroquois Falls	Anson General Hospital	32	17
31	Kenora	Kenora General Hospital	43	18
32	Kenora	St. Joseph's Hospital	47	31
33	Kincardine	Kincardine General Hospital	24	9
34	Leamington	Leamington and District Memorial Hospital	51	20
35	Lindsay	The Ross Memorial Hospital	54	26
36	Listowel	Memorial Hospital	38	19
37	Little Current	St. Joseph's General Hospital	21	16
38	Markdale	Centre Grey General Hospital	24	10
39	Matheson	Rosedale War Memorial Hospital	9	6
40	Mattawa	Mattawa General Hospital	31	22
41	Midland	St. Andrew's Hospital	42	21
42	Mount Forest	Louise Marshall Hospital Limited	21	10
43	Newmarket	The York County Hospital Corporation	52	20
44	Niagara (Lincoln County)	Niagara Cottage Hospital	28	13
45	Oakville	Oakville-Trafalgar Memorial Hospital	46	16
46	Orangeville	Lord Dufferin Hospital	22	9
47	Orillia	Orillia Soldiers' Memorial Hospital	77	38
48	Owen Sound	General and Marine Hospital	89	31
49	Palmerston	Palmerston General Hospital	15	7
50	Paris	The Willett Hospital	36	18
51	Parry Sound	The Parry Sound General Hospital	78	47

Item	Location	Name	Total Bed Capacity	Public- ward Bed Capacity
52	Parry Sound	St. Joseph's Hospital	46	26
53	Pembroke	General Hospital	90	45
54	Pembroke	Pembroke Cottage Hospital Association	56	16
55	Penetanguishene	General Hospital	18	9
56	Perth	The Great War Memorial Hospital of Perth District	49	16
57	Petrolia	Charlotte Eleanor Englehart Hospital	34	9
58	Pictou	Prince Edward County Hospital	26	12
59	Port Hope	The Port Hope Hospital	45	22
60	Renfrew	Victoria Hospital	69	30
61	St. Catharines	Hotel Dieu Hospital	27	13
62	St. Mary's	St. Mary's Memorial Hospital	33	16
63	Sault Ste. Marie	Plummer Memorial Public Hospital	66	28
64	Sault Ste. Marie	The General Hospital	96	42
65	Seaforth	Scott Memorial Hospital	36	18
66	Simcoe	Norfolk General Hospital	51	25
67	Sioux Lookout	Sioux Lookout General Hospital	16	9
68	Smith's Falls	St. Francis General Hospital	38	13
69	Smith's Falls	Smith's Falls Public Hospital	59	29
70	Smooth Rock Falls	Smooth Rock Falls Hospital	15	12
71	Southampton	Saugeen Memorial Hospital	25	12
72	South Porcupine	Porcupine General Hospital	23	12
73	Strathroy	The General Hospital	50	25
74	Sturgeon Falls	St. Jean de Brebeuf Hospital	87	60
75	Tillsonburg	The Tillsonburg Soldiers' Memorial Hospital	33	16
76	Timmins	St. Mary's Hospital	98	49
77	Trenton	Trenton Memorial Hospital	68	27
78	Walkerton	County of Bruce General Hospital	35	16
79	Winchester	Winchester and District Memorial Hospital	34	13
80	Wingham	Wingham General Hospital	37	18
81	Woodstock	Woodstock General Hospital	83	29

GROUP D HOSPITALS

1	Apsley	Red Cross Outpost	5	5
2	Atikokan	Red Cross Outpost	13	6
3	Bancroft	Red Cross Outpost	22	12
4	Beardmore	Red Cross Outpost	7	7
5	Burk's Falls	Burk's Falls and District Red Cross Hospital	22	12
6	Dryden	Red Cross Outpost	35	20
7	Emo	Red Cross Outpost	17	15
8	Englehart	Red Cross Outpost	29	17
9	Haliburton	Red Cross Outpost	9	9
10	Hawk Junction	Red Cross Outpost	9	9
11	Hornepayne	Red Cross Outpost	6	6
12	Huntsville	Red Cross Hospital	27	14
13	Lion's Head	Red Cross Outpost	5	5
14	Mindemoya	Red Cross Outpost	16	12
15	Nakina	Red Cross Outpost	7	7
16	New Liskeard	Lady Minto Hospital	24	15
17	Nipigon	Red Cross Outpost	22	12
18	Port Loring	Red Cross Outpost	5	5
19	Rainy River	Red Cross Outpost	9	9
20	Red Lake	Red Cross Outpost	16	5
21	Richards Landing	Red Cross Outpost	10	10
22	Thessalon	Red Cross Outpost	14	10
23	Whitney	Red Cross Outpost	4	4
24	Warton	Red Cross Hospital	22	12
25	Wilberforce	Red Cross Outpost	2	2
26		Red Cross Car	3	3

GROUP E HOSPITALS

1	Newton Brook	St. John's Convalescent Hospital	174	139
2	Toronto	Hillcrest Convalescent Hospital	35	23

GROUP F HOSPITALS

1	Hamilton	St. Peter's Infirmary	203	145
2	London	St. Mary's Hospital	208	164
3	Ottawa	St. Vincent Hospital for Incurables	212	180
4	Toronto	Our Lady of Mercy Hospital	270	238
5	Toronto	The Queen Elizabeth Hospital for Incurables	516	413
6	Windsor	East Windsor Hospital	242	194

GROUP G HOSPITALS

1	Brantford	Brantford General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)	41	41
2	Fort William	McKellar General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)	34	34

Item	Location	Name	Total Bed Capacity	Public- ward Bed Capacity
3	Haileybury.....	Misericordia Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit).....	31	31
4	Hamilton.....	Hamilton General Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)....	164	164
5	Kingston.....	St. Mary's-of-the-Lake Hospital.....	115	92
6	Kitchener.....	Kitchener-Waterloo Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)...	48	48
7	London.....	Parkwood Hospital for Incurables.....	145	112
8	Ottawa.....	The Perley Home for Incurables.....	117	85
9	St. Thomas.....	Memorial Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit).....	59	42
10	Toronto.....	The Home for Incurable Children.....	34	34
11	Toronto.....	The Runnymede Hospital.....	129	124

GROUP H HOSPITAL

1	Erindale.....	Brookside Hospital.....	21	10
(610)				12

THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

O. Reg. 131/52.
Marketing of Vegetables.
New.
Filed—13th March, 1952, 12.45 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD
UNDER THE FARM PRODUCTS
MARKETING ACT

MARKETING OF VEGETABLES

1. In these regulations "grower", "local board", "processing", "processor" and "vegetables" have the same meaning as in Ontario Regulations 126/52.

2. (1) There shall be a negotiating agency to be known as "The Negotiating Committee" of 6 persons for each vegetable, 3 of whom shall be appointed annually by the local board and 3 of whom shall be appointed annually by the processors upon the request in writing from the Board.

(2) Where either the local board or the processors fail to appoint their respective representatives to The Negotiating Committee within 7 days, the Board may appoint such representatives as are necessary to complete The Negotiating Committee.

(3) The Negotiating Committee for each vegetable may negotiate and settle agreements respecting

- (a) minimum prices for vegetables,
- (b) grades and price differentials between grades, and
- (c) terms of purchase and sale.

3. Where The Negotiating Committee fails to arrive at an agreement, the matters in dispute shall be referred to a negotiating board.

4. (1) The negotiating board for each vegetable shall consist of 3 members.

(2) One member may be appointed by the 3 members of The Negotiating Committee appointed by the local board, and another member may be appointed by the 3 members of The Negotiating Committee appointed by the processors.

(3) Where 2 members are appointed to the negotiating board in accordance with subregulation 2, the 2 members so appointed may appoint a third member to the negotiating board but where the 2 appointed members fail to agree on the third member within 7 days the Board may appoint a third member.

(4) Where the 3 members of The Negotiating Committee appointed by the local board or the 3 members of The Negotiating Committee appointed by the processors fail to appoint a member to the negotiating board within 7 days, the Board may appoint such members as are necessary to complete a negotiating board.

(5) The negotiating board for each vegetable shall meet within 7 days of the appointment of the third member thereof.

(6) The negotiating board for each vegetable may negotiate and settle agreements respecting any matters referred to it.

5. (1) Any agreements approved by The Negotiating Committee or the negotiating board for each vegetable shall be submitted to the Board.

(2) Where the Board approves an agreement submitted to it, the Board may declare the agreement to be in force.

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

6. The Board authorizes the local board to require persons engaged in the producing or marketing of vegetables to register their names, addresses and occupations with the local board, to require such persons to furnish such information in regard to vegetables as the local board may determine, and to inspect the books of such persons.

7. The Board delegates to the local board the power and authority to adopt or determine conditions and form of contracts.

THE FARM PRODUCTS
MARKETING BOARD

(Seal)

G. F. PERKIN
Chairman
F. K. B. STEWART,
Secretary

(611)

12

THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

O. Reg. 132/52.
Marketing of Asparagus.
New.
Filed—13th March, 1952, 12.55 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD
UNDER THE FARM PRODUCTS
MARKETING ACT

MARKETING OF ASPARAGUS

1. In these regulations, "asparagus", "grower", "local board", "processing", and "processor" have the same meaning as in Ontario Regulations 128/52.

2. (1) There shall be a negotiating agency to be known as "The Negotiating Committee" of 6 persons, 3 of whom shall be appointed annually by the local board and 3 of whom shall be appointed annually by the processors upon the request in writing from the Board.

(2) Where either the local board or the processors fail to appoint their respective representatives to The Negotiating Committee within 7 days, the Board may appoint such representatives as are necessary to complete The Negotiating Committee.

(3) The Negotiating Committee may negotiate and settle agreements respecting

- (a) minimum prices for asparagus,
- (b) grades and price differentials between grades,
- (c) conditions and form of contracts, and
- (d) terms of purchase and sale.

3. Where The Negotiating Committee fails to arrive at an agreement by the 1st of March in each year, the matters in dispute shall be referred to a negotiating board.

4. (1) The negotiating board shall consist of 3 members.

(2) One member may be appointed by the 3 members of The Negotiating Committee appointed by the local board, and another member may be appointed by the 3 members of The Negotiating Committee appointed by the processors.

(3) Where 2 members are appointed to the negotiating board in accordance with subregulation 2, the 2 members so appointed may appoint a third member to the negotiating board but where the 2 appointed members fail to agree on the third member within 7 days the Board may appoint a third member.

(4) Where the 3 members of The Negotiating Committee appointed by the local board or the 3 members of The Negotiating Committee appointed by the processors fail to appoint a member to the negotiating board within 7 days, the Board may appoint such members as are necessary to complete a negotiating board.

(5) The negotiating board shall meet within 7 days of the appointment of the third member thereof.

(6) The negotiating board may negotiate and settle agreements respecting any matters referred to it.

5. (1) Any agreements approved by The Negotiating Committee or the negotiating board shall be submitted to the Board.

(2) Where the Board approves an agreement submitted to it, the Board may declare the agreement to be in force.

6. The Board delegates to the local board the power and authority to prohibit the marketing of any grade or size of asparagus.

THE FARM PRODUCTS
MARKETING BOARD

(Seal)

G. F. PERKIN
Chairman
F. K. B. STEWART
Secretary

(612)

12

Publications Under The Regulations Act

MARCH 29th, 1952

THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION ACT

O. Reg. 133/52.
Agriculture in Public and Separate
Schools.
Amending Regulations 36, 37 and 44
of Consolidated Regulations 1950.
Made—3rd March, 1952.
Approved—13th March, 1952.
Filed—17th March, 1952, 2.10 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE MINISTER UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION ACT

1. Clauses *c* and *d* of subregulation 3 of regulation 13 of Regulations 36 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are revoked and the following substituted therefor:

(*c*) the courses of study have been taught with average efficiency, as determined by the inspectors.

2. Form 1 of Regulations 37 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is struck out and the following substituted therefor:

FORM 1

The Department of Education Act

AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE REPORT

19....

1. School.....
2. P.O. Address.....
3. Principal.....Secretary of the Board.....
4. (1) Teacher of agricultural science at the beginning of the year covered by this report.....
- (2) Qualifications.....
(name of agriculture certificate)
- (3) Has there been a change of teachers during that year?.....
(yes or no)
- (4) If yes give the name and qualifications of a teacher appointed after the beginning of that year.....
5. Enrolment in agricultural science:
- (a) grade IX Jan. to June.....Sept. to Dec.....
- (b) grade X Jan. to June.....Sept. to Dec.....
- (c) grade XI Jan. to June.....Sept. to Dec.....
- (d) grade XII Jan. to June.....Sept. to Dec.....
6. State the grades which have garden plots.....
7. State the total of the expenditures during the year for agricultural science.....

I certify that this report is true.

.....
(date)

.....
(signature of secretary)

3. Subregulations 2 and 3 of regulation 4 of Regulations 44 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are revoked and the following substituted therefor:

(2) Suitable accommodation shall be provided in a building separate from the school for storing tools and machinery and for conducting practical activities relating to poultry-keeping, bee-keeping, live stock, potting bulbs in the fall and starting seeds in the spring.

4. Regulation 10 of Regulations 44 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

10. An applicant for admission to a department shall have been promoted from Grade VIII to Grade IX.

5. Sub-clause *i* of clause *a* of subregulation 2 of regulation 22 of Regulations 44 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

(i) contains a laboratory table for the teacher, at least 10 tables and at least 30 chairs for the pupils and accommodation for plant propagation.

6. Forms 1, 2 and 3 of Regulations 44 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are struck out and the following substituted therefor:

FORM 1

The Department of Education Act

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE REPORT

19....

1. Name of school.....
2. Name of chairman of the board.....
3. Name of secretary of the board.....
4. Name of agriculture teacher.....
5. (1) Number of pupils enrolled in the school.....
- (2) Number of pupils enrolled in agriculture in the spring term in, (a) grade IX....., (b) grade X....., (c) grade XI....., grade XII.....,
- (3) Number of pupils enrolled in agriculture in the fall term, (a) grade IX....., (b) grade X....., (c) grade XI....., grade XII.....,
6. Number of classes in agriculture in
- (1) (a) grade IX....., (b) grade X....., (c) grade XI....., grade XII.....
- (2) Date of achievement day or open night in 19.....
- (3) Is there a separate agriculture class-room?.....
- (4) Give area of experimental plot...

(2) Clause *j* of subregulation 1 of regulation 2 of Regulations 46 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by striking out the word "and" at the end thereof.

(3) Clause *k* of subregulation 1 of regulation 2 of Regulations 46 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

(*k*) equipment for assisting the teaching of agriculture, home economics and industrial arts, but only when these subjects are taught in the school;

(4) Subregulation 1 of regulation 2 of Regulations 46 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by adding thereto the following clauses:

(*l*) wall-maps of the municipality and of the county or district in which the school is situated, where suitable maps are published; and

(*m*) a supply of books for the school library, as approved by the Inspector,

(5) Clause *c* of subregulation 2 of regulation 2 of Regulations 46 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

(*c*) a copy of The Large-type Concise English Dictionary (Annandale) or of The Concise Oxford Dictionary.

(6) Clause *c* of subregulation 3 of regulation 2 of Regulations 46 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

(*c*) a copy of The Large-type Concise English Dictionary (Annandale) or of The Concise Oxford Dictionary;

(7) Clause *d* of subregulation 3 of regulation 2 of Regulations 46 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked.

(8) Clause *e* of subregulation 3 of regulation 2 of Regulations 46 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

(*d*) such text-books and books of reference as may be prescribed from time to time under clause *i* of subsection 1 of section 4 of the Act.

(9) Subregulation 5 of regulation 2 of Regulations 46 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked.

3. Regulation 4 of Regulations 46 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

4. When the average attendance in any class-room exceeds 40 for a school year, an additional teacher and class-room shall, upon the recommendation of the inspector, be provided by the board.

4.(1) Clauses *a*, *e* and *g* of subregulation 1 of regulation 7 of Regulations 46 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are revoked and the following substituted therefor:

(*a*) place in charge of art in schools under its jurisdiction a teacher who holds an Interim or Permanent Supervisor's Certificate in Art and Crafts;

(*e*) place in charge of industrial arts in schools under its jurisdiction a teacher who holds an Interim or Permanent Intermediate Industrial Arts and Crafts Certificate;

(*g*) place in charge of the kindergartens in schools under its jurisdiction a teacher who holds a Kindergarten Director's Certificate or an Interim or Permanent Primary School Specialist's Certificate, and

(2) Clause *f* of subregulation 1 of regulation 7 of Regulations 46 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by striking out the word "and" at the end thereof.

(3) Subregulation 1 of regulation 7 of Regulations 46 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by adding thereto the following clause:

(*h*) place in charge of grades I, II and III in schools under its jurisdiction a teacher who holds a Permanent Primary School Specialist's Certificate, a Permanent Primary Methods Certificate, or qualifications the Minister deems equivalent thereto under clause *d* of section 5 of the Act.

(4) Clauses *a*, *d* and *g* of subregulation 2 of regulation 7 of Regulations 46 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are revoked and the following substituted therefor:

(*a*) place in charge of art in schools under its jurisdiction a teacher who holds an Interim or Permanent Elementary Art and Crafts Certificate;

(*d*) place in charge of industrial arts in schools under its jurisdiction a teacher who holds an Interim or Permanent Elementary Industrial Arts and Crafts Certificate;

(*g*) place in charge of the kindergartens in schools under its jurisdiction a teacher who holds a Kindergarten Director's Certificate or an Interim or Permanent Primary School Specialist's Certificate; and

(5) Clause *f* of subregulation 2 of regulation 7 of Regulations 46 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by striking out the word "and" at the end thereof.

(6) Subregulation 2 of regulation 7 of Regulations 46 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by adding thereto the following clause:

(*h*) place in charge of grades I, II and III in schools under its jurisdiction a teacher who holds a Permanent Primary School Specialist's Certificate, a Permanent Primary Methods Certificate, or qualifications the Minister deems equivalent thereto under clause *d* of section 5 of the Act.

5.(1) Sub-clause *i* of clause *a* of subregulation 2 of regulation 9 of Regulations 46 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by adding the word "and" at the end thereof.

(2) Sub-clause *iii* of clause *a* of subregulation 2 of regulation 9 of Regulations 46 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked.

6. Clauses *a* and *b* of subregulation 1 and sub-regulations 2, 3 and 4 of regulation 10 of Regulations 46 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are revoked.

7. Subregulation 1 of regulation 13 of Regulations 46 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

- (1) The principal shall hold a fire-drill in the school at least once each month.
8. Subregulation 1 of regulation 27 of Regulations 46 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:
- (1) Subject to subregulations 2 and 3, the board of a public or separate school shall provide instruction in the subjects of grades IX and X for pupils within its public-school section or separate-school organization, but no pupil shall be entitled to receive instruction unless he has been promoted from grade VIII to grade IX or is, in the opinion of the principal and the inspector, competent to receive instruction.
9. Subregulation 2 of regulation 33 of Regulations 46 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:
- (2) On Empire Day the principal shall arrange for a programme suitable to the occasion.
10. Subregulation 3 of regulation 34 of Regulations 46 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked.

W. J. DUNLOP
Minister of Education

TORONTO, March 3rd, 1952

(644) 13

THE HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT

O. Reg. 135/52.
Reciprocal Effect of Judgments.
Amending O. Regs. 218/51.
Made—13th March, 1952.
Filed—17th March, 1952, 3.00 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER
THE HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT

1. Regulation 1 of Ontario Regulations 218/51 is amended by adding thereto the following:

- (.01) Arizona,

(.03) Connecticut,
(.003) Delaware,

(.024) Texas,

(645) 13

THE RURAL POWER DISTRICT
SERVICE CHARGE ACT

O. Reg. 136/52.
Service Charges in Rural Power Districts.
Amending Regulations 353 of Consolidated Regulations 1950.
Made—13th March, 1952.
Filed—18th March, 1952, 8.50 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UPON THE
RECOMMENDATION OF THE HYDRO-
ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO
UNDER THE RURAL POWER DISTRICT
SERVICE CHARGE ACT

1. Subregulation 2 of regulation 2 of Regulations 353 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:
- (2) Class "S" is divided into sub-classes as follows:
- (a) S20 being for a 20-ampere 2-wire service,
(b) S35 being for a 35-ampere 3-wire service,
(c) S50 being for a 50-ampere 3-wire service.

2. Schedule 1 of subregulation 1 of regulation 3 of Regulations 353 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

Schedule 1

Item	Column 1	Column 2
	Class or sub-class of service	Maximum annual service-charge
1	C	Nil
2	F	Nil
3	H	Nil
4	S20	\$16.67
5	S35	22.22
6	S50	25.00

3. Subregulation 2 of regulation 3 of Regulations 353 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

- (2) For all summer service where the demand exceeds that in sub-class S50 the maximum annual service-charge shall be \$5 a kw.

(646) 13

Publications Under The Regulations Act

APRIL 5th, 1952

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 137/52.

Retail Milk Prices in the market of
Warton.

New.

Made—20th March, 1952.

Filed—21st March, 1952, 2.30 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;
- (b) "chocolate milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent of butter fat and a chocolate flavouring;
- (c) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (d) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- (e) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, chocolate milk, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Warton shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk quart.....	\$.18	\$.19
(b) chocolate milk quart.....	.23	.24
pint.....	.12	.13
half-pint.....	.07	.08
8 ounces.....	.06	.07
7 ounces.....	.05	.06
(c) standard milk quart.....	.20	.21
pint.....	.11	.12
half-pint.....	.06	.07
(d) table cream quart.....	.85	.86
pint.....	.45	.46
half-pint.....	.25	.26
(e) whipping cream quart.....	1.25	1.26
pint.....	.65	.66
half-pint.....	.35	.36

3. These regulations come into force on the 1st of April, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
ChairmanK. M. BETZNER
MemberJ. L. BURROWS
MemberH. E. McCALLUM
Member

(Seal)

Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of March, 1952.

(691)

14

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 138/52.

Retail Milk Prices in the market of
New Hamburg.

New.

Made—20th March, 1952.

Filed—21st March, 1952, 2.40 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;
- (b) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (c) "skim-milk" means milk that contains not more than .25 per cent of butter fat;
- (d) "sour cream" means cream that has been allowed to sour naturally or by the addition of a culture and that contains not less than 16 per cent of butter fat;
- (e) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (f) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- (g) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, chocolate drink, skim-milk, sour cream, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of New Hamburg shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk quart.....	\$.16	\$.17
pint.....	.09	.10

(b) chocolate drink		
quart.....	.22	.23
pint.....	.12	.13
half-pint.....	.08	.09
8 ounces.....	.07	.08
7 ounces.....	.06	.07

(c) skim-milk		
quart.....	.15	.16
pint.....	.08	.09

(d) sour cream		
quart.....	.85	.86
pint.....	.45	.46
half-pint.....	.25	.26

(e) standard milk		
quart.....	.21	.22
pint.....	.12	.13
half-pint.....	.07	.08

(f) table cream		
quart.....	.85	.86
pint.....	.45	.46
half-pint.....	.25	.26

(g) whipping cream		
quart.....	1.25	1.26
pint.....	.65	.66
half-pint.....	.35	.36

3. These regulations come into force on the 1st of April, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member
H. E. McCALLUM
Member

(Seal)

Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of March, 1952.

(692)

14

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 139/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the market of
Hearst.
New and revoking O. Regs. 278/51.
Made—20th March, 1952.
Filed—21st March, 1952, 2.50 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat; and
- (b) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which standard milk and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Hearst shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) standard milk		
quart.....	\$.23	\$.24
pint.....	.13	.14
half-pint.....	.08	.09

(b) whipping cream		
quart.....	1.25	1.26
pint.....	.65	.66
half-pint.....	.35	.36

3. Ontario Regulations 278/51 are revoked.

4. These regulations come into force on the 1st of April, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member
H. E. McCALLUM
Member

(Seal)

Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of March, 1952.

(693)

14

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 140/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the market of
Parkhill.
New.
Made—20th March, 1952.
Filed—21st March, 1952, 3.00 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (b) "skim-milk" means milk that contains not more than .25 per cent of butter fat;
- (c) "special milk" means milk that contains not less than 4 per cent of butter fat;
- (d) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (e) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat;
- (f) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat; and
- (g) "homogenized standard milk" means standard milk that has been subjected to a mechanical treatment that prevents separation of the butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which chocolate drink, skim-milk, special milk, standard milk, table cream, whipping cream and homogenized standard milk may be sold by retail in the market of Parkhill shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) chocolate drink		
quart.....	\$.21	\$.22
pint.....	.12	.13
half-pint.....	.08	.09
8 ounces.....	.07	.08
7 ounces.....	.06	.07

(b) skim-milk		
quart.....	.15	.16
(c) special milk		
quart.....	.22	.23
pint.....	.12	.13
half-pint.....	.08	.09
(d) standard milk		
quart.....	.20	.21
pint.....	.11	.12
half-pint.....	.06	.07
(e) table cream		
quart.....	.85	.86
pint.....	.45	.46
half-pint.....	.25	.26
(f) whipping cream		
quart.....	1.25	1.26
pint.....	.65	.66
half-pint.....	.35	.36
(g) homogenized standard milk		
quart.....	.21	.22
pint.....	.11	.12
half-pint.....	.06	.07

3. These regulations come into force on the 1st of April, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD OF ONTARIO

(Seal) A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member
H. E. McCALLUM
Member

Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of March, 1952.

(694) 14

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 141/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the market of
Lucknow.
New.
Made—20th March, 1952.
Filed—21st March, 1952, 3.10 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
(b) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat; and
(c) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which chocolate drink, standard milk and table cream may be sold by retail in the market of Lucknow shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) chocolate drink		
quart.....	\$.20	\$.21
pint.....	.11	.12
half-pint.....	.07	.08
8 ounces.....	.06	.07
7 ounces.....	.05	.06

(b) standard milk		
quart.....	.19	.20
pint.....	.11	.12
half-pint.....	.06	.07
(c) table cream		
quart.....	.85	.86
pint.....	.45	.46
half-pint.....	.25	.26

3. These regulations come into force on the 1st of April, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
(Seal) J. L. BURROWS
Member
H. E. McCALLUM
Member

Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of March, 1952.

(695) 14

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 142/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the market of
Mildmay.
New.
Made—20th March, 1952.
Filed—21st March, 1952, 3.20 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat; and
(b) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which standard milk and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Mildmay shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) standard milk		
quart.....	\$.20	\$.21
pint.....	.11	.12
half-pint.....	.06	.07
(b) whipping cream		
quart.....	1.25	1.26
pint.....	.65	.66
half-pint.....	.35	.36

3. These regulations come into force on the 1st of April, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
(Seal) J. L. BURROWS
Member
H. E. McCALLUM
Member

Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of March, 1952.

(696) 14

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 143/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the market of
Brigden.
New.
Made—20th March, 1952.
Filed—21st March, 1952, 3.30 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (b) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (c) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- (d) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which chocolate drink, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Brigden shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) chocolate drink		
quart.....	\$.23	\$.24
pint.....	.13	.14
half-pint.....	.08	.09
8 ounces.....	.07	.08
7 ounces.....	.06	.07
(b) standard milk		
quart.....	.22	.23
pint.....	.12	.13
half-pint.....	.07	.08
(c) table cream		
quart.....	.85	.86
pint.....	.45	.46
half-pint.....	.25	.26
(d) whipping cream		
quart.....	1.25	1.26
pint.....	.65	.66
half-pint.....	.35	.36

3. These regulations come into force on the 1st of April, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD
OF ONTARIO

(Seal) A. B. CURREY
 Chairman
 K. M. BETZNER
 Member
 J. L. BURROWS
 Member
 H. E. McCALLUM
 Member

Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of March, 1952.

(697)

14

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 144/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the market of
Markham.
New.
Made—20th March, 1952.
Filed—21st March, 1952, 3.40 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;
- (b) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (c) "skim-milk" means milk that contains not more than .25 per cent of butter fat;
- (d) "special milk" means milk that contains not less than 4 per cent of butter fat;
- (e) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (f) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- (g) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, chocolate drink, skim-milk, special milk, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Markham shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk		
quart.....	\$.17	\$.18
(b) chocolate drink		
quart.....	.22	.23
pint.....	.12	.13
half-pint.....	.08	.09
8 ounces.....	.07	.08
7 ounces.....	.06	.07
(c) skim-milk		
quart.....	.15	.16
(d) special milk		
quart.....	.23	.24
(e) standard milk		
quart.....	.21	.22
pint.....	.12	.13
half-pint.....	.07	.08
(f) table cream		
quart.....	.85	.86
pint.....	.45	.46
half-pint.....	.25	.26
(g) whipping cream		
quart.....	1.25	1.26
pint.....	.65	.66
half-pint.....	.35	.36

3. These regulations come into force on the 1st of April, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD
OF ONTARIO

(Seal) A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member
H. E. McCALLUM
Member

Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of March, 1952.

(698) 14

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 145/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the market of
Gananoque.
New.
Made—20th March, 1952.
Filed—21st March, 1952, 3.50 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "buttermilk" mean the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;
- (b) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (c) "skim-milk" means milk that contains not more than .25 per cent of butter fat;
- (d) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat; and
- (e) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, chocolate drink, skim-milk, standard milk and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Gananoque shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk		
quart.....	\$.16	\$.17
(b) chocolate drink		
quart.....	.21	.22
pint.....	.12	.13
half-pint.....	.07	.08
8 ounces.....	.06	.07
7 ounces.....	.05	.06
(c) skim-milk		
quart.....	.14	.15
(d) standard milk		
quart.....	.20	.21
pint.....	.11	.12
half-pint.....	.06	.07

(e) whipping cream		
quart.....	1.25	1.26
pint.....	.65	.66
half-pint.....	.35	.36

3. These regulations come into force on the 1st of April, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD
OF ONTARIO

(Seal) A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member
H. E. McCALLUM
Member

Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of March, 1952.

(699) 14

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 146/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the market of
Markdale.
New.
Made—20th March, 1952.
Filed—21st March, 1952, 4.00 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (b) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (c) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- (d) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which chocolate drink, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Markdale shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) chocolate drink		
quart.....	\$.21	.22
pint.....	.12	.13
half-pint.....	.08	.09
8 ounces.....	.07	.08
7 ounces.....	.06	.07
(b) standard milk		
quart.....	.20	.21
pint.....	.11	.12
half-pint.....	.07	.08
(c) table cream		
quart.....	.85	.86
pint.....	.45	.46
half-pint.....	.25	.26

(d) whipping cream		
quart.....	1.25	1.26
pint.....	.65	.66
half-pint.....	.35	.36

3. These regulations come into force on the 1st of April, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
J. L. BURROWS,
Member
H. E. McCALLUM
Member

(Seal)

Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of March, 1952.

(700) 14

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 147/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the market of
Kincardine.
New.
Made—20th March, 1952.
Filed—21st March, 1952, 4.10 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;
- (b) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (c) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (d) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- (e) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, chocolate drink, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Kincardine shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk		
quart.....	\$.15	\$.16
(b) chocolate drink		
quart.....	.20	.21
pint.....	.11	.12
half-pint.....	.07	.08
8 ounces.....	.06	.07
7 ounces.....	.05	.06

(c) standard milk		
quart.....	.19	.20
pint.....	.10	.11
half-pint.....	.06	.07

(d) table cream		
quart.....	.70	.71
pint.....	.38	.39
half-pint.....	.23	.24

(e) whipping cream		
quart.....	1.05	1.06
pint.....	.58	.59
half-pint.....	.33	.34

3. These regulations come into force on the 1st of April, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member
H. E. McCALLUM
Member

(Seal)

Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of March, 1952.

(701) 14

THE POLICE ACT

O. Reg. 148/52.
Division of Responsibility for
Policing.
Amending Regulations 320 of
Consolidated Regulations 1950.
Made—20th March, 1952.
Filed—24th March, 1952, 10.40 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE POLICE ACT

1. Part 1 of schedule 2 of Regulations 320 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by adding thereto the following item:

47a. Municipal Township of
WIDDIFIELD — the whole

(702) 14

THE DIVISION COURTS ACT

O. Reg. 149/52.
Territorial Limits of Divisions.
Amending O. Regs. 270/50.
Made—20th March, 1952.
Filed—24th March, 1952, 10.50 a.m.
—By Direction.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE DIVISION COURTS ACT

1. The index of schedules of descriptions of division court boundaries in Ontario Regulations 270/50, as amended by Ontario Regulations 16/52 and 82/52, is further amended by striking out:

Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	2	177
" " " "	3	178
" " " "	4	179
" " " "	5	180
" " " "	6	181
" " " "	8	183
" " " "	10	184
" " " "	12	186

and substituting therefor:

Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	2	177
" " " "	3	178
" " " "	5	180
" " " "	6	181
" " " "	8	183
" " " "	10	184
" " " "	12	186

2. Schedules 178 and 179 of Ontario Regulations 270/50 are revoked and the following substituted therefor:

SCHEDULE 178

1. The City of Cornwall.

2. The townships of

(a) Cornwall, and

(b) Osnabruck.

(703)

14

THE SURROGATE COURTS ACT

O. Reg. 150/52.

Fees to Counsel and Solicitors.

Amending Regulations 357 of Consolidated Regulations 1950.

Made—29th February, 1952.

Approved—20th March, 1952.

Filed—24th March, 1952, 11.00 a.m.

AMENDMENTS to the items dealing with fees to Counsel and Solicitors in Appendix B, Consolidated Regulations of Ontario, 1950, Regulation 357, being the Rules of Practice and Procedure in the Surrogate Court made by the Rules Committee on the 29th day of February, 1952, under The Surrogate Courts Act.

1. The items dealing with fees to Counsel and Solicitors in Appendix B, Consolidated Regulations of Ontario, 1950, Regulation 357, being the Rules of Practice and Procedure in respect of proceedings in the Surrogate Court, are repealed, effective as of April 1st, 1952, and the following substituted therefor:—

FEEs TO COUNSEL AND SOLICITORS

Estates	Application for for Probate or Ad- ministration	Preparation of Succession Duty Schedules, Ontario	Preparation of Succession Duty Statements, Dominion	Passing Accounts
\$1,000 and under	\$15	\$15	\$7.50	\$25
1,000 — 3,000	25	15	7.50	35
3,000 — 5,000	50	25	12.00	50
5,000 — 10,000	75	35	20.00	65
10,000 — 15,000	125	40	30.00	75
15,000 — 20,000	160	45	35.00	90
20,000 — 25,000	190	65	50.00	100
25,000 — 50,000	225	95	70.00	125 plus one-eighth of one per cent. on all excess over \$25,000 up to \$50,000
50,000 — 100,000	\$250 plus one-eighth of one per cent. on all excess over \$50,000	125	95.00	160 plus one-eighth of one per cent. on all excess over \$50,000
100,000 — 200,000		160	120.00	
200,000 — 400,000	\$50,000 up to \$200,000 and plus one-seventh of one per cent. on all excess over \$200,000	190	140.00	
400,000 — 500,000		220	165.00	
500,000 — 1,000,000		250	190.00	
1,000,000 — and up	In discretion of the Judge	315	235.00	In discretion of the Judge

Note: The fees on passing accounts shall be charged on the amount of receipts, both capital and revenue.

Advertising for Creditors:

In estates up to \$50,000	\$10.00
In estates over \$50,000	15.00

- In cases of probate fees and succession duty schedules and statements and on passing of accounts, the same to be subject to increase at discretion of Surrogate Court Judge, where the above tariff of fees is in his opinion inadequate.
- On passing of accounts where solicitors for beneficiaries attend, each solicitor to be allowed such an amount as the Surrogate Court Judge may determine.
- For legal services not covered by tariff, such fees as may be allowed by Surrogate Court Judge.

- (d) For distributing estate after passing of accounts, such fees as may be allowed by Surrogate Court Judge.
- (e) For affidavits required by Succession Duty Departments, such allowance as may be made by Surrogate Court Judge.

INCIDENTAL ITEMS

Revocation of Grant (subject to increase).....	\$35.00
Settling liability for or amount of succession or other death duties, such allowances as Surrogate Court Judge may see fit.	
Fees on filing for Ancillary Grants to be on same scale as on grant of probate or administration.	
Copies—for each notarial, sworn, certified or authenticated copy of probate or administration, including letter.....	4.00
minimum, subject to increase where Will exceeds two pages in length, at the rate of fifteen cents per folio per copy for such excess.	
Drawing caveat.....	10.00
Drawing Notice of Contestation of Claim.....	15.00
Attendance where action directed to be brought or where preliminary proceedings settled.....	20.00
Contentious business in cases involving over \$800 to be on Supreme Court Tariff, subject to the discretion of the Surrogate Court Judge.	
Releases in estates under \$10,000 each.....	4.00
Releases in estates between \$10,000 and \$100,000 each.....	10.00

(704)

14

THE HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT

O. Reg. 151/52.
 Load Limits on the King's Highway.
 Amending Regulations 140 of
 Consolidated Regulations 1950 and
 Revoking O. Regs. 124/52.
 Made—20th March, 1952.
 Filed—24th March, 1952, 11.55 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER
THE HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT

1. Schedule 2 of Regulations 140 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 as made by Ontario Regulations 124/52 is struck out and the following substituted therefore:

SCHEDULE 2

The portion of the King's Highway lying north of the Severn River and east of that portion of the King's Highway known as number 69 and north and east of that portion of the King's Highway known as number 12 from Atherley to Sunderland Corners and north of that portion of the King's Highway known as number 7 from Sunderland Corners to Perth and north and west of those portions of the King's Highway known as numbers 15 and 29 from Perth to Arnprior, excepting thereout that portion of the King's Highway known as number 17 from Arnprior to Pembroke and that portion of the King's Highway known as number 11 from Severn River to Bracebridge.

2. Ontario Regulations 124/52 are revoked.

(705)

14

THE CREDIT UNIONS ACT

O. Reg. 152/52.
 Dissolution of Canbri Employees'
 (Ajax) Credit Union Limited.
 New.
 Made—3rd March, 1952.
 Approved—20th March, 1952.
 Filed—25th March, 1952, 9.00 a.m.

ORDER MADE BY THE MINISTER UNDER
THE CREDIT UNIONS ACT

IT IS ORDERED that Canbri Employees' (Ajax) Credit Union Limited be dissolved.

THOMAS L. KENNEDY
 MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

Dated at Toronto
 this 3rd day of
 March, 1952.

(706)

14

THE FARM PRODUCTS GRADES AND
SALES ACT

O. Reg. 153/52.
 Honey.
 Amending Regulations 88 of
 Consolidated Regulations 1950 and
 O. Regs. 263/51.
 Approved—20th March, 1952.
 Filed—25th March, 1952, 9.10 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE MINISTER
THE FARM PRODUCTS GRADES
AND SALES ACT

1. Clause *b* of regulation 2 of Regulations 88 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

(b) sold on the premises where the honey was extracted by a bee-keeper direct to the consumer if the container is marked with the bee-keeper's name and address and the word "honey".

2. Regulation 10 of Regulations 88 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950, as made by regulation 4 of Ontario Regulations 263/51 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

10. Honey shall be packed in clean, sound, standard containers that shall be, except for containers having a capacity of less than 8 ounces, of the type in column 1 and of the capacity designated in column 2 of schedule 1.

SCHEDULE 1

ITEM	COLUMN 1 TYPE	COLUMN 2 CAPACITY	
		in ounces	in pounds
		8 or 12	1, 2 or 4
1	Glass	8 or 12	1, 2 or 4
2	Metal		1, 2, 4, 8, 30, 40, 60 or 70
3	Paper	8 or 12	1, 2 or 4

3. Regulations 4 and 9 of Ontario Regulations 263/51 are revoked.

THOMAS L. KENNEDY
MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

(707)

14

THE OLEOMARGARINE ACT

O. Reg. 154/52.
Standards of Quality and Analysis.
Amending O. Regs. 41/52.
Made—20th March, 1952.
Filed—25th March, 1952, 9.20 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE OLEOMARGARINE ACT

1. Clause b of subregulation 1 of regulation 7 of Ontario Regulations 41/52 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

(b) comprise at least 80 per cent by weight of the oleomargarine.

2. Form 6 of Ontario Regulations 41/52 is struck out and the following substituted therefor:

FORM 6

The Oleomargarine Act

REPORT OF ANALYST

Date and time of receipt of sample.....

Condition of sample when received.....

If in package, name of manufacturer or trade name
on package.....

Quantity in sample.....

From whom received.....
(name and address)

Date of making examination or analysis of sample....

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION AND ANALYSIS

1. I found the sample has the following component parts and percentages thereof: (a) refined oils of animal, fish, marine-animal or vegetable origin or any combination thereof, ... per cent, (b) water per cent, (c) milk solids per cent, (d) salt per cent, and (e) other parts and percentages:.....

2. I found by analysis of the refined oils in the sample the following values: (a) iodine value...., (b) index of refraction, (c) saponification value, (d) Reichert-Meissl value, (e) Polenske value, (f) Kirschner value, and (g) acid value

3. I found the color of the sample contains.... Lovibond units of red and yellow.

I certify that the sample is.....
(fit or unfit)

for human consumption.

Date.....
(signature of analyst)

(708)

14

Publications Under The Regulations Act

APRIL 12th, 1952

O. Reg. 155/52.
Distribution Areas.
Amending Regulations 293 of
Consolidated Regulations 1950.
Made—21st March, 1952.
Approved—27th March, 1952.
Filed—31st March, 1952, 4.15 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. Schedule 1 of Regulations 293 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 as amended by Ontario Regulations 238/51 is further amended by adding thereto the following items:

- 4 Hamilton distribution area Those parts of the counties of Wentworth and Halton described as follows:

COMMENCING at a point in the water's edge on the south shore of Lake Ontario at the east boundary of the Township of Saltfleet; thence southerly along that boundary to the south-east angle of the Township of Saltfleet; thence westerly along the south boundary of that township to the east boundary of the Township of Binbrook; thence northerly along that boundary to the north-east angle of the Township of Binbrook; thence westerly along the boundary between the townships of Saltfleet and Binbrook to the boundary between the townships of Binbrook and Glanford; thence southerly along that boundary to the prolongation easterly of the centre line of the road allowance between concessions 2 and 3 in the Township of Glanford; thence westerly along the centre line of that road allowance and its prolongation westerly to the boundary between the townships of Glanford and Ancaster; thence northerly along that boundary to the centre line of that part of the King's Highway known as number 53; thence westerly along the centre line of that highway to the centre line of the road allowance between lots 36 and 37 in the Township of Ancaster; thence northerly along the centre line of that road allowance and its prolongation northerly to the northerly boundary of the Township of Ancaster; thence northerly along the boundary between the townships of West Flamborough and Beverly to the prolongation westerly of the centre line of the road allowance between concessions 3 and 4 in the Township of West Flamborough; thence easterly to and along the centre line of that road allowance and its prolongation easterly to the boundary between the townships of West Flamborough and East Flamborough; thence south-east-

erly along that boundary to the prolongation south-westerly of the centre line of the road allowance between concessions 1 and 2 in the Township of East Flamborough; thence north-easterly to and along the centre line of that road allowance to the boundary between the townships of East Flamborough and Nelson; thence north-westerly along that boundary to the prolongation south-westerly of the centre line of the road allowance between concessions 1 and 2 south of Dundas Street; thence north-easterly to and along the centre line of that road allowance to the easterly limit of lot 10 in the Township of Nelson; thence south-easterly along that limit and its prolongation across the several concession road allowances to the water's edge of Lake Ontario; thence in a general south-westerly and south-easterly direction along the water's edge of Lake Ontario to the northerly side of the canal between Hamilton Harbour and Lake Ontario; thence southerly to the water's edge of Lake Ontario at the southerly side of that canal; thence in a general south-easterly direction along the water's edge of Lake Ontario to the point of commencement.

- 5 Toronto distribution area Those parts of the counties of Peel and York described as follows:

COMMENCING at a point in the water's edge on the north shore of Lake Ontario at the boundary between the townships of Toronto and Trafalgar; thence north-westerly along that boundary to the intersection with the prolongation south-westerly of the centre line of the road allowance between lots 5 and 6 in the Township of Toronto; thence north-easterly to and along the centre line of that road allowance and its prolongation easterly to the boundary between the townships of Toronto and Toronto Gore; thence north-easterly to and along the centre line of the road allowance between lots 5 and 6 in the Township of Toronto Gore and its prolongation north-easterly to the boundary between the townships of Toronto Gore and Etobicoke; thence northerly along that boundary to the prolongation westerly of the limit between lots 25 and 26 in the Township of Etobicoke; thence easterly to and along the limit between lots 25 and 26 to the boundary between the townships of Etobicoke and North York; thence easterly to and along the centre line of the road allowance between lots 10 and 11 in the

Township of North York and its prolongation easterly to the centre line of the road allowance between concessions 3 and 4 west of Yonge Street in the Township of North York; thence northerly along the centre line of that road allowance and its northerly prolongation to the boundary between the townships of North York and Vaughan; thence easterly along that boundary to the prolongation southerly of the centre line of the road allowance between concessions 3 and 4 in the Township of Vaughan; thence northerly to and along the centre line of that road allowance to the prolongation westerly of the southerly limit of lot 7 in the Township of Vaughan; thence easterly to and along that limit to the south-east angle of lot 7 in concession 2 in the Township of Vaughan; thence easterly to and along the limit between lots 31 and 32 in concession 1 in the Township of Vaughan and its prolongation easterly to the boundary between the townships of Vaughan and Markham; thence easterly to and along the southerly limit of lot 32 in concession 1 in the Township of Markham, to the south-east angle of that lot; thence easterly to and along the limit between lots 6 and 7 in the Township of Markham and its prolongation across the several concession road-allowances to the boundary between the townships of Markham and Pickering; thence southerly along that boundary to the south-east angle of the Township of Markham; thence southerly along the boundary between the townships of Scarborough and Pickering to the water's edge of Lake Ontario; thence in a general south-westerly direction following the water's edge of Lake Ontario and crossing the mouths of the several streams flowing into Lake Ontario, by straight lines, to the easterly side of Coatsworth Cut; thence north-westerly in a straight line to the water's edge of Lake Ontario at the westerly side of that Cut; thence in a general south-westerly direction along the water's edge of Lake Ontario and crossing the Eastern Channel of Toronto Harbour, by a straight line, to a point in the water's edge of Lake Ontario at Gibraltar Point; thence in a general north-westerly direction along the water's edge of Lake Ontario to the southerly side of the Western Channel of the Toronto Harbour; thence north astronomically to the water's edge on the north shore of Lake Ontario; thence in a general westerly and south-westerly direction along the water's edge of Lake Ontario and crossing the mouths of the several streams flowing into Lake Ontario, by straight lines, to the point of commencement.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD
OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member
H. E. McCALLUM
Member

Dated at Toronto, this 21st day of March, 1952.

(750)

15

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 156/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the market of
Fergus.
New and Revoking O. Regs. 277/51.
Made—3rd April, 1952.
Filed—3rd April, 1952, 1.15 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations
- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;
 - (b) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
 - (c) "special milk" means milk that contains not less than 4 per cent of butter fat;
 - (d) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
 - (e) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
 - (f) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, chocolate drink, special milk, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Fergus shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk		
quart.....	\$.17	\$.18
(b) chocolate drink		
quart.....	.21	.22
pint.....	.12	.13
half-pint.....	.07	.08
8 ounces.....	.06	.07
7 ounces.....	.05	.06
(c) special milk		
quart.....	.21	.22
pint.....	.12	.13
half-pint.....	.07	.08
(d) standard milk		
quart.....	.20	.21
pint.....	.11	.12
half-pint.....	.06	.07

(e) table cream		
quart.....	.85	.86
pint.....	.45	.46
half-pint.....	.25	.26

(f) whipping cream		
quart.....	1.25	1.26
pint.....	.65	.66
half-pint.....	.35	.36

3. Ontario Regulations 277/51 are revoked.

4. These regulations come into force on the 16th of April, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
H. E. MCCALLUM
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member

(Seal)

Dated at Toronto, this 3rd day of April, 1952.

(781) 15

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 157/52.

Retail Milk Prices in the markets of
Essex, Kingsville and Leamington.
New and Revoking O. Regs. 213/51.
Made—3rd April, 1952.
Filed—3rd April, 1952, 1.25 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;
- (b) "cereal treat" means milk that contains not less than 10 per cent and not more than 12 per cent of butter fat;
- (c) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (d) "skim-milk" means milk that contains not more than .25 per cent of butter fat;
- (e) "sour cream" means cream that has been allowed to sour naturally or by the addition of a culture and that contains not less than 16 per cent of butter fat;
- (f) "special milk" means milk that contains not less than 4 per cent of butter fat;
- (g) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;

(h) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and

(i) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, cereal treat, chocolate drink, skim-milk, sour cream, special milk, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the markets of Essex, Kingsville and Leamington shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk		
quart.....	\$.18	\$.19½
pint.....	.10	.11
(b) cereal treat		
quart.....	.65	.66½
pint.....	.35	.36
half-pint.....	.18	.19
(c) chocolate drink		
quart.....	.23	.24½
pint.....	.13	.14
half-pint.....	.08	.09
8 ounces.....	.07	.08
7 ounces.....	.06	.07
(d) skim-milk		
quart.....	.14	.15½
(e) sour cream		
pint.....	.40	.41
half-pint.....	.22	.23
(f) special milk		
quart.....	.24	.25½
pint.....	.14	.15
half-pint.....	.08½	.09½
(g) standard milk		
quart.....	.22	.23½
pint.....	.12	.13
half-pint.....	.07½	.08½
(h) table cream		
quart.....	.85	.86½
pint.....	.45	.46
half-pint.....	.25	.26
(i) whipping cream		
quart.....	1.15	1.16½
half-pint.....	.35	.36

3. Ontario Regulations 213/51 are revoked.

4. These regulations come into force on the 16th of April, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member
H. E. MCCALLUM
Member

(Seal)

Dated at Toronto, this 3rd day of April, 1952.

(782) 15

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 158/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the market of
Ripley.
New.
Made—3rd April, 1952.
Filed—3rd April, 1952, 1.30 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (b) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat; and
- (c) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which chocolate drink, standard milk and table cream may be sold by retail in the market of Ripley shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) chocolate drink		
quart.....	\$.20	\$.21
pint.....	.11	.12
half-pint.....	.06	.07
8 ounces.....	.05	.06
(b) standard milk		
quart.....	.19	.20
pint.....	.10	.11
half-pint.....	.06	.07
(c) table cream		
quart.....	.85	.86
pint.....	.45	.46
half-pint.....	.25	.26

4. These regulations come into force on the 16th of April, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD
OF ONTARIO

(Seal) A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
H. E. McCALLUM
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member

Dated at Toronto, this 3rd day of April, 1952.

(783)

15

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 159/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the market of
Colborne.
New.
Made—3rd April, 1952.
Filed—3rd April, 1952, 1.35 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;
- (b) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (c) "skim-milk" means milk that contains not more than .25 per cent of butter fat;
- (d) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (e) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- (f) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, chocolate drink, skim-milk, standard milk, table cream and whipping cream may be sold by retail in the market of Colborne shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk		
quart.....	\$.15	\$.16
(b) chocolate drink		
quart.....	.20	.21
pint.....	.11	.12
half-pint.....	.07	.08
8 ounces.....	.06	.07
7 ounces.....	.05	.06
(c) skim-milk		
quart.....	.14	.15
(d) standard milk		
quart.....	.19	.20
pint.....	.10	.11
half-pint.....	.06	.07
(e) table cream		
quart.....	.70	.71
pint.....	.38	.39
half-pint.....	.20	.21
(f) whipping cream		
quart.....	1.10	1.11
pint.....	.60	.61
half-pint.....	.33	.34

3. These regulations come into force on the 16th of April, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD
OF ONTARIO

(Seal) A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
H. E. McCALLUM
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member

Dated at Toronto, this 3rd day of April, 1952.

(784)

15

THE PROVINCIAL LAND TAX ACT

O. Reg. 160/52.
1953 Annual Rate of Tax.
New.
Made—27th March, 1952.
Filed—4th April, 1952, 1.25 p.m.

**REGULATIONS MADE UNDER
THE PROVINCIAL LAND TAX ACT**

The rate of annual tax to be imposed for the year
1953 shall be one per cent.

(786)

15

Publications Under The Regulations Act

APRIL 19th, 1952

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 161/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the markets of
Bolton and Woodbridge.
New and Revoking O. Regs. 231/51.
Made—3rd April, 1952.
Filed—4th April, 1952, 3.45 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a pure lactic culture to skim-milk;
- (b) "cereal treat" means milk that contains not less than 10 per cent and not more than 12 per cent of butter fat;
- (c) "chocolate drink" means milk that contains a chocolate flavouring;
- (d) "skim-milk" means milk that contains not more than .25 per cent of butter fat;
- (e) "standard milk" means milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat;
- (f) "table cream" means cream that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 24 per cent of butter fat; and
- (g) "whipping cream" means cream that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

2. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, cereal treat, chocolate drink, skim-milk, standard milk, table cream, and whipping cream, may be sold by retail in the markets of Bolton and Woodbridge shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk		
quart.....	\$.16	\$.17
(b) cereal treat		
quart.....	.65	.66
pint.....	.35	.36
half-pint.....	.18	.19
(c) chocolate drink		
quart.....	.21	.22
pint.....	.12	.13
half-pint.....	.07	.08
8 ounces.....	.06	.07
7 ounces.....	.05	.06
(d) skim-milk		
quart.....	.15	.16
(e) standard milk		
quart.....	.20	.21
pint.....	.12	.13
half-pint.....	.07	.08

(f) table cream		
quart.....	.85	.86
pint.....	.45	.46
half-pint.....	.25	.26
(g) whipping cream		
quart.....	1.25	1.26
pint.....	.65	.66
half-pint.....	.35	.36

3. Ontario Regulations 231/51 are revoked.

4. These regulations come into force on the 16th of April, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
H. E. McCALLUM
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member

(Seal)

Dated at Toronto, this 3rd day of April, 1952.

(794)

16

THE PUBLIC HOSPITALS ACT

O. Reg. 162/52.
Capital Grants.
New.
Made—3rd April, 1952.
Filed—8th April, 1952, 9.10 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UPON THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE MINISTER UNDER THE PUBLIC HOSPITALS ACT

1.(1) Notwithstanding Regulations 342 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950, where

(a) a hospital in Group C

(i) is located in a town having a population of more than 11,000 according to the last revised assessment roll, and has applied on or before May 31st 1952 for a capital grant in respect of a building project that involves 50 beds for patients other than chronically-ill patients, 22 beds for chronically-ill patients, and 21 nursery cubicles, or

(ii) is located in a town having a population not exceeding 2000 according to the last revised assessment roll, and has applied on or before July 1st 1952 for a capital grant in respect of a building project that involves 4 beds for patients and 6 nurses'-residence beds; or

(b) a hospital in Group B is located in a town in a territorial district and has applied for a

capital grant in respect of a building project whereby the total bed-capacity of the hospital will be increased by at least 44 beds; and

- (c) the buildings forming part of the project have been approved under subsection 2 of section 3 of the Act

the Minister shall pay a capital grant to each of those hospitals as specified in column 1 of schedule 1 in the amounts set opposite in column 2.

(2) The capital grants under subregulation 1 shall be in addition to the capital grants payable under Regulations 342 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950.

SCHEDULE 1

	Column 1	Column 2
Item	Hospital Specified	Capital Grant
1	in sub-clause i of clause a	\$15,000
2	in sub-clause ii of clause a	\$10,000
3	in clause b	\$75,000

(807)

16

THE PRIVATE HOSPITALS ACT

O. Reg. 163/52.
Hospital Employees.
Amending O. Regs. 22/44.
Made—3rd April, 1952.
Filed—8th April, 1952, 9.20 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UPON THE
RECOMMENDATION OF THE MINISTER
UNDER THE PRIVATE HOSPITALS ACT

1. Subregulation 2 of regulation 35 of Ontario Regulations 22/44, as made by Ontario Regulations 6/48, is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

- (2) Group 1 employees shall be composed of
 - (a) graduate nurses,
 - (b) internes,
 - (c) graduate physiotherapists,
 - (d) graduate occupational therapists,
 - (e) nursing assistants, nurses' assistants, ward maids and ward orderlies,
 - (f) laboratory technicians, and
 - (g) X-ray technicians.

2. Subregulation 4 of regulation 36 of Ontario Regulations 22/44, as made by Ontario Regulations 6/48, is revoked.

3. Subregulation 2 of regulation 42 of Ontario Regulations 22/44, as made by Ontario Regulations 6/48, is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

- (2) Any officer authorized by the Deputy Minister of Health or by the Chairman of the Workmen's Compensation Board may inspect the medical records of employees at any time.

(808)

16

THE PUBLIC HOSPITALS ACT

O. Reg. 164/52.
Capital Grants.
Amending Regulations 342 of
Consolidated Regulations 1950.
Made—3rd April, 1952.
Filed—8th April, 1952, 9.30 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UPON THE
RECOMMENDATION OF THE MINISTER
UNDER THE PUBLIC HOSPITALS ACT

1. Subregulation 2 of regulation 13 of Regulations 342 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950, as made by Ontario Regulations 22/51, is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

- (2) No capital grant for a nurses' residence shall be paid to a hospital in excess of the ratio of one nurses'-residence bed for each two beds for patients.

(809)

16

THE PUBLIC HOSPITALS ACT

O. Reg. 165/52.
Maintenance Grants.
New.
Made—3rd April, 1952.
Filed—8th April, 1952, 9.40 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UPON THE
RECOMMENDATION OF THE MINISTER
UNDER THE PUBLIC HOSPITALS ACT

1.(1) In this regulation "chronic patients' unit" means that part of a hospital in Groups A, B and C where chronic patients are treated.

(2) In addition to the maintenance grants payable under regulations 1, 2 or 3 of Regulations 342 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950, a further grant shall be paid to each hospital in Groups A, B, C, E, F and G in the amount determined by the method prescribed by subregulations 3, 4 and 5.

(3) The amount payable to a hospital in a group mentioned in column 1 with respect to a patient, other than a patient treated in a chronic patients' unit, shall be determined by multiplying the corresponding factor set out in column 2 by the number of days of treatment of the patient during

- (a) the year 1950, where the hospital has been completed and has received patients on or before the 31st of December 1949, or
- (b) the year 1951, where the hospital has been completed and received patients on or after the 1st of January 1950.

Column 1	Column 2
A Group A hospital	\$1.36
A Group B hospital	\$1.21
A Group C hospital	\$1.02
A Group E hospital	\$.29
A Group F hospital	\$.28
A Group G hospital	\$.08

(4) The number of days shall not exceed the relevant number shown

(a) in the annual report of the Department for the year 1950, in the case of a hospital referred to in clause *a* of subregulation 3, or

(b) in the annual report of the hospital to the Department for the year 1951, in the case of a hospital referred to in clause *b* of subregulation 3.

(5) The grant shall be payable only with respect to patients referred to

(a) in section 16 of the Act, and

(b) in regulation 3 of Regulations 342 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950.

2. These regulations expire on the 30th of April 1952.

(810) 16

THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

O. Reg. 166/52.

1952 Agreement for the Marketing of Sugar-Beets for Processing.

New.

Made—1st April, 1952.

Filed—8th April, 1952, 2.15 p.m.

ORDER MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

MARKETING OF SUGAR BEETS

The Board approves the agreement appended hereto and declares that it is in force.

J. A. GARNER Member

(Seal) F. K. B. STEWART Secretary

Dated at Toronto,
this 1st day of
April, 1952.

AGREEMENT FOR MARKETING THE 1952 CROP OF SUGAR-BEETS FOR PROCESSING

Under the South-Western Ontario Sugar-Beet Growers' Marketing-for-Processing Scheme

This Agreement made the 18th day of February, 1952,

BETWEEN:

W. Essery, E. King and V. Robinson, appointed by the local board, members of the Negotiating Committee called the Grower-Members,

—AND—

B. E. Easton, A. W. McIntyre and W. H. Punchard, appointed by the processors, members of the Negotiating Committee called the Processor-Members.

Under *The Farm Products Marketing Act* and the Regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, the Grower-Members and the Processor-Members agree as follows:

1. (1) MINIMUM PRICES for sugar-beets produced in the area during the year 1952 and purchased by a processor and delivered by truck or wagon to a plant opened by the processor for processing sugar-beets are for the percentage of sugar in sugar-beets in column 1,

(a) where the average net return obtained by the processor for sugar is \$8.00 a hundred pounds, the price a ton designated in column 2,

(b) where the average net return obtained by the processor for sugar is \$9.00 a hundred pounds, the price a ton designated in column 3, and

(c) where the average net return obtained by the processor for sugar is \$10.00 a hundred pounds, the price a ton designated in column 4,

of Schedule 1:

SCHEDULE 1

PERCENT- AGE OF SUGAR IN SUGAR- BEETS	AVERAGE NET RETURN FOR EACH 100 POUNDS OF SUGAR OBTAINED BY THE PROCESSOR		
	\$8.00	\$9.00	\$10.00
COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3	COLUMN 4
	Price a ton of Sugar-Beets	Price a ton of Sugar-Beets	Price a ton of Sugar-Beets
13	\$9.80	\$10.75	\$11.70
14	10.60	11.65	12.70
15	11.40	12.55	13.70
16	12.20	13.45	14.70
17	13.00	14.35	15.70
18	13.80	15.25	16.70
19	14.60	16.15	17.70
20	15.40	17.05	18.70

(2) Where sugar-beets are delivered to a weighing station, the price a ton shall be 75 cents less than the price a ton designated in Schedule 1.

(3) For any combinations and fractional parts not designated in Schedule 1 the price a ton of sugar-beets shall be increased or decreased in proportion, provided that, if the average percentage of sugar in the sugar-beets delivered by a grower is less than 13%, the price a ton shall be computed on a percentage of sugar in the sugar-beets of 13%.

(4) Where the total weight of sugar-beets delivered by all growers to a processor during the year 1952 exceeds 300,000 tons, the price paid to every grower for all sugar-beets received and accepted by the processor shall be 18.8 cents a ton more than the prices designated or determined in subsections 1, 2 and 3 of this section of the Agreement.

(5) The prices in Schedule 1 are based upon an extraction of sugar expected by the processor, in the following amounts per ton, for sugar in the sugar-beet of: 13 per cent—190 pounds; 14 per cent—210 pounds; 15 per cent—230 pounds; 16 per cent—250 pounds; 17 per cent—270 pounds; 18 per cent—290 pounds; 19 per cent—310 pounds; 20 per cent—330 pounds and to the extent that the actual average extraction is more or less than the extraction of sugar expected by the processor above referred to, then the

prices in Schedule 1 shall be increased or decreased in order that the grower and the processor shall share equally in the results of such difference between the actual average extraction and the extraction of sugar expected by the processor.

2. The minimum prices for sugar-beets designated or determined by section 1 of this Agreement includes the grower's share amounting to 50 per cent of an estimated total return of \$2.777 for each net ton of sugar-beets paid for by the processor from the sale of dried beet pulp and molasses, and to the extent that the actual net return to the processor for dried beet pulp and molasses is more or less than the estimated total return herein mentioned, every variation of one cent (1c) more or less from the estimated total return shall result in an increase or decrease, as the case may be, of one-half cent ($\frac{1}{2}$ c) in the price a ton designated or determined by section 1 of this Agreement, with fractions in proportion.

3. On sugar-beets delivered by a grower to a weigh station, the processor shall pay no charges other than railway freight charges computed on the gross weight of sugar-beets received and accepted by the processor at the rate in effect at the time of the shipment, provided that if such rate exceeds \$1.25 a ton, the excess shall be charged to the account of the grower.

4. (1) The net return to the processor for beet sugar, dried beet pulp and molasses shall be computed by the processor whose books and records shall be examined by a firm of Chartered Accountants who shall confirm or correct the computation and issue a certificate showing the total net return to the processor for beet sugar, dried beet pulp and molasses.

(2) The certificate of the firm of chartered accountants mentioned in this section of the Agreement shall be accepted and be binding upon every grower and processor.

5. Where a grower pits sugar-beets on the order of a processor, he shall be allowed a minimum of \$1.00 a ton in addition to the minimum prices designated or determined by the afore-mentioned sections of this Agreement.

6. (1) Initial payments by a processor to growers for sugar-beets received and accepted by the processor shall be made on the 15th of each month for all sugar-beets delivered in accordance with this Agreement up to and including the 20th of the preceding month and shall be at the highest rate per ton that the processor deems to be justifiable taking into consideration anticipated production of and returns from the sale of sugar, dried beet pulp and molasses.

(2) A further payment shall be made on or before the 28th of February, 1953, and shall be at the highest rate per ton that the processor deems to be justifiable.

(3) Provided that all the sugar, dried beet pulp and molasses from the 1952 crop are not yet sold, a further payment shall be made on or before the 31st of May on the following basis: according to the prices in Schedule 1 on the full amount of the net returns from sugar, dried beet pulp and molasses actually sold and paid for and on 85% of the processor's estimated net returns from sugar, dried beet pulp and molasses unsold.

(4) Final settlement shall be made forthwith after final net returns are received and the certificate of the chartered accountants issued in accordance with section 4 of this agreement, provided however, that the processor shall have the right to deduct from any payment due to any grower any indebtedness owing by the grower to the processor on any account.

Grower-Members
EUGENE KING
VERNE ROBINSON
W. H. ESSERY

Processor-Members
A. W. MCINTYRE
W. H. PUNCHARD
B. E. EASTON

THE GAME AND FISHERIES ACT

O. Reg. 167/52.

Townships in Essex that may issue Licences.

Amending Regulations 127 of Consolidated Regulations 1950 and Revoking O. Regs. 205/51.

Made—3rd April, 1952.

Filed—8th April, 1952, 2.20 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE GAME AND FISHERIES ACT

1. Clause *d* of regulation 1 of Regulations 127 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 as made by regulation 1 of Ontario Regulations 205/51 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

(*d*) Anderdon, Colchester North, Colchester South, Gosfield North, Gosfield South, Maidstone, Malden, Mersea, Pelee, Rochester, Sandwich South, Sandwich West, Tilbury North and Tilbury West, in the County of Essex;

2. Ontario Regulations 205/51 are revoked.

(812)

16

THE GAME AND FISHERIES ACT

O. Reg. 168/52.

Records and Returns by Fur-Dealers.

Amending Regulations 129 of Consolidated Regulations 1950.

Made—3rd April, 1952.

Filed—8th April, 1952, 2.30 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE GAME AND FISHERIES ACT

1. Regulations 21 and 22 of Regulations 129 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are revoked and the following substituted therefor:

RECORDS AND RETURNS BY FUR-DEALERS

21. (1) The holder of a licence in form 9, 10, 11, 12 or 13 shall record in triplicate

(*a*) the purchase or receipt of pelts on form 15 at the time of each purchase or receipt, and

(*b*) the sale or disposal of pelts on form 16 at the time of each sale or disposal.

(2) Books, supplied by the Department containing forms 15 and 16 shall be

(*a*) carried by the holder of a licence in form 10 or 11 when purchasing or selling pelts,

(*b*) retained on the premises designated on the licence by the holder of a licence in form 9 or 12, and

(*c*) retained by the licensee for not less than two years after the licence expires.

(811)

16

FORM 15

The Game and Fisheries Act

FUR DEALER'S RETURN OF PELTS

Purchased or received during the month of 19.....

LIST ONTARIO PELTS HERE

Date Pur- chased or Received	Purchased or Received from		Licence Number			Beaver	Fisher	Fox (Cross)	Fox (Red)	Fox (Silver, Black or Blue)	Fox (White)	Fox (not specified)	Lynx	Marten	Mink	Musk-rat	Otter	Raccoon	Skunk	Weasel (Ermine)	Wolverine
	Name	Address	Dealer	Trapper	Farmer																

LIST OTHER THAN ONTARIO PELTS HERE

Date Pur- chased or Received	Purchased or Received from		Place of Origin of Shipment		Beaver	Fisher	Fox (Cross)	Fox (Red)	Fox (Silver, Black or Blue)	Fox (White)	Fox (not specified)	Lynx	Marten	Mink	Musk-rat	Otter	Raccoon	Skunk	Weasel (Ermine)	Wolverine
	Name	Address	Province or State	Shipping Licence Number																

Name.....

Address.....

Licence Number.....

I certify that this return is true.

.....
Date

.....
Signature of Licensee

NOTE: Where the purchase or receipt is from a farmer, describe by lot, concession and township the land on which he resides in the column provided for "address".

FORM 16

The Game and Fisheries Act

FUR DEALER'S RETURN OF PELTS

Sold or disposed of during the month
of.....19.....

LIST ONTARIO PELTS HERE

Date Sold or Disposed of	To Whom Sold or Disposed		Licence Number			Beaver	Fisher	Fox (Cross)	Fox (Red)	Fox (Silver, Black or Blue)	Fox (White)	Fox (not specified)	Lynx	Marten	Mink	Musk-rat	Otter	Raccoon	Skunk	Weasel (Ermine)	Wolverine	
	Name	Address	Tanning	Export	Dealer																	
TOTAL																						
Stock on hand:																						
Date:																						

LIST OTHER THAN ONTARIO PELTS HERE

TOTAL																						
Stock on hand:																						
Date:																						

Name.....

.....
I certify that this return is true.

Address.....

.....
Date

Licence Number.....

.....
Signature of Licensee

22. (1) The holder of a licence in form 9, 10 or 12 shall
- (a) on or before the 10th day of every month send the original of forms 15 and 16 for the preceding month to the Department at Toronto by registered mail,
 - (b) on or before the 10th day of every month send by registered mail the duplicate original of forms 15 and 16 for the preceding month to the district forester of the district in which the premises designated on the licence are situated or in which the licensee resides, and
 - (c) retain the triplicate original intact in the book in which forms 15 and 16 are supplied.

- (2) The holder of a licence in form 11 or 13 shall comply with subregulation 1 except clause b, and he shall send the duplicate original of form 15 and 16 to the Department at Toronto by registered mail.
- (3) The triplicate original shall be available for inspection by Department officials.
- (4) Where a licensee does not receive or dispose of pelts in any month, he shall so report in his returns to the Department.
- (5) Where a licensee is unable to make a return on or before the 10th day of any month, he shall make application to the district forester for an extension of time, which may be granted by the Minister in writing.

2. Form 27 of Regulations 129 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is struck out and the following substituted therefor:

FORM 27

The Game and Fisheries Act

FUR-FARMER'S EXPORT LICENCE

Licence Number.....

Under *The Game and Fisheries Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is granted to.....of....., the holder of Fur-Farmer's Licence Number.....

A postmaster or The.....Express Company is authorized to accept for export from Ontario to.....at.....(address)

.....fox and.....mink,
(number) (number)
or their pelts, bred on a fur-farm operated within Ontario under a licence.

This licence expires 7 days after the date of issue.

.....
(date of issue)

.....
(signature of issuer) Deputy Minister

.....
(specimen signature of licensee)

Way-bill number.....Date.....Place.....

.....
(signature of postmaster or express agent)

3. These regulations come into force on the 1st of July, 1952.

(813)

16

THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

O. Reg. 169/52.

1952 Agreement for the Marketing
of Tomatoes for Processing.
New.

Made—24th March, 1952.

Filed—8th April, 1952, 4.20 p.m.

ORDER MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

MARKETING OF TOMATOES FOR PROCESSING

The Board approves the agreement appended hereto and declares that it is in force.

G. F. PERKIN
Chairman

(Seal)

F. K. B. STEWART
Secretary

Dated at Toronto,
this 24th day of
March, 1952.

AGREEMENT FOR MARKETING THE 1952
CROP OF TOMATOES FOR PROCESSING

Under The Ontario Vegetable Growers' Marketing-
for-Processing Scheme

This Agreement made the 13th day of March, 1952,

BETWEEN:

T. Sirett, J. Shuel and W. I. Walker, appointed
by the local board, members of the Negotiating
Committee called the Grower-Members,

—AND—

W. I. Drynan, V. Proctor and T. Renouf,
appointed by the processors, members of the
Negotiating Committee called the Processor-
Members.

Under *The Farm Products Marketing Act* and the Regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, the Grower-Members and the Processor-Members agree as follows:

TERMS OF PAYMENT

1. (1) Every processor shall pay on request by any grower the amount of the purchase price due and owing the grower for tomatoes delivered by the grower to the processor two weeks after each date of delivery.

(2) In all cases for payment provided by subsection (1) of this section the processor shall be entitled to deduct from the first payment or payments due by him to the grower thereunder all moneys owing to the processor by the grower to such date.

(3) The final payment of any moneys due and owing to a grower for tomatoes purchased by a processor from a grower shall be made on or before November 15th, 1952.

QUALITY STANDARDS

2. The provisions of *The Farm Products Grades and Sales Act* respecting grades for tomatoes for processing shall apply to every contract for the purchase of tomatoes.

3. (1) The processor may reject any graded tomatoes not equal in quality to 50 per cent of No. 1 grade or over 10 per cent below No. 2 grade as specified in the Regulations of *The Farm Products Grades and Sales Act*.

(2) Accurate records shall be kept by the processor for all rejections and shall be made available, on request, to the Board.

4. (1) The processor may reject any ungraded tomatoes not equal in quality to 50 per cent of No. 1 grade or over 10 per cent below No. 2 grade as specified in the Regulations of *The Farm Products Grades and Sales Act*.

(2) Accurate records shall be kept by the processor for all rejections and shall be made available, on request, to the Board.

5. No processor shall reject or refuse to accept delivery of any load of tomatoes that complies with the requirements herein set forth when such load has been contracted for and purchased on a grade basis and has complied with the particular grade contracted for or when such load has been contracted for and purchased with no grade specified and has complied with the requirements and conditions as herein set forth.

GRADING

6. All tomatoes purchased and received for processing on a graded basis during the year 1952 shall be graded by Inspectors appointed under *The Farm Products Grades and Sales Act*.

7. As the cost of grading tomatoes purchased for processing during the year 1952 will be 20c per ton

for each ton or fraction thereof, this cost shall be shared equally by the grower and the processor at the rate of 10c per ton for each ton or fraction thereof.

8. For the purpose of paying the grower's share of the cost of grading tomatoes the sum of 10c per ton for each ton or fraction thereof received by a processor shall be deducted by the processor from the moneys owing the grower for all tomatoes purchased and received by the processor during the year 1952.

9. The processor shall forward to the Fruit Branch, Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto, Ontario, the sum of 20c per ton for each ton or fraction thereof of tomatoes received by him during 1952 on or before November 15th, 1952.

TERMS OF CONTRACT

10. The provisions of this Agreement shall apply to and form part of every contract entered into between a processor and a grower for the purchase of tomatoes produced in Ontario for processing during the year 1952.

11. Tomatoes produced in Ontario by any grower for processing in Ontario shall be sold and purchased on an acreage basis by a written contract between the grower and a processor.

12. Each processor shall forward to the local board a list of the growers who have entered into contracts with him together with the acreage contracted for not later than May 31st, 1952.

13. In every contract where the grower agrees to plant and deliver a specified number of acres of tomatoes to a processor, it shall be provided that the processor during the period of processing tomatoes shall accept at least 60 bushels per week for each acre of tomatoes contracted for, to be delivered if so required by the processor in instalments on the days specified by the processor.

14. Processors running strained products and changing over to processing whole-pack tomatoes or vice-versa shall give each contracted grower 48 hours' clear notice in writing, before making the change in grade requirements.

15. (1) The season shall close on or about October 5th but may close earlier at the option of the processor provided that three-fourths of the growers have either indicated that their entire crop was delivered or have made no deliveries during the preceding seven-day period.

(2) In the event the grower has tomatoes of the quality specified herein after October 5th, the processor shall have the option of purchasing same at the prices designated.

16. (1) Every contract for the purchase of tomatoes for canning may prescribe a minimum size of $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter but no minimum size may be prescribed for tomatoes purchased for any other processing purpose.

(2) Where tomatoes smaller than the $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch minimum are processed by any processor, such tomatoes shall be paid for on the prescribed basis.

17. Every contract made between a processor and a grower for a specified number of acres shall provide that the grower may pick and sell any ripe tomatoes to any other person at any time until one week previous to the day the processor has in writing by prepaid post notified the grower that he will commence to accept delivery of the grower's tomatoes, and that the grower may sell his tomatoes to any other person after such processor has ceased to accept delivery of tomatoes from such grower.

18. (1) The processor agrees to accept delivery of contracted tomatoes at the time tomatoes are ready for processing and the processor agrees to weigh the tomatoes accurately, keep a true and accurate record of the weights and grades and furnish the grower with a duplicate, original copy of all records of weights and grades at the time delivery is made and the grower may enter the premises of the processor for the purpose of checking the weighing and grading.

(2) The weigh slips shall be signed by the processor or his duly authorised agent and one signed copy shall be retained by the grower for his permanent record.

(3) Weight tickets are to be retained by the growers for their permanent records but in the event of checking names or weights for any loads in dispute being deemed advisable growers shall produce weight tickets for inspection.

19. Every contract for tomatoes shall specify the factory or receiving station to which such tomatoes shall be delivered by the grower named in the contract.

20. No grower shall contract to deliver tomatoes to more than one processor unless the same has been mutually agreed upon in writing by the grower and the processor concerned, provided that the tomatoes being grown for each processor shall be produced on separate plots of land and identified.

21. No processor shall knowingly contract to purchase or accept delivery of any tomatoes from a grower when such grower has contracted to deliver the same tomatoes to another processor unless the grower has fulfilled his contractual obligations with such other processor or has been relieved from the same.

22. No processor or buyer shall enter into a contract with a grower after July 15th in any year unless such processor or buyer has obtained consent to enter into such contract from the local board or such other person as the local board may designate.

23. A duly appointed representative of the Ontario Vegetable Growers' Marketing Board shall have the authority to represent the grower in all matters concerning this Agreement in accordance with the provisions of the Ontario Vegetable Growers' Marketing-for-Processing Scheme.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

24. Every processor shall give the growers 48 hours' clear notice in writing and by poster placed in a conspicuous position at each factory before a plant may be closed for the season.

25. Every grower or processor shall be excused for non-fulfilment of contract caused by fire, lack of transportation facilities, inability to obtain supplies, floods, strikes, earthquakes, wind, hail, acts of God, invasion, order of civil or military authorities, beyond the control of either party to the extent that the non-fulfilment of contract has been hindered or prevented by such cause or causes.

26. No processor shall require any grower to purchase fertilizer from such processor or any agent, servant or employee of such processor.

27. (1) The processor agrees to establish a system of scheduled deliveries and to accept and receive tomatoes ordered and delivered to the factory in good condition for processing and the processor agrees that the time for waiting for unloading will not exceed two hours, provided deliveries are made on time and under normal conditions at the factory.

(2) If this is not complied with, the processor is to pay to the grower a reasonable allowance for trucking and labour costs beyond the two-hour limit.

(3) Notice for delivery of tomatoes shall be issued sufficiently in advance of the time specified for delivery to give the grower reasonable time in which to make the required delivery.

28. Where containers are supplied by the grower for delivery of tomatoes to a processor and are properly identified by name, initials or other satisfactory identifying mark, the processor shall be responsible for damage or destruction, reasonable wear and damage excepted, for such containers while the containers are in the custody of such processor, but in no event shall such processor be held responsible for containers left in the possession of the processor after December 1st in each year.

29. Where containers are supplied by the processor, the processor shall loan the grower 60 $\frac{5}{8}$ th-bushel baskets or containers of equal capacity per acre to make delivery of the said tomatoes, it being agreed that the grower shall use them only for delivery of tomatoes to the processor and shall return them within two weeks after his last delivery and that the grower shall pay the processor on or before the date of final payment for the 1952 crop twenty cents for each basket not returned prior to that date.

30. Every processor shall return to the grower an equal number of empty containers to those delivered with each load of tomatoes by the grower to the processor during the processing season.

31. (1) Disease and pest control measures may be undertaken by a processor with the consent of a grower and the cost of such control measures shall be negotiated and agreed to in writing between the processor and the grower or his representative and the charge shall not exceed the processor's cost.

(2) No processor may require a grower to accept a spraying program to control disease and pests in tomatoes as a condition of obtaining a contract to grow tomatoes for processing.

32. The cost of all services and equipment charges to the grower and provided by the processor shall be negotiated and agreed to in writing between the processor and the grower or his representative before any contract is signed by the grower, otherwise the said contract shall at the option of the grower be void.

33. Either party hereto shall have the right to cancel or request modification of the acreage contracted for on or before the 15th of April, 1952, by giving written notice by mail to the other party.

34. Any additional cost which may be incurred as a result of a change as requested by the processor in the factory or factory receiving station to which tomatoes are to be delivered shall be borne by the processor.

INTERPRETATION

1. In this Agreement

- (a) "grower" means a person engaged in the production of vegetables in Ontario for processing;
- (b) "local board" means "The Ontario Vegetable Growers' Marketing Board";
- (c) "processing" includes canning, dehydrating, drying, freezing or processing with sugar or sulphur dioxide or any other chemical;
- (d) "processor" means a person carrying on the business in Ontario of processing vegetables; and
- (e) "vegetables" means green or wax beans, beets, cabbage, carrots, sweet-corn, green peas or

tomatoes produced in Ontario which are subsequently used for processing.

The members of the Negotiating Committee approve this Agreement.

Dated at _____, in the County of _____ of _____,

Grower-Members	Processor-Members
WM. I. WALKER	V. PROCTOR
JOHN R. SHUEL	T. R. RENOUF
A. T. SIRETT	W. I. DRYNAN

(814)

16

THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

O. Reg. 170/52.

1952 Agreement for the Marketing of Tomatoes for Processing.

New.

Made—24th March, 1952.

Filed—8th April, 1952, 4.40 p.m.

ORDER MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

MARKETING OF TOMATOES FOR PROCESSING

The Board approves the agreement appended hereto and declares that it is in force.

G. F. PERKIN
Chairman

(Seal)

F. K. B. STEWART
Secretary

Dated at Toronto,
this 24th day of
March, 1952.

AGREEMENT FOR MARKETING THE 1952 CROP OF TOMATOES FOR PROCESSING

Under The Ontario Vegetable Growers' Marketing-for-Processing Scheme

This Agreement made the 21st day of March, 1952,

BETWEEN:

W. I. Walker,
the member of the negotiating board appointed by the 3 members of the Negotiating Committee, called the Grower-Members,

—AND—

V. Proctor,
the member of the negotiating board appointed by the 3 members of the Negotiating Committee, called the Processor-Members,

—AND—

His Honour D. J. Cowan, Judge of the County Court of Brant, the member of the negotiating board appointed by The Farm Products Marketing Board.

Under *The Farm Products Marketing Act* and the Regulations and subject to the limitations thereof, the members of the negotiating board, appointed to settle agreements respecting minimum prices for graded and ungraded tomatoes of the 1952 crop for processing agree as follows:

PURCHASE OF GRADED TOMATOES

1. That the minimum prices to be paid every grower for all tomatoes during the year 1952 purchased and received for processing shall be at the rate of \$40.00 per ton for No. 1 grade and \$30.00 per ton for No. 2 grade, f.o.b. factory or f.o.b. factory receiving station, with no price for culls.

PURCHASE OF UNGRADED TOMATOES

2. That where the processor contracts for less than 30 acres of tomatoes, then tomatoes may be delivered on an ungraded basis and the minimum price to be paid such grower for such tomatoes produced in Ontario during the year 1952, purchased and received for processing shall be at the rate of \$35.00 per ton f.o.b. factory or f.o.b. factory receiving station.

INTERPRETATION

1. In this Agreement

- (a) "grower" means a person engaged in the production of vegetables in Ontario for processing;
- (b) "local board" means "The Ontario Vegetable Growers' Marketing Board";

- (c) "processing" includes canning, dehydrating, drying, freezing or processing with sugar or sulphur dioxide or any other chemical;
- (d) "processor" means a person carrying on the business in Ontario of processing vegetables; and
- (e) "vegetables" means green or wax beans, beets, cabbage, carrots, sweet-corn, green peas or tomatoes produced in Ontario which are subsequently used for processing.

The following members of the negotiating board approve this Agreement.

Dated at Toronto, in the County of York, the 21st of March, 1952.

THE NEGOTIATING BOARD

D. J. COWAN
WM. I. WALKER

(815)

16

Publications Under The Regulations Act

APRIL 26th 1952

THE LEASEHOLD REGULATIONS ACT, 1951

O. Reg. 171/52.
Leasehold Regulations.
Amending O. Regs. 98/52.
Made—9th April, 1952.
Filed—10th April, 1952, 3.25 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE LEASEHOLD REGULATIONS ACT, 1951.

1. Subregulation 1 of regulation 33 of Ontario Regulations 98/52 is amended by striking out the words and figures "15th of June, 1951" and substituting therefor the words and figures "1st of April, 1952".

2. Item *a* of Form 1 of Ontario Regulations 89/52 is struck out and the following substituted therefor:

(a) I became owner of the self-contained dwelling before April 1st, 1952.

3. These regulations shall come into force on the 22nd of April, 1952.

(839)

17

THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

O. Reg. 172/52.
1952 Agreement for the Marketing
of Sweet Corn for Processing.
New.
Made—20th March, 1952.
Filed—10th April, 1952, 3.00 p.m.

ORDER MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

MARKETING OF SWEET-CORN

The Board approves the agreement appended hereto and declares that it is in force.

G. F. PERKIN
Chairman

(Seal)

F. K. B. STEWART
Secretary

Dated at Toronto,
this 20th day of
March, 1952.

AGREEMENT FOR MARKETING THE 1952 CROP OF SWEET-CORN FOR PROCESSING

Under The Ontario Vegetable Growers' Marketing-
for-Processing Scheme

This Agreement made the 21st day of February, 1952,

BETWEEN:

W. D. MacDougall, D. O. Reynolds and W. I. Walker, appointed by the local board, members

of the Negotiating Committee called the Grower Members,

—AND—

B. Hyslop, C. Metcalfe and B. Ormseth, appointed by the processors, members of the Negotiating Committee called the Processor Members.

Under *The Farm Products Marketing Act* and the Regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, the Grower Members and the Processor Members agree as follows:

MINIMUM PRICE

1. That the minimum price to be paid every grower for all sweet-corn produced in Ontario during the year 1952, purchased and received for processing, shall be at the rate of Twenty-six Dollars (\$26.00) per ton, f.o.b. factory or f.o.b. factory receiving station.

TERMS OF PAYMENT

2. (1) Every processor shall pay on request by any grower the amount of the purchase price due and owing the grower for sweet-corn delivered by the grower to the processor two weeks after each date of delivery.

(2) In all cases for payment provided by subsection (1) of this section the processor shall be entitled to deduct from the first payment or payments due by him to the grower thereunder all moneys owing to the processor by the grower to such date.

(3) The final payment of any moneys due and owing to a grower for sweet-corn purchased by a processor from a grower shall be made on or before November 15th, 1952.

TERMS OF CONTRACT

3. The provisions of this Agreement shall apply to and form part of every contract entered into between a processor and a grower for the purchase of sweet-corn produced in Ontario for processing during the year 1952.

4. Sweet-corn produced for processing in Ontario shall be sold and purchased on an acreage basis by a written contract between the grower and a processor.

5. In every contract where the grower agrees to plant and deliver sweet-corn produced on a specified number of acres to a processor the processor shall accept at least 7,000 pounds of sweet-corn for each acre contracted for during 1952.

6. No form of contract or agreement entered into between a grower and a processor shall contain any provision requiring the grower:

(a) to purchase sweet corn seed at a price exceeding thirty-five cents (35c) per pound which charge may be deducted from any moneys payable to the grower for sweet-corn produced and delivered to the processor and the amount of such deduction shall be shown on the grower's statement; or

(b) to purchase corn ensilage, and where a grower desires to purchase corn ensilage, it shall be on the basis of a stated price per ton for such ensilage.

7. Any additional cost which may be incurred as a result of a change in the factory or receiving station to which sweet corn is to be delivered as ordered by a processor shall be borne by the processor.

8. The grower or processor shall be excused for non-fulfilment of contract caused by inability beyond the control of either party to obtain necessary supplies, fire, lack of transportation facilities, floods, strikes, earthquakes, wind, hail, Acts of God, invasion, order of civil or military authorities or any external act beyond the control of either party to the extent that the fulfilment of contract has been hindered or prevented by such cause or causes.

9. The processor agrees to accept delivery of contracted sweet-corn at the time sweet-corn is ready for processing and the processor agrees to weigh accurately the sweet-corn, keep a true and accurate record of the weights and furnish the grower with a duplicate original copy of all records of weights at the time delivery is made and the grower may enter the premises of the processor for the purpose of checking the weighing. The weight slips shall be signed by the processor or his duly authorized agent and one copy signed by the processor shall be retained by the grower for his permanent record.

10. Either party to this Agreement shall have the right to cancel or request modification of the acreage contracted on or before the 1st of May, 1952, by giving written notice by mail to the other party.

11. Spraying or dusting of sweet-corn for disease and pest control may be undertaken by the processor with the consent of the grower and the cost of such control measures shall be negotiated and agreed to in writing between the processor and the grower or his representative on or before the execution of a contract but the charge made shall not exceed the processor's cost.

12. If the grower's sweet corn crop is not harvested through the fault of the processor, then the processor shall notify the grower of his inability to receive and accept the sweet-corn and to allow tests as to yield and grade to be made immediately and the processor shall pay for the grower's unharvested sweet-corn at the prevailing rate per ton for sweet-corn, less any non-incurred cost of harvesting at prevailing rates. The yield and grade of unharvested sweet-corn to be estimated and agreed upon by the grower and the processor and a third qualified person, if necessary, appointed by the Farm Products Marketing Board.

13. Every processor shall forward to the local board a list of the growers who have signed contracts together with the acreage contracted for not later than May 31st, 1952.

14. Seed delivered by a processor shall have a tag attached to each bag showing the current germination test and such seed shall be paid for in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.

15. The grower shall deliver sweet-corn covered by this Agreement to the designated factory promptly after harvest. It is agreed that high quality sweet-corn can be processed only if sweet-corn is tender and contains no mixture of varieties. It is further agreed that, once deliveries are made in accordance with the order of the processor or his representative, the processor may not reject but must accept sweet-corn and pay the grower the price set out in this Agreement.

16. When a processor furnishes a grower with machinery or other services on request, the charges for the same shall be negotiated and agreed to in writing between the processor and the grower or his representative on or before the execution of a contract between processor and grower.

17. It shall be the processors' responsibility to state the time sweet-corn is ready to pick and to establish a system of scheduled deliveries and to accept and receive sweet-corn ordered and delivered to the factory in good condition for processing and the processor undertakes that the time for waiting for unloading will not exceed two hours provided deliveries are made on time and under normal conditions at the factory. If this is not complied with, the processor is to pay to the grower a reasonable allowance for trucking and labour costs beyond the two-hour limit. Notice for delivery of sweet-corn shall be issued sufficiently in advance of the time specified for delivery to give the grower reasonable time in which to make the required delivery.

Dated at Toronto, in the County of York, the 20th day of March, 1952.

Grower-Members

WM. I. WALKER
W. D. MACDOUGALL
D. O. REYNOLDS

(840)

Processor-Members

B. ORMSETH
CLAYTON S. METCALFE
W. B. HYSLOP

17

THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

O. Reg. 173/52.

1952 Agreement for the Marketing
of Green Peas for Processing.

New.

Made—20th March, 1952.

Filed—10th April, 1952, 3.10 p.m.

ORDER MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

MARKETING OF GREEN PEAS

The Board approves the agreement appended hereto and declares that it is in force.

G. F. PERKIN
Chairman

(Seal)

F. K. B. STEWART
Secretary

Dated at Toronto,
this 20th day of
March, 1952.

AGREEMENT FOR MARKETING THE 1952 CROP OF GREEN PEAS FOR PROCESSING

Under The Ontario Vegetable Growers' Marketing-
for-Processing Scheme

This Agreement made the 14th day of February,
1952,

BETWEEN:

C. Nicholson, D. O. Reynolds and W. I. Walker,
appointed by the local board, members of the
Negotiating Committee called the Grower-
Members,

—AND—

D. Baxter, W. I. Drynan and V. Proctor,
appointed by the processors, members of the
Negotiating Committee called the Processor-
Members.

Under *The Farm Products Marketing Act* and the Regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, the Grower-Members and the Processor-Members agree as follows:

PURCHASE OF UNGRADED GREEN PEAS

1. The minimum price to be paid every grower for all green peas produced in Ontario during the year 1952, purchased and received for processing, shall be at the rate of \$98.50 per ton, f.o.b. factory or f.o.b. factory receiving station.

PURCHASE OF GRADED GREEN PEAS

2. The minimum prices to be paid every grower for all green peas produced in Ontario during the year 1952, purchased and received for processing, shall average not less than \$98.50 per ton f.o.b. factory or f.o.b. factory receiving station and processors purchasing green peas on a graded basis may do so on the same T-meter readings and price ranges as in 1951, subject to a \$3.25 per ton increase over the 1951 minimum price of \$92.00 per ton.

TERMS OF PAYMENT

3. (1) Every processor shall pay on request by any grower the amount of the purchase price due and owing the grower for green peas delivered by the grower to the processor two weeks after each date of delivery.

(2) In all cases for payment provided by subsection 1 of this section the processor shall be entitled to deduct from the first payment or payments due by him to the grower thereunder all moneys owing to the processor by the grower to such date.

(3) The final payment of any moneys due and owing to a grower for green peas purchased by a processor from a grower shall be made on or before October 15th, 1952.

TERMS OF CONTRACT

4. The provisions of this Agreement shall apply to and form part of every contract entered into between a processor and a grower for the purchase of green peas produced in Ontario for processing during the year 1952.

5. Green peas produced in Ontario by any grower for processing in Ontario shall be sold and purchased on an acreage basis by a written contract between the grower and a processor.

6. (1) No form of contract entered into between a grower and a processor shall contain any provision requiring the grower to purchase pea seed except

- (a) pea seed that has been treated effectively with a fungicide for seed borne diseases, or
- (b) at a price not exceeding \$7.00 per 56-lb. bushel.

(2) The price of pea seed may be deducted by the processor from any moneys payable to the grower for green peas produced and delivered to the processor but when deduction is made the amount shall be shown on the grower's statement.

(3) Where the gross return to the grower on all plantings of green peas harvested for processing averages less than \$56.00 per acre, the processor shall adjust the charge for pea seed to one-half the gross returns for the crop per acre.

(4) Processors who supply pea seed and require more than 4 bushels per acre to be sown shall assume the cost of the amount greater than the 4 bushels and shall not charge it to the grower's account.

(5) When the grower suffers a crop failure, the processor shall make no charge for pea seed supplied to the grower.

(6) A crop failure is deemed to exist when the cost of harvesting and delivery of green peas exceeds the gross value of the crop.

7. If the grower's green pea crop is not harvested through the fault of the processor, then the processor shall notify the grower of his inability to receive and accept the green peas and to allow tests as to yield and grade to be made immediately and the processor shall pay for the grower's unharvested green peas at the prevailing rate per ton for green peas, less any non-incurred cost of harvesting at prevailing rates, the yield and grade of unharvested green peas to be estimated and agreed upon by the grower and the processor and, if necessary, a third qualified person appointed by the Farm Products Marketing Board.

8. In every contract or form of agreement where the grower agrees to plant and deliver a specified number of acres of green peas to a processor, it shall be provided that the processor, when necessary, may limit deliveries of shelled peas to 3,500 pounds for each acre of green peas contracted for.

9. (1) No form of contract or agreement entered into between a grower and a processor shall contain any provision for blanket tare deductions or other dockage provisions for thistle heads and all other forms of waste.

(2) Every grower shall be responsible for the removal of thistle heads before harvesting.

(3) In the event any land planted to green peas under a contract between a grower and a processor shall be found to be infested, in all or in part, and the grower neglects to remove properly such thistles before harvesting, the processor shall have the right to reject any or all such green peas grown upon such land without relieving the grower of his obligation to deliver the balance of the green peas.

(4) Such rejections shall be made in the fields in question and, once deliveries of green peas are made in accordance with the instructions of the processor from such lands, no rejections shall be made.

10. Green pea pest control measures may be undertaken by any processor with the consent of the growers concerned and the cost of such control measures shall be negotiated and agreed to between the processor and the growers provided that the charge made by any processor for such pest control measures shall not exceed the processor's cost for same.

11. No form of contract entered into between a grower and a processor shall contain any provision whereby any processor shall provide any service or equipment during 1952, excepting green pea pest control measures, at a rate in excess of the rate charged for the same service during 1951.

12. A grower or processor shall have the right to cancel or request modification of the acreage contracted on or before the 1st day of April in any year in any contract for green peas entered into between a grower and a processor prior to that date by either party giving notice in writing by mail to the other party.

13. (1) The processor or his representative shall determine the time of planting and it shall be the processor's responsibility to determine the time peas are ready to cut and notify the grower accordingly.

(2) Notice for the cutting and delivering of pea vines shall be issued sufficiently in advance of the time specified for delivery to give the grower reasonable time, weather conditions considered, in which to make the required delivery.

14. (1) The processor agrees to establish a system of scheduled deliveries and to accept and receive peas ordered vined and delivered to the factory in good condition for processing and the processor undertakes that the time for waiting for unloading shall not exceed two hours provided the deliveries of all growers are made on schedule and under normal conditions at the factory or vining station.

(2) If the preceding provision is not complied with; the processor is to pay the grower a reasonable allowance for trucking and labour costs beyond the two-hour limit.

15. The grower or processor shall be excused for non-fulfilment of contract caused by inability beyond the control of either party to obtain necessary supplies, fire, lack of transportation facilities, floods, strikes, earthquakes, wind, hail, Acts of God, invasion, order of civil or military authorities or any external act beyond the control of either party to the extent that the fulfilment of contract has been hindered or prevented by such cause or causes.

16. Each processor shall forward to the local board a list of the growers who have entered into contracts with him, together with the acreage contracted for, not later than May 31st, 1952.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

17. Seed delivered by a processor shall have a tag attached to each bag showing the current germination test and such seed shall be paid for in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.

18. (1) The processor agrees to accept delivery of all contracted peas subject to the quantity limitation of Section 8 of this Agreement at the time peas are ready for processing and the processor will accurately weigh shelled peas as they are received from the viner, keep a true and accurate record of weights and grades and furnish the grower with a duplicate, original copy of all weights and grades upon delivery by the grower and the grower may enter the premises of the processor for the purpose of checking the grading and weighing.

(2) The weight slips shall be signed by the processor or his duly authorized agent and one signed copy shall be retained by the grower for his permanent record.

19. Weight tickets are to be retained by the growers for their permanent record but in the event of checking names or weights for any loads in dispute being deemed advisable growers shall produce weight tickets for inspection and verification if deemed advisable for auditing purposes.

20. Tare on empty pea boxes shall be the actual weight of the boxes as determined by the processor weighing up representative samples periodically throughout the harvesting season.

21. When pea ensilage is offered for sale by any processor, the growers contracting to grow green peas for the processor shall have first option to purchase such pea ensilage with a time limit specified by the processor.

22. (1) When green peas are purchased on a graded basis the green peas shall be graded by a Tenderometer or Texturemeter machine.

(2) The Tenderometer or Texturemeter reading shall apply to each load from which the sample was taken for grading.

(3) Samples for grading shall be taken in one of two ways as follows:

(i) When green peas are graded at the processor's vining station:

From the full run of the apron. Such samples shall be obtained by the use of a long sampling tray.

(ii) When green peas are graded at the processor's factory:

By taking an equal quantity of peas midway down in each box delivered to the processor.

(4) Each sample shall weigh at least five pounds and be thoroughly mixed and cleaned before being graded.

(5) If any grower or his representative so request, two additional gradings shall be made before the processor commences to process and the average of the three tests shall determine the grade of the green peas delivered.

23. The processor shall maintain the Tenderometer or Texturemeter machine in good working order and shall permit any pea grader appointed by the Ontario Department of Agriculture to inspect and test the machines, and the grower or his representative may inspect the grading of his peas by the processor at any time.

24. Any additional cost which may be incurred as a result of a change in the factory or vining station to which the pea vines are to be delivered as ordered by the processor shall be borne by the processor.

25. In the event of a dispute between the processor and the growers as to the quality of peas purchased on the ungraded basis, the matter in dispute shall be referred to an Inspector appointed under *The Farm Products Grades and Sales Act* immediately, who will test the peas with a tested Texturemeter and if found to grade less than 150 lbs. the processor shall accept and pay the grower the agreed price per ton for ungraded peas.

26. A duly appointed representative of the Ontario Vegetable Growers' Marketing Board shall have the authority to represent the grower in all matters concerning this agreement in accordance with the provisions of the Ontario Vegetable Growers' Marketing-for-Processing Scheme.

Dated at Toronto, in the County of York, the 20th day of March, 1952.

Grower-Members

WM. I. WALKER
D. O. REYNOLDS
CARL E. NICHOLSON

Processor-Members

W. I. DRYNAN
V. PROCTOR
J. DONALD BAXTER

(841)

17

THE INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS ACT

O. Reg. 174/52.

Electrical Repair-and-Construction
Industry in the Niagara Falls Zone.
New.

Made—9th April, 1952.

Filed—15th April, 1952, 11.25 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UPON THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE MINISTER UNDER THE INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS ACT

1. The schedule appended hereto shall be in force during pleasure within the zone and be binding upon the employers and employees in the industry referred to in the schedule.

2. These regulations shall come into force on the tenth day after the publication thereof in THE ONTARIO GAZETTE under *The Regulations Act*.

SCHEDULE FOR THE ELECTRICAL REPAIR-AND-CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY IN THE NIAGARA FALLS ZONE

INTERPRETATION

1. In this schedule "holiday" means

- (a) Sunday,
- (b) New Year's Day,
- (c) Good Friday,
- (d) Dominion Day,
- (e) Niagara Falls Civic Holiday,
- (f) Labour Day,
- (g) Thanksgiving Day, and
- (h) Christmas Day.

HOURS OF WORK

2.(1) The regular working periods for the industry shall be

- (a) a regular working-week consisting of not more than 44 hours of work to be performed during the regular working-days, and
- (b) a regular working-day consisting of not more than
 - (i) 8 hours of work to be performed on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m., and
 - (ii) 4 hours of work to be performed on Saturday between 8 a.m. and midday.

(2) Where the work cannot reasonably be performed during the hours prescribed in clause *b* of subsection 1, it may be performed during any other hours if an employee does not work more than 8 hours; and this work shall be night work.

SHIFT WORK

3.(1) Where the work is performed in two or more shifts, and if an employee works not more than 8 hours in any 24-hour period, the employee shall be deemed to be employed during a regular working-day.

(2) In all cases governed by subsection 1 no overtime work shall be performed.

(3) Where two or more shifts are worked on the same job, only one shift shall be a day-shift.

MINIMUM RATES OF WAGES

4. The minimum rate of wages shall be

- (a) \$1.75 an hour for work performed during the regular working periods other than
 - (i) on night-shifts, or
 - (ii) for night work, and
- (b) \$1.92½ an hour
 - (i) for work performed during a night-shift, and
 - (ii) for night work.

OVERTIME WORK

5. Work performed in the industry

- (a) at any time other than during the working periods prescribed in sections 2 and 3, and
- (b) on a holiday

shall be overtime work.

6.(1) No overtime work shall be performed in the industry without a permit from the advisory committee.

(2) The advisory committee is authorized to issue the permits subject to the terms and conditions of this schedule.

RATES OF WAGES FOR OVERTIME WORK

7. The rate of wages for overtime work shall be

- (a) \$2.62½ an hour for overtime work performed
 - (i) during the 7-hour period immediately following the regular working-day on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, and
 - (ii) between midday and midnight on Saturday, and
- (b) \$3.50 an hour for all other overtime work.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

8. The advisory committee is authorized to fix a minimum rate of wages lower than the rate fixed by this schedule for an individual who is handicapped.

(845)

17

THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

O. Reg. 175/52.

Marketing of Asparagus.

New and Revoking O. Regs. 132/52.

Filed—16th April, 1952, 4.30 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

MARKETING OF ASPARAGUS

1. In these regulations

- (a) "asparagus" means asparagus produced in Ontario which is subsequently used for processing; and
- (b) "local board" means "The Ontario Asparagus Growers' Marketing Board".

2. The Board delegates to the local board the power and authority to prohibit the marketing of any grade or size of asparagus.

3. Ontario Regulations 132/52 are revoked.

THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING BOARD

G. F. PERKIN
Chairman

(Seal)

F. K. B. STEWART
Secretary

(850)

17

THE SANATORIA FOR CONSUMPTIVES ACT

O. Reg. 176/52.
Maintenance Grants.
Amending Regulations 354 of
Consolidated Regulations 1950.
Made—9th April, 1952.
Filed—17th April, 1952, 9.00 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UPON THE
RECOMMENDATION OF THE MINISTER
UNDER THE SANATORIA FOR
CONSUMPTIVES ACT

1. Subregulation 2 of regulation 48 of Regulations 354 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by striking out the figure "3" in the first line and substituting therefor the figure "4".

(851)

17

Publications Under The Regulations Act

MAY 3rd, 1952

THE REGISTRY ACT

O. Reg. 177/52.
Designation of Areas.
New and Revoking O. Regs. 143/51.
Made—17th April, 1952.
Filed—18th April, 1952, 3.00 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE INSPECTOR UNDER THE REGISTRY ACT

1. Each of the registry divisions named in Schedule 1 is designated an area to which section 32 of the Act applies.

2. Ontario Regulations 143/51 are revoked.

HUGH H. DONALD
Inspector of Legal Offices

Toronto the 17th day of April, 1952.

SCHEDULE 1

1. The County of Lincoln.

2. The City of Ottawa.

3. The County of Simcoe.

4. Toronto.

5. The East and West Ridings of the County of York.

(870)

18

THE TEACHERS' SUPERANNUATION ACT

O. Reg. 178/52.
General Amendments.
Amending Regulations 358 of
Consolidated Regulations 1950.
Made—17th April, 1952.
Filed—21st April, 1952, 9.00 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE TEACHERS' SUPERANNUATION ACT

1.—(1) Subregulation 1 of regulation 10 of Regulations 358 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by striking out the figures "1952" in the second line and substituting therefor the figures "1954".

(2) Subregulation 2 of regulation 10 of Regulations 358 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by striking out the figures "1952" in the first line and substituting therefor the figures "1954".

2. Regulation 11 of Regulations 358 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

ACTIVE SERVICE — WORLD WAR I

11. Every person who obtained leave of absence from his employment for the purpose of

entering active service in World War I or who ceased to be employed prior to entering the service or who became employed subsequent to the service may, on producing proof of service, count the period of service as if it were a period of employment

(a) if not later than the 30th of June, 1953, he enters into an agreement with the Commission to pay the amount calculated in respect of the period of active service subsequent to the 1st of April, 1917, on an annual salary of \$550 with accumulated interest at the rate of 4¾ per cent per year compounded half-yearly, or

(b) if not later than the 31st of December, 1954, he enters into an agreement with the Commission to pay the amount calculated in respect of the period of active service subsequent to the 1st of April, 1917, on an annual salary of \$1,000 with accumulated interest at the rate of 4¾ per cent per year compounded half-yearly.

3.—(1) Subregulation 1 of regulation 12 of Regulations 358 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by striking out the word "was" in the sixth line and substituting therefor the word "were" and by striking out the figures "1951" in the seventh line and substituting therefor the figures "1954".

(2) Subregulation 2 of regulation 12 of Regulations 358 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

(2) Every person who entered active service in World War II and who was not previously employed but is subsequently employed shall be permitted, on producing proof of the service, to count the period of the service as if it were a period of employment

(a) if not later than the 30th of June, 1953, he enters into an agreement with the Commission to pay the amount calculated on the rate of salary not less than \$550 per annum in respect of any period before the 1st of September, 1945, and \$800 in respect of any period after that date and not more than the initial salary that he received on becoming employed, with accumulated interest at the rate of 4¾ per cent per year compounded half-yearly, or

(b) if not later than the 31st of December, 1954, he enters into an agreement with the Commission to pay the amount calculated in respect of the period of active service on an annual salary of \$1,000 or on any greater rate of salary he received during his first year of employment after the period of service with accumulated interest at the rate of 4¾ per cent per year compounded half-yearly.

4.(1) Subregulation 1 of regulation 13 of Regulations 358 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by striking out the word "was" in the thirteenth line and substituting therefor the word "were" and by striking out the figures "1951" in the fifteenth line and substituting therefor the figures "1954".

(2) Subregulation 2 of regulation 13 of Regulations 358 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

(2) Every person who entered special war service in World War II and who was not previously employed but is subsequently employed shall be permitted, on producing proof of the service, to count the period of the service as if it were a period of employment

(a) if not later than the 30th of June, 1953, he enters into an agreement with the Commission to pay the amount equal to his own contributions and that which the Treasurer of Ontario would have made on his behalf had he been employed calculated on the rate of salary not less than \$550 per annum in respect of any period before the 1st of September, 1945, and \$800 in respect of any period after that date and not more than the initial salary that he received on becoming employed, with accumulated interest at the rate of $4\frac{3}{4}$ per cent per year compounded half-yearly, or

(b) if not later than the 31st of December, 1954, he enters into an agreement with the Commission to pay the amount equal to his own contributions and that which the Treasurer of Ontario would have made on his behalf had he been employed calculated in respect of the period of special war service on an annual salary of \$1,000 or on any greater rate of salary he received during his first year of employment after the period of special war service with accumulated interest at the rate of $4\frac{3}{4}$ per cent per year compounded half-yearly.

(871)

18

THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION ACT

O. Reg. 179/52.

Grants for Non-Profit Camps.

New and Revoking Regulations 61 of Consolidated Regulations 1950.

Made—20th March, 1952.

Approved—17th April, 1952.

Filed—21st April, 1952, 9.10 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE MINISTER UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION ACT

GRANTS FOR NON-PROFIT CAMPS

INTERPRETATION

1. In these regulations

- (a) "camper" means a resident of Ontario under 18 years of age on the 31st of May in the current year in attendance at a camp for at least 6 consecutive nights, but does not include a person employed therein;
- (b) "non-profit programme of camping" means a programme of camping conducted at a camp where

- (i) the amount of fees paid by campers is not more than the amount the organization expended on food, and the salaries and wages of all camp employees, and
- (ii) the average of the fees paid by campers is not more than \$1.75 a day; and
- (c) "programme of camping" means a programme of camping conducted
- (i) as a service to the community during one or more months from June to September, both inclusive, and
- (ii) by an organization which has accommodation, equipment and facilities for conducting camp activities.

GRANTS

2. Where

- (a) the content of the programme is approved by the Minister,
- (b) the accommodation, equipment and facilities for conducting the programme are approved by the Minister, and
- (c) the camp holds a licence under *The Public Health Act*,

an organization conducting a non-profit programme of camping shall be paid a grant of

- (d) 75 cents for each camper remaining in camp 6, 7 or 8 consecutive nights,
- (e) \$1 for each camper remaining in camp 9, 10, 11 or 12 consecutive nights, and
- (f) \$1.50 for each camper remaining in camp 13 or more consecutive nights,

but the aggregate grant shall not exceed \$2500.

INCREASE OR REDUCTION IN GRANTS

3. Where in any year the amount voted by the Legislature for the grants under these regulations is

- (a) more than sufficient to pay the grants in full, or
- (b) insufficient to pay the grants in full,

the Minister may make a *pro rata* increase or reduction, as the case may be.

REVOCATION OF REGULATIONS

4. Regulations 61 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are revoked.

W. J. DUNLOP
Minister of Education

Toronto, March 20, 1952.

(872)

18

THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

O. Reg. 180/52.
1952 Agreement for the Marketing of
Green and Wax Beans for Processing.
New.
Made—16th April, 1952.
Filed—21st April, 1952, 3.00 p.m.

**ORDER MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT****MARKETING OF GREEN AND WAX BEANS**

The Board approves the agreement appended hereto
and declares that it is in force.

(Seal) G. F. PERKIN
Chairman
F. K. B. STEWERT
Secretary

Dated at Toronto,
this 16th day of
April, 1952.

**AGREEMENT FOR MARKETING THE 1952
CROP OF GREEN AND WAX BEANS FOR
PROCESSING**

Under The Ontario Vegetable Growers' Marketing-
for-Processing Scheme

This agreement made the 31st day of March, 1952,

BETWEEN:

Wm. MacDougall, R. E. Pooley and Wm. I.
Walker, appointed by the local board, members
of the Negotiating Committee called the Grower-
Members,

—AND—

D. R. McCahill, W. I. Drynan and L. C.
Marshall, appointed by the processors, members
of the Negotiating Committee called the
Processor-Members.

Under *The Farm Products Marketing Act* and the
Regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof,
the Grower-Members and the Processor-Members
agree as follows:

MINIMUM PRICE

1. That the minimum price to be paid every grower
for all green and wax beans produced in Ontario
during the year 1952, purchased and received for
processing, shall be at the rate of \$100.00 per ton,
f.o.b. factory or f.o.b. factory receiving station.

2. The price of bean seed shall not exceed 35c per lb.

TERMS OF PAYMENT

3. Payment in full of all moneys due and owing to
a grower for green and wax beans produced in Ontario
during the year 1952 purchased for processing shall
be made within fifteen days after final delivery.

QUALITY STANDARDS

4. For the purposes of inspection in settling disputes
as to quality, the minimum grade requirements for
green or wax beans purchased for processing shall be
as follows:

"Green or wax beans shall be fresh picked, tender,
medium-sized for the variety, well formed and free

from large, seedy, rusty, shrivelled, diseased or
insect-damaged beans. 'Heated' beans will not be
accepted."

TERMS OF CONTRACT

5. The provisions of this agreement shall apply to
and form part of every contract entered into between
a processor and a grower for the purchase of green and
wax beans produced in Ontario for processing during
the year 1952.

Dated at Toronto, in the County of York, the
15th day of April, 1952.

Grower-Members

Processor-Members

WM. MACDOUGALL
R. E. POOLEY
WM. I. WALKER

D. R. MCCAHILL
W. I. DRYNAN
L. C. MARSHALL

(884)

18

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 181/52.
West Sudbury Milk Producers'
Association.
New.
Approved—9th April, 1952.
Filed—22nd April, 1952, 8.50 a.m.

**ORDER MADE BY THE MINISTER UNDER
THE MILK CONTROL ACT**

1. In this order

(a) "Association" means West Sudbury Milk
Producers' Association; and

(b) "producer" means a person engaged in supply-
ing milk to a distributor in the market of
Espanola, Webbwood, McKerrow and Massey.

2. A producer shall pay to the Association licence
fees in the amount of two cents for each hundred
pounds of milk supplied.

3. A distributor who receives milk from a producer
shall deduct the amount of the licence fees from moneys
payable to the producer and shall pay the amount
to the Association.

4. A distributor shall transmit the licence fees
deducted in each month to the Association on or
before the 20th day of the next following month.

5. The Association shall furnish to the Board at
such times as it may require such information and
financial statements as the Board may determine.

THOMAS L. KENNEDY
Minister of Agriculture

(885)

18

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 182/52.
 Bertie Milk Producers' Association.
 New.
 Approved—9th April, 1952.
 Filed—22nd April, 1952, 9.00 a.m.

**ORDER MADE BY THE MINISTER UNDER
THE MILK CONTROL ACT**

1. In this order

- (a) "Association" means Bertie Milk Producers' Association; and
- (b) "producer" means a person engaged in supplying milk to a distributor in the market of Fort Erie and Ridgeway.

2. A producer shall pay to the Association licence fees in the amount of two cents for each hundred pounds of milk supplied.

3. A distributor who receives milk from a producer shall deduct the amount of the licence fees from moneys payable to the producer and shall pay the amount to the Association.

4. A distributor shall transmit the licence fees deducted in each month to the Association on or before the 20th day of the next following month.

5. The Association shall furnish to the Board at such times as it may require such information and financial statements as the Board may determine.

THOMAS L. KENNEDY
 Minister of Agriculture

(886)

18

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 183/52.
 Kingston Milk Producers' Association.
 New and Revoking Regulations 265 of
 Consolidated Regulations 1950.
 Approved—9th April, 1952.
 Filed—22nd April, 1952, 9.10 a.m.

**ORDER MADE BY THE MINISTER UNDER
THE MILK CONTROL ACT**

1. In this order

- (a) "Association" means Kingston Milk Producers' Association; and
- (b) "producer" means a person engaged in supplying milk to a distributor in a market composed of the City of Kingston.

2. A producer shall pay to the Association licence fees in the amount of two cents for each hundred pounds of milk supplied.

3. A distributor who receives milk from a producer shall deduct the amount of the licence fees from moneys payable to the producer and shall pay the amount to the Association.

4. A distributor shall transmit the licence fees deducted in each month to the Association on or before the 20th day of the next following month.

5. The Association shall furnish to the Board at such times as it may require such information and financial statements as the Board may determine.

6. Regulations 265 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are revoked.

THOMAS L. KENNEDY
 Minister of Agriculture

(887)

18

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 184/52.
 Delivery of Milk.
 Amending O. Regs. 144/51.
 Made—3rd April, 1952.
 Approved—9th April, 1952.
 Filed—22nd April, 1952, 9.20 a.m.

**REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE MILK CONTROL ACT**

1. Schedule 3 of Ontario Regulations 144/51 as made by Ontario Regulations 253/51 is amended by adding thereto the following item:

2. Kitchener-Waterloo commencing at the north-westerly angle of the Township of Waterloo; thence south-easterly along the westerly boundary of the township to the production westerly of the centre line of the road allowance between lots 132 and 133 in the Township of Waterloo; thence easterly along that production and the centre line of the road allowance across lot 140, Hie-stand's Tract, Bechtel's Tract, and its production easterly to the centre line of County Suburban Road 14; thence northerly along the last-mentioned centre line to its intersection with the centre line of a road extending westerly through lot 12, in Beasley's Old Survey, and through Bechtel's Tract; thence easterly along the last-mentioned centre line and its production easterly to the high-water mark on the easterly bank of the Grand River; thence along the high-water mark in a general northerly direction to the most westerly limit of lot 114 in the Township of Waterloo; thence northerly along the most westerly limit of lot 114 to the north-westerly angle thereof; thence easterly along the northerly limit of lot 114 to the centre line of County Suburban Road 13; thence northerly along that centre line to the northerly boundary of the Township of Waterloo; thence westerly along the boundary to the point of commencement.

2. Schedule 4 of Ontario Regulations 144/51 as made by Ontario Regulations 70/52 is amended by adding thereto the following item:

2 Town of St. Mary's the whole

3. Item 1 of Schedule 2 of Ontario Regulations 144/51 is revoked.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
H. E. McCALLUM
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member

Dated at Toronto, this 3rd day of April, 1952.

(888)

18

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 185/52.

Retail Milk Prices in the market of Beaverton, Cannington, Manilla, Sunderland, Sutton, Woodville, and Zephyr, and the townships of Brock, Eldon, Georgina, Mara, North Gwillimbury, and Thorah. New and Revoking O. Regs. 135/51. Made—16th April, 1952. Filed—24th April, 1952, 8.55 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. The maximum prices at which buttermilk, chocolate drink, skim-milk, standard milk, table cream, and whipping cream, may be sold by retail in the market of Beaverton, Cannington, Manilla, Sunderland, Sutton, Woodville, and Zephyr, and the townships of Brock, Eldon, Georgina, Mara, North Gwillimbury, and Thorah, shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk		
quart.	\$.13	\$.14
half-pint.	.07	.08
(b) chocolate drink		
quart.	.21	.22
half-pint.	.08	.09
8 ounces.	.07	.08
7 ounces.	.06	.07
(c) skim-milk		
quart.	.14	.15
(d) standard milk		
quart.	.20	.21
pint.	.11	.12
half-pint.	.06	.07
(e) table cream		
quart.	.85	.86
half-pint.	.25	.26
(f) whipping cream		
quart.	1.25	1.26
half-pint.	.35	.36

2. Ontario Regulations 135/51 are revoked.

3. These regulations come into force on the 1st of May, 1952.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD OF ONTARIO

(Seal)

A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. Betzner
Member
H. E. McCALLUM
Member
.....
Member

Dated at Toronto, this 16th day of April, 1952.

(900)

18

THE LAND TITLES ACT

O. Reg. 186/52.

Schedule of Fees and General Amendments.

Amending Regulations 237 of Consolidated Regulations 1950.

Made—24th April, 1952.

Filed—25th April, 1952, 1.35 p.m.

RULES MADE UNDER THE LAND TITLES ACT

1. Rule 71 of Regulations 237 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked.

2. Schedule 1 of Regulations 237 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is struck out and the following substituted therefor:

SCHEDULE 1

FIRST REGISTRATION

1. On application for first registration, the fees as follows:

Value of Property	Poss- ess- ory title	Absolute or qual- ified title Absolute where or quali- instru- fied title ments where examined instru- ments 10 or examined under do not exceed 10	Limita- tions Act
(1) Where value \$2,000 or under.....	\$ 6	\$ 6	\$ 9
(2) Where value over \$2,000 and not over \$4,000.....	6	8	12
(3) Where value over \$4,000 and not over \$10,000.....	6	10	20
(4) Where value over \$10,000 and not over \$20,000.....	6	12	25
(5) Where value over \$20,000 and not over \$40,000.....	7	15	30
(6) Where value over \$40,000 and not over \$50,000.....	8	20	40
(7) Where value over \$50,000.....	8	20	50

2. Where more than one property is included in one application, or where the titles are substantially different, the fees in item 1 to be payable as if the registration of the properties had been applied for separately and where the fees chargeable are in the opinion of the master of titles at Toronto unduly excessive, the master to fix a smaller fee.

3. Additional fees to be charged where oral depositions are taken, or where notices are served upon persons appearing to have adverse claims, or where there is a contest, and also all disbursements of the master.

4. For entering and filing objection.....	\$.50
5. For every order, summons, or notice.....	.60
Each folio over three.....	.20
6. For comparing and authenticating with office-stamp, copies of notices, every three folios.....	.05
7. For every appointment.....	.30
Each folio after the first.....	.20
8. For special proceedings, an hour or part thereof.....	2.00
9. For administering oath.....	.20
10. For marking exhibit.....	.20
11. For returning documents of title deposited in support of application, on its withdrawal.....	.50
12. Where application for first registration is withdrawn, refused, or abandoned, such amount not exceeding the fees in item 1 as the master considers reasonable.	
13. Application to continue proceedings for first registration upon death or change of interest	2.00

GENERAL REGISTRATIONS

14. (1) For registration of any instrument, including transfer, charge, transfer of charge, postponement of charge, lease, caution, power of attorney, or letters patent, and including

- a search of parcel or parcels affected at time of registration,
- a search of execution index at the time of registration,
- the entry of registration on the certificate of ownership, or certificate of charge, and
- certifying the duplicate of an instrument not dealing with the fee in the land,

except where otherwise specified in this schedule, or under another Act of the Legislature of Ontario 4.00

(2) Where the instrument affects more parcels than one, for each parcel after the first..... 1.00

OTHER DEALINGS WITH OWNERSHIP

15. For examination of evidence and registering owner on a transmission of land through death..	5.00
For each parcel after the first.....	1.00
16. For entry of survivors as owners in case of joint tenancy.....	3.00
For each parcel after the first.....	1.00
17. For examination, where required, of proceedings on sale of mortgaged land.....	5.00
For each parcel after the first.....	1.00

18. For entry of ownership under foreclosure..	5.00
For each parcel after the first.....	1.00

OTHER DEALINGS WITH CHARGES

19. For examination of evidence and registering owner on a transmission of charge through death	5.00
For each parcel after the first.....	1.00
20. For entry of survivors as owners in case charge held in joint account.....	3.00
For each parcel after the first.....	1.00

DISCHARGES AND SIMILAR DEALINGS

21. (1) For registration of cessation of charge, determination of lease, cancellation of forfeiture, release of reservation, discharge of caution, discharge of execution, or similar instruments.....	1.50
For each parcel after the first.....	1.00
(2) Where the description in a partial cessation, determination, cancellation, release, discharge, or similar instrument, exceeds two folios, for each additional folio.....	.20
(3) Where more than one charge, lease, forfeiture, reservation, caution, execution, or similar instrument, is discharged under one instrument, the same fee as for separate instruments.	

APPLICATIONS

22. On application for duplicate certificate of ownership, or certificate of charge, where original is lost or mislaid, including the issuance of the duplicate.....	5.00
23. On application for re-entry of parcel or part of parcel, or consolidation of two or more parcels, for each parcel re-entered or consolidated.....	2.00
24. (1) Where a revised description is applied for, or where the master deems necessary.....	2.00
(2) Where time required to prepare description exceeds one hour, for each hour or part thereof.....	2.00

PLANS

25. (1) For each plan registered, if not more than ten lots, excepting a plan of an air-port....	6.00
(2) For each lot over ten.....	.10
(3) For certifying each duplicate plan.....	1.00
(4) Where plan lays out portion of a parcel, for re-entry of portion laid out.....	2.00
(5) Where in consequence of a plan being registered, re-entry of remainder of parcel required, for each parcel re-entered.....	2.00
(6) Where in consequence of a plan being registered, two or more parcels are merged or consolidated, for each parcel merged or consolidated	2.00
(7) For a plan of an air-port.....	5.00

ADDITIONAL FEES ON REGISTRATION

26. For entry of consent of cautioner to registration of another instrument without discharging caution or entry.....	1.00
For each parcel after the first.....	.50
27. For entry of covenants or conditions running with the land, each folio.....	.20
Where entered in more parcels than one, for each parcel after the first, each folio.....	.20

28. For comparing probate of will, letters of administration, charter, letters patent, or other document, with copy to be left in office, if not more than five folios..... .50
For each folio over five..... .10

29. For certificate of ownership or certificate of charge..... 4.00

30. For each entry on a certificate of ownership, or on a certificate of charge, other than the entry made at the time of registration..... .50

31. For a certificate of search of title of any parcel..... 4.00

32. On re-certifying certificate of search..... 1.00
For each entry over one..... .50

33. For a copy or extract from a document filed or registered, or for certifying a copy of a document where the copy is not made in the land titles office..... 1.00
For each folio over five..... .20

34. For a certificate as to executions, each name 1.00

35. For a copy of a tax notice prepared in the land titles office, including marking as an office copy..... .50

36. For each certificate by the master, where not otherwise specified..... 1.00

SEARCHES

37. For a search of one parcel..... .50

38. For a search of the plan index, each parcel .20

39. For a search of the first-registration index, bankruptcy index, alphabetical index, or address index, each name in each index..... .50

40. For a search of the execution index

(a) at time of registration of instrument concerned, or at time of requisition of certificate as to executions, or at time of re-certification of certificate of search, no fee,

(b) at other times, each name..... .50

41. For the production of a plan or instrument, each plan or instrument..... .30

MISCELLANEOUS

42. For each order by the master..... 1.00

43. For a stated case or certificate to the court 5.00

44. For entry of payment of taxes, each parcel .50

45. For receiving or hearing special application, each hour or part thereof..... 3.00

46. (1) Where an instrument is received by mail, or by express..... .50

(2) The fee in sub-item 1 to include the return, if necessary, of the duplicate instrument, certificate of ownership, or other instrument, and the return postage whether by registered mail or otherwise.

47. For a proceeding upon a special application after first registration, the same fee as is payable for a similar proceeding on an application for first registration.

48. For similar proceedings to those herein otherwise provided for, the same fee. Where no similar proceeding, the same fee as would be payable for proceedings in the court, but where the proceeding is similar to one under *The Registry Act*, the same fee as under that Act.

(907)

18

THE DIVISION COURTS ACT

O. Reg. 187/52.

Territorial Limits of Divisions.

Amending O. Regs. 270/50 and 16/52.

Made—24th April, 1952.

Filed—25th April, 1952, 1.40 p.m.

By Direction.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE DIVISION COURTS ACT

1. The index of schedules of descriptions of division court boundaries in Ontario Regulations 270/50, as amended by Ontario Regulations 16/52, is further amended by striking out:

Algoma	1	223
"	2	224
"	3	225
"	4	223A
"	6	226
"	7	227

and substituting therefor:

Algoma	1	223
"	2	224
"	3	225
"	4	223A
"	7	227

2. Schedule 223 of Ontario Regulations 16/52 and Schedule 226 of Ontario Regulations 270/50 are revoked and the following substituted therefor:

SCHEDULE 223

1. The townships of

(a) St. Joseph,

(b) Jocelyn, and

(c) Hilton.

2. That part of the Territorial District of Algoma lying within a line described as follows:

Commencing where the production westerly of the southerly boundary of the geographic Township of MacDonald meets the boundary between Canada and the United States; thence easterly along the production and the southerly boundary of the township to the easterly boundary of the township; thence northerly along the easterly boundary of the township to the southerly boundary of the geographic Township of Kehoe; thence easterly along that boundary to the easterly boundary of the Township of Kehoe; thence northerly along that boundary to the northerly boundary of the township; thence westerly along the last-mentioned boundary to the south-easterly angle of the geographic Township of Anderson; thence northerly along the easterly boundary of the geographic townships of Anderson, Hodgins, Gaudette, Tp. 24, Range 11, Tp. 24, Range 12, Tp. 24, Range 13, Tp. 24, Range 14, and Tp. 24, Range 15 to the boundary

between the territorial districts of Algoma and Sudbury; thence northerly along the last-mentioned boundary to the southerly boundary of the Township of Tp. 24, Range 22; thence westerly along the southerly boundary of the townships of Tp. 24, Range 22, Tp. 25, Range 22, Tp. 26, Range 22, Tp. 27, Range 22, Tp. 28, Range 22, Tp. 29, Range 22, Tp. 30, Range 22, and Tp. 31, Range 22, and the production westerly of the southerly boundary of the Township of Tp. 31, Range 22, to the boundary between Canada and the United States; thence south-easterly, easterly and southerly along the last-mentioned boundary to the place of commencement.

3. All of the Territorial District of Algoma not included in schedules 223, 223A, 224, 225 and 227.

3. The index of schedules of descriptions of division court boundaries in Ontario Regulations 270/50 is amended by striking out:

Lambton	1	80
"	2	81
"	3	82
"	5	83
"	6	84
"	8	85
"	9	86

.

Lennox and Addington	1	101
" " "	7	102
" " "	8	103
" " "	9	104

.

Northumberland and Durham	1	120
" " "	2	121
" " "	3	122
" " "	5	123
" " "	8	124
" " "	9	125
" " "	10	126
" " "	11	127

.

Peel	1	141
"	2	142
"	3	143

.

Renfrew	1	162
"	3	163
"	4	164
"	5	165
"	6	166
"	7	167

and substituting therefor:

Lambton	1	80
"	2	81
"	3	82
"	5	83
"	8	85
"	9	86

.

Lennox and Addington	1	101
" " "	7	102
" " "	8	103

.

Northumberland and Durham	1	120
" " "	2	121
" " "	3	122
" " "	5	123
" " "	8	124
" " "	9	125
" " "	11	127

.

Peel	1	141
"	2	142
.		
Renfrew	1	162
"	3	163
"	4	164
"	6	166
"	7	167
.		

4. Schedules 83 and 84 of Ontario Regulations 270/50 are revoked and the following substituted therefor.

SCHEDULE 83

1. The Town of Forest.

2. The villages of

(a) Arkona,

(b) Thedford, and

(c) Wyoming.

3. The townships of

(a) Bosanquet, and

(b) Plympton.

5. Schedules 103 and 104 of Ontario Regulations 270/50 are revoked and the following substituted therefor:

SCHEDULE 103

1. The townships of

(a) Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby, and

(b) Kaladar, Anglesea and Effingham.

6. Schedules 124 and 126 of Ontario Regulations 270/50 are revoked and the following substituted therefor:

SCHEDULE 124

1. The Village of Brighton.

2. The townships of

(a) Brighton, and

(b) Murray.

7. Schedules 141 and 143 of Ontario Regulations 270/50 are revoked and the following substituted therefor:

SCHEDULE 141

1. The Town of Brampton.

2. The Village of Bolton.

3. The townships of

(a) Albion,

(b) Caledon, and

(c) Chinguacousy.

4. That part of the Township of Toronto Gore lying within a line described as follows:

Commencing at the most northerly angle of the township; thence southerly along the easterly boundary of the township to the production north-easterly of the north-westerly limit of lot 15 of the southern division

of the township; thence south-westerly along the production and the north-westerly limit of lot 15 across concessions 9, 8 and 7 and its production south-westerly to the south-westerly boundary of the township; thence north-easterly along that boundary to the north-westerly boundary of the township; thence north-easterly along the last-mentioned boundary to the place of commencement.

8. Schedules 165 and 166 of Ontario Regulations 270/50 are revoked and the following substituted therefor:

SCHEDULE 166

1. The villages of

- (a) Cobden, and
- (b) Eganville.

2. The townships of

- (a) Bromley,
- (b) Grattan,
- (c) North Algona,
- (d) Ross,
- (e) Sebastopol,
- (f) South Algona, and
- (g) Wilberforce.

(908)

18

Publications Under The Regulations Act

MAY 10th, 1952

THE GAME AND FISHERIES ACT

O. Reg. 188/52.
Waters Set Apart.
New.
Made—24th April, 1952.
Filed—25th April, 1952, 4.35 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE GAME AND FISHERIES ACT

1. The waters described in schedule 1 and known as the "Long Point Bay Fish Sanctuary" are set apart for the conservation or propagation of fish during the months of May and June in 1952.

SCHEDULE 1

LONG POINT BAY FISH SANCTUARY

The waters and marshes of Long Point Bay of Lake Erie within a line described as commencing at the most northerly extremity of Big Bluff Point of Long Point in the Township of South Walsingham, in the County of Norfolk; thence in a westerly, north-westerly, easterly and westerly, north-westerly, north-easterly and northerly direction along the high-water mark of Lake Erie to the confluence of a creek flowing through lot 16 in Concession B in the Township of Charlotteville, in the County of Norfolk, and thence in a south-easterly direction in a straight line to the place of commencement.

(924)

19

THE HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT

O. Reg. 189/52.
Load Limits on the King's Highway.
New.
Made—30th April, 1952.
Filed—30th April, 1952, 4.15 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UPON THE RECOM- MENDATION OF THE MINISTER UNDER THE HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT

1. In the case of the highways described in Schedule 1, the provisions of subsections 4, 5, and 6, of section 36 of the Act shall extend and apply during the period from the 1st of May 1952 to the 31st of May 1952, both inclusive.

SCHEDULE 1

The portion of the King's Highway lying north of the Severn River and east of that portion of the King's Highway known as number 69 and north and east of that portion of the King's Highway known as number 12 from Atherly to Sunderland Corners and north of that portion of the King's Highway known as number 7 from Sunderland Corners to Perth and north and west of those portions of the King's Highway known as numbers 15 and 29 from Perth to Arnprior, excepting thereout that portion of the King's Highway known as number 17 from Arnprior to Pembroke and that portion of the King's Highway known as number 11 from Severn River to Bracebridge.

(944)

19

Publications Under The Regulations Act

MAY 17th, 1952

THE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT ACT

O. Reg. 190/52.

Toronto-Barrie and Barrie By-pass
Controlled Access Highway.

Amending Regulations 135 of Consolidated Regulations 1950.

Made—30th April, 1952.

Filed—2nd May, 1952, 3.50 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UPON THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE MINISTER UNDER THE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT ACT

1. Regulation 1 of Regulations 135 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950, except schedule 1, is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

TORONTO-BARRIE HIGHWAY

1. That portion of the King's Highway described in items 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of schedule 1 and outlined in red and illustrated on maps or plans filed in the office of the Registrar of Regulations at Toronto as numbers 58, 59, 60, 61 and 62, respectively, is designated as a controlled-access highway.

2. Regulations 135 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are amended by adding the following regulation:

BARRIE BY-PASS

2. That portion of the King's Highway described in schedule 2 and outlined in red and illustrated on a map or plan filed in the office of the Registrar of Regulations at Toronto as number 63 is designated as a controlled-access highway.

SCHEDULE 2

In the Township of Vespra and the Town of Barrie in the County of Simcoe, being

- (a) part of lot 51 registered plan 15,
- (b) part of lots 23, 24 and 25, concession 6,
- (c) part of lot 23 concession 5,
- (d) part of park lot 10 registered plan 160,
- (e) part of lot 9 registered plan 17, Town of Barrie,
- (f) all of lots 64, 65 and 66, registered plan 622,
- (g) part of lots 63, 67 and 68, registered plan 622,
- (h) part of park lots 1 and 2, registered plan 135,
- (i) part of park lots 5 to 8, both inclusive, registered plan 135,
- (j) part of park lots 1, 6, 7 and 8, registered plan 114,
- (k) part of park lot 1 registered plan 19,
- (l) part of park lots 15 to 20, both inclusive, registered plan 19,
- (m) part of the streets named

- (i) Anne,
- (ii) Wellington,
- (iii) Toronto,
- (iv) Bayfield,
- (v) Rose,
- (vi) Elizabeth, and
- (vii) Henry,

- (n) part of Sunnidale Road,
- (o) part of lot 21 concession 4,
- (p) part of lots 21 and 22, concession 3,
- (q) part of lots 4 to 10, both inclusive, concession 1 west of Penetanguishene Road,
- (r) part of lots 5 to 10, both inclusive, registered plan 302,
- (s) part of gore lot 11 concession 1 west of Penetanguishene Road, and
- (t) part of the road allowance between
 - (i) the townships of Innisfil and Vespra,
 - (ii) lots 5 and 6, in concession 1 west of Penetanguishene Road,
 - (iii) lots 10 and 11, in concession 1 west of Penetanguishene Road,
 - (iv) concessions 1 west of Penetanguishene Road and 3,
 - (v) concessions 3 and 4,
 - (vi) lots 25 and 26, in concession 6, and
 - (vii) the townships of Vespra and Oro,

and being a strip of land 300 feet wide lying between two lines drawn parallel to, on opposite sides of and distant 150 feet measured perpendicularly from a centre line and centre line produced, and, premising that all bearings are astronomic and are referred to the meridian through the south-east angle of lot 25 concession 7 Township of Vespra in longitude 79° 42' west, the centre line may be located as follows:

Commencing at a point in the centre line of the road allowance between the townships of Vespra and Innisfil, the centre line of the road allowance being the southerly limit of the herein-described lands, the point being located by starting at the south-east angle of the west half of lot 25 concession 6, thence south 58° 04' 15" west along the southerly limit of lot 25 a distance of 492.16 feet, thence south 39° 54' 20" east 164.13 feet to the point of commencement; thence north 39° 54' 20" west 808.61 feet; thence northerly 2790.51 feet on a curve right of 2644.42 feet radius, the chord equivalent being 2662.83 feet measured north 9° 40' 30" west; thence north 20° 33' 20" east 88.65 feet to a point in the southerly limit of Elizabeth Street 475.89 feet measured north 58° 24' 40" east along the southerly limit from a standard iron bar in the line between the east half and the west half of lot 24 concession 6; thence north 20° 33' 20" east

2240.91 feet to a point in the westerly limit of Anne Street 237.84 feet measured south $31^{\circ} 59' 50''$ east along the westerly limit from a standard iron bar in the southerly limit of Hubbard Street; thence north $20^{\circ} 33' 20''$ east 1194.38 feet; thence north-easterly 895.97 feet on a curve right of 5729.58 feet radius, the chord equivalent being 895.06 feet measured north $25^{\circ} 02' 07''$ east; thence north $29^{\circ} 30' 55''$ east 721.41 feet to a point in the northerly limit of Sunnidale Road 50.17 feet measured north $69^{\circ} 23'$ west along the northerly limit from the south-east angle of lot 65 registered plan 622; thence north $29^{\circ} 30' 55''$ east 2729.59 feet to a point in the easterly limit of Bayfield Street 452.81 feet measured south $31^{\circ} 59'$ east along the easterly limit from a standard iron bar marking the most westerly angle of park lot 6 registered plan 114; thence north $29^{\circ} 30' 55''$ east 511.22 feet; thence north-easterly 464.94 feet on a curve right of 5729.58 feet radius, the chord equivalent being 464.82 feet measured north $31^{\circ} 50' 24''$ east; thence north-easterly 1045.47 feet on a curve right of 5729.58 feet radius, the chord equivalent being 1044.02 feet measured north $39^{\circ} 23' 32''$ east; thence north $44^{\circ} 37' 10''$ east 380.82 feet to a point in the easterly limit of park lot 20 registered plan 19 distant 422.86 feet measured north $31^{\circ} 50' 20''$ west along the easterly limit from the most easterly angle of park lot 20; thence north $44^{\circ} 37' 10''$ east 2296.06 feet to a point in the easterly limit of lot 21 concession 4 distant 972.72 feet measured north $31^{\circ} 14' 50''$ west along the easterly limit from the most easterly angle of lot 21; thence north $44^{\circ} 37' 10''$ east 236.36 feet; thence north-easterly 1663.70 feet on a curve right of 3819.72 feet radius, the chord equivalent being 1650.58 feet measured north $57^{\circ} 05' 50''$ east; thence north $69^{\circ} 34' 30''$ east 2157.65 feet to a point in the easterly limit of lot 22 concession 3, distant 134.09 feet measured southerly along the easterly limit from the north-easterly angle of lot 22; thence north $69^{\circ} 34' 30''$ east 3147.06 feet to a point in the southerly limit of lot 7 registered plan 302 distant 745.82 feet measured south $82^{\circ} 31' 50''$ east along the southerly limit of lots 4, 5, 6 and 7, registered plan 302, from the south-west angle of lot 4; thence north $69^{\circ} 34' 30''$ east 235.13 feet; thence north-easterly 2250.83 feet on a curve left of 2864.79 feet radius, the chord equivalent being 2193.39 feet measured north $47^{\circ} 04'$ east; thence north $24^{\circ} 33' 30''$ east 952.89 feet to a point in the northerly limit of lot 7 concession 1 west of Penetanguishene Road 2273.60 feet measured westerly along the northerly limit from the north-east angle of lot 7; thence north $24^{\circ} 33' 30''$ east 3016.23 feet; thence north-easterly 1512.78 feet on a curve right of 2864.79 feet radius, the chord equivalent being 1495.26 feet measured north $39^{\circ} 41' 10''$ east; thence north $54^{\circ} 48' 50''$ east 404.0 feet to a point in the easterly limit of gore lot 11 concession 1 west of Penetanguishene Road 475.03 feet measured north $31^{\circ} 06' 20''$ west along the easterly limit from the north-east angle of gore lot 10 concession 1 west of Penetanguishene Road; thence north $54^{\circ} 48' 50''$ east 33.08 feet to a point in the centre line of the road allowance between the townships of Vespra and Oro, the centre line being the north-easterly limit of the herein-described lands.

(992)

20

THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT

O. Reg. 191/52.
General.
Amending Regulations 371 of Consolidated Regulations 1950.
Made—16th April, 1952.
Approved—30th April, 1952.
Filed—5th May, 1952, 9.00 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE WORKMEN'S COM- PENSATION ACT

1. Regulations 4 and 5 of Regulations 371 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario, 1950, and regulations 2 and 3 of Ontario Regulations 92/51, are revoked.

2. Clause *e* of item 2 of Class 11 of Schedule 1 of Regulations 371 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario, 1950, is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

(*c*) Operating

(i) service stations, and

(ii) garage businesses.

3. These regulations shall come into force on the 1st of January, 1953.

E. E. SPARROW
Chairman.
S. R. JOHNSTON
Secretary.

(Seal)

Dated at Toronto
this 16th day of April, 1952.

(993)

20

THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT

O. Reg. 192/52.
Pension Fund.
Amending Regulations 372 of Consolidated Regulations 1950.
Made—16th April, 1952.
Approved—30th April, 1952.
Filed—5th May, 1952, 9.10 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE WORKMEN'S COM- PENSATION ACT

1. Clause *c* of regulation 1 of Regulations 372 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario, 1950, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

but in respect of persons deemed employees of the Board under subsection 2*a* of section 69 of the Act means the 1st of January, 1951;

2. Regulations 372 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario, 1950, are amended by adding thereto the following regulation:

2*a*. The Board designates the following associations and corporations for the purposes of subsection 2*a* of section 69 of the Act:

- (*a*) Class 20 Accident Prevention Association of Ontario,
- (*b*) Construction Safety Association of Ontario,
- (*c*) The Electrical Employers' Association of Ontario,
- (*d*) Industrial Accident Prevention Associations,
- (*e*) The Lumbermen's Safety Association,
- (*f*) The Ontario Highway Construction Safety Association, and

(g) The Ontario Pulp and Paper Makers Safety Association.

3. Subregulation 2 of regulation 3 of Regulations 372 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario, 1950, is amended by adding after the word "to" in the first line the words "subregulation 2a and to".

4. Regulation 3 of Regulations 372 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario, 1950, is amended by adding thereto the following subregulation:

(2a) Where the period between the date when a new employee became a member of the plan on the 18th of February, 1952, and the date of his normal retirement-age is less than 10 years he shall not pay into the fund, but if he

(a) gives notice in writing to the Board within 60 days after the 1st of June, 1952, of his intention to pay an amount equal to the amount payable for a sufficient number of years of service to complete the period of 10 years, and

(b) pays or agrees to pay the amount mentioned in clause a together with interest thereon at 3 per cent a year,

he shall be entitled to credit for that period in computing the amount of any pension payable to him.

5. Table I of Regulations 372 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario, 1950, is amended by striking out the last line and substituting therefor the following:

45 and over 7.75

(Seal) E. E. SPARROW
Chairman.
S. R. JOHNSTON
Secretary.

Dated at Toronto
this 16th day of April, 1952.

(994)

20

THE POLICE ACT

O. Reg. 193/52.
Division of Responsibility for Policing.
Amending Regulations 320 of Consolidated Regulations 1950.
Made—30th April, 1952.
Filed—5th May, 1952, 11.15 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE POLICE ACT

1. Part 1 of schedule 2 of Regulations 320 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by adding thereto the following item:

45a. Municipal Township of WEST FERRIS | — the whole

(996)

20

Publications Under The Regulations Act

MAY 24th, 1952

THE RACE TRACKS TAX ACT

O. Reg. 194/52.

Rate of Tax.

Amending Regulations 347 of Consolidated Regulations 1950 and Revoking O. Regs. 88/51.

Made—7th May, 1952.

Filed—9th May, 1952, 12.05 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE RACE TRACKS TAX ACT

1. Regulation 2 of Regulations 347 as made by Ontario Regulations 88/51 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

2. The rate of tax payable under section 3 of the Act shall be the rate that equals the same percentage of the amount that would be payable to the holder of a winning ticket if no percentage were deducted or retained by the person holding the race meeting as the percentage which the amount that results from applying the following percentages to the total amount bet or wagered on each race is of that total amount:

- (a) 8 per cent of the first \$20,000 or part thereof,
- (b) 9 per cent of the next \$10,000 or part thereof,
- (c) 10 per cent of the next \$10,000 or part thereof,
- (d) 11 per cent of the next \$10,000 or part thereof, and
- (e) 12 per cent of the excess over \$50,000.

2. Ontario Regulations 88/51 are revoked.

(1028)

21

THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION ACT

O. Reg. 195/52.

Text-books for use of pupils.

New.

Approved—7th May, 1952.

Filed—9th May, 1952, 1.10 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE MINISTER UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION ACT

TEXT-BOOKS

1. The following text-books are authorized for the use of pupils:

(a) in public and separate schools

- (i) those in schedule 1 for grades I, II, and III,

(ii) those in schedule 2 for grades IV, V, and VI, and

(iii) those in schedule 3 for grades VII and VIII,

(b) in public, separate, continuation, and vocational schools, and in high schools and collegiate institutes, those in schedule 4 for grades IX and X, and

(c) in continuation and vocational schools, and in high schools and collegiate institutes, those in schedule 5 for grades XI and XII.

SCHEDULE 1

TEXT-BOOKS FOR GRADES I, II, AND III

1. Curriculum Foundation Series, published by W. J. Gage & Co., Ltd.:

- (a) We Look and See,
- (b) We Work and Play,
- (c) We Come and Go,
- (d) Fun with Dick and Jane,
- (e) Our New Friends,
- (f) Friends and Neighbours,
- (g) More Friends and Neighbours,
- (h) Streets and Roads, and
- (i) More Streets and Roads.

2. Easy Growth in Reading Series, published by John C. Winston Co. Ltd.:

- (a) Mary and Bill,
- (b) Mac and Muff,
- (c) Going to School,
- (d) At Play,
- (e) I Know a Secret,
- (f) Along the Way,
- (g) The Story Road,
- (h) Faraway Ports, and
- (i) Enchanting Stories.

3. Ginn Basic Readers, published by Ginn and Company:

- (a) My Little Red Story Book,
- (b) My Little Green Story Book,
- (c) My Little Blue Story Book,
- (d) My Little Yellow Story Book,
- (e) The Little White House,
- (f) On Cherry Street,

- (g) We are Neighbours,
- (h) Around the Corner,
- (i) Finding New Neighbours, and
- (j) Friends Far and Near.
4. New Alice and Jerry Books, published by Copp Clark Co., Ltd.:
 - (a) Skip Along,
 - (b) Under the Sky,
 - (c) Open the Door,
 - (d) The New Day In and Out,
 - (e) The New Round About,
 - (f) The New Down the River Road,
 - (g) The New Friendly Village,
 - (h) The New Through the Green Gate, and
 - (i) The New If I Were Going.
5. Reading for Meaning Series, published by Thos. Nelson and Sons, Ltd.:
 - (a) Tip,
 - (b) Tip and Mitten,
 - (c) The Big Show,
 - (d) With Jack and Janet,
 - (e) Tiny Toosey's Birthday,
 - (f) Up and Away,
 - (g) Come Along,
 - (h) On We Go,
 - (i) Looking Ahead, and
 - (j) Climbing Higher.
6. Using Our Language, published by J. M. Dent and Sons, Ltd.:
 - (a) Primary Division, Book 1 for Grade III.
7. Language Journeys, Book 1, published by MacMillan Company of Canada, Ltd.
8. Canadian Spellers, published by W. J. Gage & Co., Ltd.:
 - (a) Grade II, and
 - (b) Grade III.
9. My Spelling, published by Ginn and Company:
 - (a) Grade II,
 - (b) Grade III, and
 - (c) Combined Grades II and III.
10. Pupil's Own Vocabulary Speller (Revised Edition) published by MacMillan Company of Canada, Ltd.:
 - (a) Grade II,
 - (b) Grade III, and
 - (c) Combined Grades II and III.
11. Living Arithmetic, Grade III, published by Ginn and Company.
12. Study Arithmetic, Grade III, published by W. J. Gage & Co., Ltd.
13. Arithmetic We Use, Grade III, published by John C. Winston Co., Ltd.
14. Wonderworld of Science Series, published by The Book Society of Canada, Ltd.:
 - (a) Book 1,
 - (b) Book 2, and
 - (c) Book 3.
15. Basic Studies in Science, published by W. J. Gage & Co., Ltd.:
 - (a) Look and Learn,
 - (b) All Around Us, and
 - (c) How Do We Know.
16. Our World of Science Series, published by Ginn and Company:
 - (a) Science All About Us,
 - (b) Science Throughout the Year, and
 - (c) Science Every Day.
17. Science for Modern Living, published by Longmans, Green & Co., Ltd.:
 - (a) Book 1,
 - (b) Book 2, and
 - (c) Book 3.
18. Understanding Science, published by John C. Winston Co., Ltd.:
 - (a) I Wonder Why,
 - (b) Seeing Why, and
 - (c) Learning Why.
19. Health and Personal Development Programme, published by W. J. Gage & Co., Ltd.:
 - (a) Good Times with Our Friends,
 - (b) Three Friends, and
 - (c) Five in a Family.
20. Faith and Freedom Series, published by Ginn and Company:
 - (a) Here We Come,
 - (b) This is Our Home,
 - (c) Here We Are Again,
 - (d) This is Our Family,
 - (e) These Are Our Friends,
 - (f) These Are Our Neighbours, and
 - (g) This Is Our Parish.
21. Canadian Catholic Corona Readers, published by Ginn and Company:
 - (a) Happy Days,

- (b) Playmates, and
- (c) Paths of Grace.
- 22. Frou-Frou et Fin-Fin, published by Ginn and Company.
- 23. Foi et Liberté Series, published by Ginn and Company:
 - (a) Chez Nous, and
 - (b) Notre Famille.
- 24. "J'apprends à lire" Series, published by W. J. Gage & Co., Ltd.:
 - (a) Bébé, Marie et Jean,
 - (b) Qu'il fait bon chez nous,
 - (c) La porte est ouverte, and
 - (d) Histoires et contes amusants.
- 25. "Cathédrale Series", published by W. J. Gage & Co., Ltd.:
 - (a) Viens voir,
 - (b) Viens travailler, viens jouer,
 - (c) Viens te promener,
 - (d) On s'amuse,
 - (e) Des amis nouveaux, and
 - (f) Encore, encore des amis.
- 26. F. E. C. Series, Book II, published by Frères des Ecoles Chrésiennes.
- 27. Au pays des nombres, 3e, published by W. J. Gage & Co., Ltd.

SCHEDULE 2

TEXT-BOOKS FOR GRADES IV, V, AND VI

- 1. Canadian Parade Readers, published by J. M. Dent & Sons, Ltd.:
 - (a) Young Explorers,
 - (b) Gay Adventurers, and
 - (c) Proud Procession.
- 2. Canadian Reading Development Series, published by Copp Clark Co., Ltd.:
 - (a) Up and Away,
 - (b) Wide Open Windows, and
 - (c) All Sails Set.
- 3. Highroads to Reading, published by Thos. Nelson & Sons, Ltd.:
 - (a) Riding with the Sun,
 - (b) Over Land and Sea, and
 - (c) On the Beam.
- 4. New World Readers, published by Ryerson Press and MacMillan Company of Canada, Ltd.:
 - (a) Over the Bridge,
 - (b) Under the North Star, and
 - (c) My World and I.
- 5. Using Our Language, Junior Division, published by J. M. Dent & Sons, Ltd.:
 - (a) Book 1 for Grade IV,
 - (b) Book 2 for Grade V, and
 - (c) Book 3 for Grade VI.
- 6. Canadian Spellers, published by W. J. Gage & Co., Ltd.:
 - (a) Grade IV,
 - (b) Grade V, and
 - (c) Grade VI.
- 7. My Spelling, published by Ginn and Company:
 - (a) Grade IV,
 - (b) Grade V,
 - (c) Grade VI, and
 - (d) Combined Grades IV, V, and VI.
- 8. Pupil's Own Vocabulary Speller (Revised Edition), published by MacMillan Company of Canada, Ltd.:
 - (a) Grade IV,
 - (b) Grade V,
 - (c) Grade VI, and
 - (d) Combined Grades IV, V, and VI.
- 9. Living Arithmetic, published by Ginn and Company:
 - (a) Grade IV,
 - (b) Grade V, and
 - (c) Grade VI.
- 10. Study Arithmetic, published by W. J. Gage & Co., Ltd.:
 - (a) Grade IV,
 - (b) Grade V, and
 - (c) Grade VI.
- 11. Arithmetic We Use, published by John C. Winston Co., Ltd.:
 - (a) Grade IV,
 - (b) Grade V, and
 - (c) Grade VI.
- 12. Wonderworld of Science, published by The Book Society of Canada Ltd.:
 - (a) Book 4,
 - (b) Book 5, and
 - (c) Book 6.
- 13. Basic Studies in Science, published by W. J. Gage & Co., Ltd.:
 - (a) Discovering Our World, Book 1,
 - (b) Discovering Our World, Book 2, and

- (c) Discovering Our World, Book 3.
14. Our World of Science Series, published by Ginn and Company:
- (a) Exploring in Science,
- (b) Working with Science, and
- (c) New Ideas in Science.
15. Science for Modern Living, published by Longmans Green & Co., Ltd.:
- (a) Book 4,
- (b) Book 5, and
- (c) Book 6.
16. Understanding Science, published by John C. Winston Co., Ltd.:
- (a) Explaining Why,
- (b) Discovering Why, and
- (c) Understanding Why.
17. Health and Personal Development Series, published by W. J. Gage & Co., Ltd.:
- (a) The Girl Next Door,
- (b) You, and
- (c) You and Others.
18. Highroad of Song, Published by W. J. Gage & Co., Ltd.:
- (a) Elementary, and
- (b) Book 1.
19. Highroad of Sight Singing, Book 1, published by W. J. Gage & Co., Ltd.
20. The Singing Period, published by Waterloo Music Co.
- (a) Book 1,
- (b) Book 2,
- (c) Book 3, and
- (d) Book 4.
21. Hymns for Schools, published by Gordon V. Thompson, Ltd.
22. Faith and Freedom Series, Published by Ginn and Company:
- (a) This Is Our Town, and
- (b) This Is Our Valley.
23. Canadian Catholic Corona Readers, published by Ginn and Company:
- (a) Tales to Tell,
- (b) Stories for Every Day, and
- (c) Treasure Trove.
24. "J'apprends à lire" Series, published by W. J. Gage & Co., Ltd.:
- (a) Le trésor des jeunes conteurs.
25. F. E. C. Series, Book III, published by Frères des Ecoles Chrésiennes.
26. C. N. D. Series, Lecture à haute voix, IV et V, published by Congregation de Notre Dame.
27. Au pays des nombres, 4e, published by W. J. Gage & Co., Ltd.
28. La Bonne Chanson à l'école, published by La Bonne Chanson:
- (a) Book 4,
- (b) Book 5,
- (c) Book 6, and
- (d) Ecoles rurales.
29. Mon livre de français, published by Les Frères du Sacré-Coeur:
- (a) Book 4,
- (b) Book 5, and
- (c) Book 6.

SCHEDULE 3

TEXT-BOOKS FOR GRADES VII AND VIII

1. Life and Literature, published by W. J. Gage & Co., Ltd.:
- (a) Book I, and
- (b) Book II.
2. Beckoning Trails, published by Ryerson Press and MacMillan Company of Canada, Ltd.
3. Life and Adventure, published by Ryerson Press and MacMillan Company of Canada, Ltd.
4. High Flight, published by Copp Clark Co., Ltd.
5. Better Reading, published by The Book Society of Canada, Ltd.
6. Using Our Language, Intermediate Division, published by J. M. Dent & Sons, Ltd.:
- (a) Book 1 for Grade VII, and
- (b) Book 2 for Grade VIII.
7. Words and Ideas, Book 1, published by W. J. Gage & Co., Ltd.
8. English Practice, published by Copp Clark Co., Ltd.:
- (a) Grade VII, and
- (b) Grade VIII.
9. Canadian Spellers, published by W. J. Gage & Co., Ltd.:
- (a) Grade VII, and
- (b) Grade VIII.
10. My Spelling, published by Ginn and Company:
- (a) Grade VII, and
- (b) Grade VIII.
11. Pupil's Own Vocabulary Speller (Revised Edition), published by MacMillan Company of Canada, Ltd.:

- (a) Grade VII,
 - (b) Grade VIII, and
 - (c) Combined Grades VII and VIII.
12. Mathematics for Canadians, Book VII, published by J. M. Dent & Sons, Ltd. and MacMillan Company of Canada, Ltd.
 13. Study Arithmetic, Book VII, published by W. J. Gage & Co., Ltd.
 14. The Story of Canada, published by Copp Clark Co., Ltd.
 15. The Great Adventure, published by J. M. Dent & Sons, Ltd.
 16. Canada and Her Neighbours, published by Ginn and Company.
 17. Steps in Map Reading, published by W. J. Gage & Co., Ltd.
 18. By Map and Compass, published by MacMillan Company of Canada, Ltd.
 19. History of Ontario, published by W. J. Gage & Co. Ltd.
 20. From Serf to Citizen, published by Ryerson Press:
 - (a) Volume 1,
 - (b) Volume 2,
 - (c) Volume 3, and
 - (d) Volume 4.
 21. The Story of England and the Empire, published by Copp Clark Co., Ltd.
 22. Explorations in Science, published by MacMillan Company of Canada, Ltd.
 23. Uses of Science, published by MacMillan Company of Canada, Ltd.
 24. You're Growing Up, published by W. J. Gage & Co., Ltd.
 25. Highroad of Song, Book 2, published by W. J. Gage & Co., Ltd.
 26. Highroad to Sight Singing, Book 2, published by W. J. Gage & Co., Ltd.
 27. The Singing Period, published by Waterloo Music Co.:
 - (a) Book 5, and
 - (b) Book 6.
 28. The Collegiate Choir, Book 1, published by Waterloo Music Co.
 29. Youthful Voices, Book 1, published by Gordon V. Thompson, Ltd.
 30. Hymns for Schools, published by Gordon V. Thompson, Ltd.
 31. En Route, Canadiens, published by Copp Clark Co., Ltd.
 32. French Storybook Grammar, published by Ginn and Company.
 33. Canadian Catholic Corona Readers, published by Ginn and Company:

- (a) Fact and Fancy, and
 - (b) Wide Horizons.
34. La Bonne Chanson à l'école, published by La Bonne Chanson:
 - (a) Book 7,
 - (b) Book 8, and
 - (c) Ecoles rurales.

SCHEDULE 4

TEXT-BOOKS FOR GRADES IX AND X

1. Better Reading, published by The Book Society of Canada, Ltd.
2. Using Our Language, Intermediate Division, Book 3, published by J. M. Dent & Sons, Ltd.
3. Words and Ideas, Book 2, published by W. J. Gage & Co., Ltd.
4. Living English, published by Clarke, Irwin & Co., Ltd.
5. An English Highway, published by Longmans Green & Co., Ltd.
6. A Junior School English Course, published by Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, Canada, Ltd.
7. English Practice, published by Copp Clark Co., Ltd.
8. Working with English, published by Ryerson Press.
9. Recueil de Morceaux, published by Copp Clark Co., Ltd.
10. General Mathematics, published by MacMillan Company of Canada, Ltd.:
 - (a) Book I for Grade IX, and
 - (b) Book II for Grade X.
11. Commercial Arithmetic for Secondary Schools, published by Ryerson Press.
12. Canadian Business Arithmetic, Part 1, published by Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, Canada, Ltd.
13. Mathematics in Practice, published by MacMillan Company of Canada, Ltd.
14. Building the Canadian Nation, published by J. M. Dent & Sons, Ltd.
15. Canada, A Nation, published by Longmans Green & Co., Ltd.
16. Our Canada, published by Copp Clark Co., Ltd.
17. Canada in the World To-day, published by Clarke, Irwin & Co., Ltd.
18. World Geography, published by Ginn and Company.
19. Geography of Lands Overseas, published by W. J. Gage & Co., Ltd.
20. General Science, published by J. M. Dent & Sons, Ltd.:
 - (a) Book 1, and
 - (b) Book 2.

21. Junior Science for Secondary Schools, published by Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, Canada, Ltd.:
 - (a) Book 1, and
 - (b) Book 2.
22. Uses of Science, published by MacMillan Company of Canada, Ltd.
23. Agriculture for High Schools, published by W. J. Gage & Co., Ltd.
24. Vocational Science, published by Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, Canada, Ltd.
25. Cours Élémentaire de Français, published by Clarke, Irwin & Co., Ltd.
26. Cours Primaire de Français, published by Copp Clark Co., Ltd.
27. Parlez-vous Français, published by Copp Clark Co., Ltd.
28. A Gateway to Latin (Grade IX only), published by W. J. Gage & Co., Ltd.
29. Latin for Secondary Schools, published by W. J. Gage & Co., Ltd.
30. Latin for To-day, Abridged Edition, published by Ginn and Company.
31. Living Latin, published by Clarke, Irwin & Co., Ltd.
32. Good Health, published by Ginn and Company.
33. Highroad of Song, Book 3, published by W. J. Gage & Co., Ltd.
34. The Chorister, Book 1, published by W. J. Gage & Co., Ltd.
35. The Singing Period, Book 7, published by Waterloo Music Co.
36. Youthful Voices, Book 2, published by Gordon V. Thompson, Ltd.
37. Hymns for Schools, published by Gordon V. Thompson, Ltd.
38. Essentials of Business Practice, published by Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, Canada, Ltd.
39. Business Fundamentals, published by Gregg Publishing Co.
40. New Course Bookkeeping, published by Ryerson Press.
41. 20th Century Bookkeeping (19th Edition), published by W. J. Gage & Co., Ltd.
42. Words (Revised Edition), published by Gregg Publishing Co.
43. Vocational Speller, published by Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, Canada, Ltd.
44. Spelling and Vocabulary Studies, published by Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, Canada, Ltd.
45. Bailey Method of Penmanship, published by Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, Canada, Ltd.
46. Ontario Writing Course, Book III, published by W. J. Gage & Co., Ltd.
47. Pitman Shorthand, Canadian Centennial Edition, published by Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, Canada, Ltd.
48. Basic Course in Pitman Shorthand, published by Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, Canada, Ltd.
49. High School Typewriting, Two Year Course, published by Gregg Publishing Co.
50. Elementary Typewriting, Parts I and II, published by Ryerson Press.
51. New Course in Typewriting, Parts I and II, published by Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, Canada, Ltd.
52. Complete Typewriting Course, published by Copp Clark Co., Ltd.
53. General Shop Work, published by MacMillan Company of Canada, Ltd.

SCHEDULE 5

TEXT-BOOKS FOR GRADES XI AND XII

1. Creative English, Grade XI, published by Copp Clark Co., Ltd.
2. Mastering Effective English, Grade XII, published by Copp Clark Co., Ltd.
3. Expressing Yourself, published by Renouf Publishing Co.
4. Learning to Write, published by MacMillan Company of Canada, Ltd.
5. Shorter Poems, published by The T. Eaton Co., Ltd.
6. Lectures Choiesies, published by Ontario Publishing Co.
7. Ancient and Mediaeval History, published by Clarke, Irwin & Co. Ltd. and J. M. Dent & Sons, Ltd.
8. Modern History, published by Clarke, Irwin & Co., Ltd.
9. A New Algebra for High Schools, published by MacMillan Company of Canada, Ltd.
10. A Modern Geometry for High Schools, published by MacMillan Company of Canada, Ltd.
11. Mathematical Tables, published by Ryerson Press.
12. Latin for Secondary Schools, published by W. J. Gage & Co., Ltd.
13. Living Latin, published by Clarke, Irwin & Co., Ltd.
14. Latin for To-day, Abridged Edition, published by Ginn and Company.
15. White's First Greek Book, published by Ginn and Company.
16. Cours Moyen de Francais, Part I, Canadian Edition, published by Clarke, Irwin & Co., Ltd.
17. The German Reader, published by Ryerson Press.
18. First Book in German, published by Ginn and Company.
19. Beginning German, published by MacMillan Company of Canada, Ltd.
20. Aufenthalt in Deutschland, published by Clarke, Irwin & Co., Ltd.
21. First Year Italian, published by Copp Clark Co., Ltd.

22. Cuore, published by Copp Clark Co., Ltd.
23. Learning Spanish, published by Clarke, Irwin Co., Ltd.
24. A New Spanish Reader, Grade XII, published by Clarke, Irwin Co., Ltd.
25. Elements of Physics (Revised Edition), published by Copp Clark Co., Ltd.
26. Physics Manual, published by Copp Clark Co., Ltd.
27. Chemistry, A First Course, published by W. J. Gage & Co., Ltd.
28. Chemistry Manual, published by W. J. Gage & Co. Ltd.
29. Good Health, published by Ginn and Company.
30. Commercial Arithmetic for Secondary Schools, published by Ryerson Press.
31. Canadian Business Arithmetic, Part II, published by Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, Canada, Ltd.
32. New Course Bookkeeping, published by Ryerson Press.
33. Elementary Accounting, Theory and Practice, published by W. J. Gage & Co., Ltd.
34. 20th Century Bookkeeping (B 49), published by W. J. Gage & Co., Ltd.
35. Canadian Commercial Correspondence, published by Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, Canada, Ltd.
36. Language and Letters, published by Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, Canada, Ltd.
37. Modern Business Letters, published by Ryerson Press.
38. Elementary Economics, published by Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, Canada, Ltd.
39. Living To-day, published by Ryerson Press.
40. Our Economic Life, published by Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, Canada, Ltd.
41. History of Trade and Commerce, published by Thos. Nelsons & Sons, Ltd.
42. Outlines of Economic History, published by Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, Canada, Ltd.
43. Trade and Industry, published by Ryerson Press.
44. Business Law, published by Ryerson Press.
45. Canadian Law, published by Ryerson Press.
46. Manual of Canadian Business Law, published by Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, Canada, Ltd.
47. Pitman Shorthand Dictation Course, published by Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, Canada, Ltd.
48. Pitman Advanced Dictation Course, published by Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, Canada, Ltd.
49. High School Typewriting, Part III, published by Gregg Publishing Co.
50. Advanced Typewriting, Parts III and IV, published by Ryerson Press.
51. Typewriting and Office Practice, published by Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, Canada, Ltd.
52. Senior Secretarial Practice, published by Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, Canada, Ltd.
53. Office Practice, published by Ryerson Press.
54. Complete Course in Office Practice (2nd Edition), published by Gregg Publishing Co.
55. Salesmanship, published by Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, Canada, Ltd.

(1029)

21

THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION ACT

O. Reg. 196/52.

Vocational-Schools—General Amendments.

Amending Regulations 73 of Consolidated Regulations 1950.

Made—15th April, 1952.

Approved—7th May, 1952.

Filed—9th May, 1952, 1.20 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE MINISTER UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION ACT

1. Regulation 1 of Regulations 73 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by adding thereto the following clauses:

(bb) "department" means a division of the curriculum in which the courses of study in one or more subjects are taught by 3 or more teachers under the direction and supervision of one of them;

(bbb) "head of a department" means the teacher appointed to direct and supervise the other teachers in the department;

2. Regulation 16 of Regulations 73 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the heading "Qualifications of Assistants" is struck out and the following substituted therefor:

QUALIFICATIONS OF PRINCIPALS

16.(1) Subject to subregulation 2, the principal of a composite school which has industrial and commercial departments in charge of directors qualified under these regulations shall hold a High School Principal's Certificate.

(2) From and including the 1st of September, 1953, the principal of a composite school shall hold a High School Principal's Certificate and a Vocational School Principal's Certificate.

3. Regulation 20 of Regulations 73 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

20.(1) The committee shall appoint a teacher to be head of a commercial department and of a shop department.

(2) The committee may appoint a teacher to be head of any other department.

4. Regulation 23 of Regulations 73 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by adding thereto the following subregulation:

(2) The head of the vocational art-department in a composite school may also be the head of

the art department in the high school or collegiate institute.

5. Regulation 37 of Regulations 73 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by adding thereto the following subregulation:

- (3) Where a composite school has a vocational art-department, a teacher holding an Interim Ordinary Vocational Certificate in art may also teach art in the high school or collegiate institute.

6. Regulations 39 and 40 of Regulations 73 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are revoked and the following substituted therefor:

HOME-ECONOMICS SUBJECTS OTHER THAN DRESS-MAKING AND MILLINERY

39. A teacher of a home-economics subject other than dress-making or millinery shall hold

- (a) an Interim High School Assistant's Certificate, Type A, in home economics,
- (b) a High School Specialist's Certificate in home economics, or
- (c) a High School Assistant's Certificate, an Intermediate Certificate in home economics, and a degree in home economics from the University of Toronto or the University of Western Ontario or a degree the Minister deems equivalent thereto under clause *d* of section 5 of the Act.

MUSIC

40.(1) Subject to subregulation 2, a teacher of instrumental music shall hold an Interim or Permanent Ordinary Vocational Certificate in instrumental music.

- (2) Where a committee is unable to secure a teacher holding an Interim or Permanent Ordinary Vocational Certificate in instrumental music, it may appoint a teacher holding an Interim or Permanent Specialist's Certificate in instrumental music.

(3) A teacher of vocal music shall hold

- (a) in grades IX and X an Interim or Permanent Intermediate Vocal Music Certificate, Type A, and
- (b) in grade XI, XII or XIII an Interim or Permanent Specialist's Certificate in Vocal Music.

7. Subregulations 1 and 2 of regulation 43 of Regulations 73 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are revoked and the heading "Temporary Standing for Teachers of Vocational Evening Classes" is struck out and the following substituted therefor:

APPOINTMENT OF UNQUALIFIED TEACHERS

43.(1) Where a committee is unable to obtain a qualified teacher for day or evening classes, it may appoint an unqualified teacher for a period not exceeding 2 weeks.

- (2) Where the period of appointment of an unqualified teacher exceeds 2 weeks, the committee shall make application to the Minister for temporary standing for the teacher.

8.(1) Sub-clause ii of clause *e* of regulation 50 of Regulations 73 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by striking out the word "and" at the end thereof.

(2) Clause *f* of regulation 50 of Regulations 73 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

- (f) comply with industrial safety-requirements for the departments under his jurisdiction, and

(3) Regulation 50 of Regulations 73 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by adding thereto the following clause:

- (g) retain on file up-to-date copies of outlines of courses of study with sufficient detail to permit effective co-ordination of those courses.

9. The first heading to regulation 58 of Regulations 73 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is struck out and the following substituted therefor:

REQUIREMENTS FOR VOCATIONAL CERTIFICATES

10. Regulation 62 of Regulations 73 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950, except form 6, is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

VOCATIONAL SCHOOL PRINCIPAL'S CERTIFICATES

62.(1) Where an applicant submits to the Deputy Minister of Education

- (a) (i) a High School Principal's Certificate,
- (ii) evidence of experience in the field of industry or commerce satisfactory to the Director of Vocational Education, and
- (iii) evidence of the successful completion of a five-week summer course and examinations leading to a Vocational School Principal's Certificate, or
- (b) (i) a university degree in applied science, agriculture or arts,
- (ii) a Permanent Vocational Specialist's Certificate, and
- (iii) evidence of the successful completion of a five-week summer course and examinations leading to a Vocational School Principal's Certificate,

the Minister shall grant him a Vocational School Principal's Certificate, in form 6.

- (2) The holder of a Vocational School Principal's Certificate shall be qualified for life as a vocational-school principal.

W. J. DUNLOP
Minister of Education

TORONTO, April 15th, 1952

(1030)

21

THE ASSESSMENT ACT

O. Reg. 197/52.

Payments to Mining Municipalities.

New.

Made—6th May, 1952.

Filed—9th May, 1952, 4.30 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE MINISTER
UNDER THE ASSESSMENT ACT

PAYMENTS TO MINING MUNICIPALITIES

INTERPRETATION

1. In these regulations

- (a) "adjusted mill-rate" means the number of mills in the dollar determined by dividing the difference between the total amount of all estimates of a municipality and its local boards for all purposes for any year and the amount determined at \$25 per mining employee shown in the register of the preceding year for the municipality as residing in and working outside the municipality by the total of the municipal mines assessment and the equalized assessment of the municipality for the same year;
- (b) "approval of the Minister" means the approval of the Minister as signified by his signature on estimates, by-laws, resolutions, conveyances and other records and documents;
- (c) "equalized assessment" means the assessment amount determined in accordance with regulation 13;
- (d) "local board" means any school board, public-utility commission, transportation commission, public-library board, board of park management, local board of health, board of commissioners of police, planning board or any other board, commission, committee, body or local authority established or exercising any power or authority under any general or special Act with respect to any of the affairs or purposes, including school purposes, of a municipality or of two or more municipalities or portions thereof;
- (e) "mining employee" means a person who is in receipt of or entitled to any salary, wages, or other direct compensation for services or labour performed for a mine or mineral work located in Ontario, and who is
 - (i) resident in a mining municipality at the time of the making of the assessment of the municipality, or
 - (ii) resident outside of a mining municipality and employed at a mine or mineral work in a mining municipality on the first of October in any year;
- (f) "municipality" means a city, town, village, township, or improvement district;
- (g) "municipal mines assessment" means 50 per cent of the total of
 - (i) \$1100 for each mining employee shown in the register of the preceding year as working and residing in the municipality,
 - (ii) \$550 for each mining employee working in and residing outside the municipality on the first day of October in the preceding year as determined under regulation 16, and

- (iii) mines profits as calculated under section 4 of *The Mining Tax Act* and set out by the mine assessor in the notice or notices of assessment referred to in section 12 of *The Mining Tax Act* in respect to any or all mines or mineral works located in the municipality.

- (h) "register" means register provided under subregulation 1 of regulation 15.

2. These regulations apply to designated mining municipalities only.

DESIGNATION OF MINING MUNICIPALITIES

3. The following municipalities are designated as mining municipalities for the purposes of these regulations:

- (a) the City of Sudbury,
- (b) the towns of
 - (i) Chelmsford,
 - (ii) Cobalt,
 - (iii) Geraldton,
 - (iv) Haileybury,
 - (v) Matheson, and
 - (vi) Timmins,
- (c) the townships of
 - (i) Balfour,
 - (ii) Black River,
 - (iii) Blezard,
 - (iv) Bucke,
 - (v) Coleman,
 - (vi) Drury, Denison and Graham,
 - (vii) Hanmer,
 - (viii) Larder Lake,
 - (ix) Matachewan,
 - (x) McKim,
 - (xi) Michipicoten,
 - (xii) Mountjoy,
 - (xiii) Neelon and Garson,
 - (xiv) Rayside,
 - (xv) Teck,
 - (xvi) Tisdale,
 - (xvii) Waters, and
 - (xviii) Whitney, and
- (d) the improvement districts of
 - (i) Atikokan,
 - (ii) Balmertown,
 - (iii) Beardmore,
 - (iv) Gauthier,
 - (v) McGarry, and
 - (vi) Renabie.

COMPUTATION OF PAYMENT

4. In each year the Minister shall make a payment to each mining municipality, being the total of

- (a) \$25 for each mining employee shown in the register of the preceding year as working outside the municipality, and
- (b) the amount in dollars resulting from applying the adjusted mill-rate to the municipal mines-assessment of the municipality.

5. In any year the Minister may reduce any payment to an amount not less than would result in more than 50 per cent of the total of the amounts required for the purposes of the municipality and of all its local boards being raised by the imposition, rating and levying of all rates, assessments and taxation upon rateable property within the municipality in that year.

6. In any year the amount of a payment computed in accordance with regulation 4 is less than the total of the mines profits tax that would be collectible if the municipality were not designated as a mining municipality and the amount the municipality could reasonably expect under a special-grant scheme of Ontario, the Minister may increase the payment to an amount not greater than would result in less than 50 per cent of the total of the amounts required for the purposes of the municipality and all of its local boards being raised by the imposition, rating and levying of all rates, assessments and taxation upon rateable property within the municipality in that year.

7. Where in any mining municipality the last-operating mine closes down, the payment in the second year after the closing and in each year thereafter shall not be computed in accordance with regulation 4, 5 or 6, but the Minister shall make a payment

- (a) in the second year equal to 80 per cent,
- (b) in the third year equal to 60 per cent,
- (c) in the fourth year equal to 40 per cent, and
- (d) in the fifth year equal to 20 per cent,

of the payment made in the year after the mine closes down.

CONDITIONS OF PAYMENT

8.(1) Where a mining municipality does not comply with these regulations or does not obtain the approval of the Minister to

- (a) the estimates of the municipality and its local boards, and
- (b) the amounts to be provided for and included in the estimates whether to be provided by taxation or otherwise, and
- (c) the imposition, rating and levying of all rates, assessments and taxation upon any or all of the rateable property within the municipality, and
- (d) the rates, rents and charges imposed, levied or collectible for supply or service of any public utility, and
- (e) the imposition and charging of all licence, permit or other fees, charges and expenses, and
- (f) the sale or other disposition of any assets, and
- (g) the passing of by-laws providing for the issue of debentures, the hypothecation of debentures or the sale thereof,

the Minister may withhold the whole or any part of a payment from the mining municipality.

(2) When the municipality complies with these regulations and obtains the approvals under sub-

regulation 1 within the year in respect of which the payment is computed, the Minister shall make the payment so withheld.

9. The Minister shall have access at all times to all books, records, papers and documents of a mining municipality and of every local board, including but without limiting the generality of the foregoing all assessment rolls, collectors' rolls, by-laws, minute books, books of account, vouchers and other records, papers and documents relating to its and their financial transactions, and may inspect, examine, audit and copy the same or any part thereof.

10. Where in any year the amount voted by the Legislature for the payments under these regulations is insufficient to make the payments in full, the Minister may make a *pro rata* reduction.

EQUALIZATION OF ASSESSMENT

11. For the purpose of making uniform the methods of preparing assessment rolls in mining municipalities and for ascertaining whether the valuations of real property made by the assessors of each mining municipality bear a just relation one to another, the Minister may supervise the assessment and advise the assessors with respect to any particular assessment or omission to assess or generally with respect to all the assessments included in the roll or rolls, or assessments of land only, or of buildings only, or business, included in the roll.

12. The Minister may ascertain whether the values of all lands and buildings and the amounts of business assessments as set down in the assessment roll or rolls of a mining municipality bear a just relation one to another.

13.(1) In order to make a just distribution of payments as between mining municipalities the Minister may in each year with respect to each municipality equalize the real property assessments made in the preceding year, and the business assessments whenever made.

(2) The real property assessment together with business assessments of a mining municipality, as equalized by the Minister, shall be the equalized assessment of the mining municipality for the purpose of these regulations.

TABULATION OF MINING EMPLOYEES

14. For the year 1952 the number of mining employees shall be deemed to be that already settled by the Minister and the municipalities.

15.(1) In each year the assessor of a mining municipality shall enter in a register provided for the purpose by the clerk of the municipality, the name of every mining employee residing in the municipality, and the name of the mine or mineral work at which the person is employed and the name of the municipality in which the mine or mineral work is located;

(2) Where the mine or mineral work is located in an area without municipal organization, the word "unorganized" shall be entered by the assessor after the name of the mine or mineral work;

(3) The register duly completed and certified by the assessor shall be returned to the clerk of the municipality with the assessment roll;

(4) The clerk shall make and certify a return to the Minister showing the number of mining employees

- (a) residing in and working in the municipality, and
- (b) residing in and working outside the municipality

as determined by the register.

16. The Minister may agree with the council of a mining municipality on the total number of non-resident mining employees in the municipality after a reference to the mines or mineral works or to the Ontario Mining Association has disclosed the number in the employ of the mines or mineral works on the first of October in any year.

G. H. DUNBAR
Minister of Municipal Affairs

Dated at Toronto
this 6th of May, 1952

(1047) 21

THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

O. Reg. 198/52.
Licence Fees.
Amending O. Regs. 101/51.
Approved—7th May, 1952.
Filed—9th May, 1952, 4.45 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

1. Regulation 7 of Ontario Regulations 101/51 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

LICENCE FEES

7. Every producer shall pay licence fees, at the rate of $\frac{1}{8}$ cent for each pound or fraction thereof of cheese sold through a cheese exchange, to the local board to be used by it for the purpose of carrying out and enforcing the provisions of the Act, the regulations and the scheme.

THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING BOARD

G. F. PERKIN
Chairman
F. K. B. STEWART
Secretary

(Seal) (1048) 21

THE MOTHERS' ALLOWANCES ACT, 1952

O. Reg. 199/52.
General Regulations.
New and Revoking Regulations 302 of Consolidated Regulations 1950 and O. Regs. 9/51, 182/51 and 207/51.
Made—7th May, 1952.
Filed—12th May, 1952, 10.30 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE MOTHERS' ALLOWANCES ACT, 1952

INTERPRETATION

1. In these regulations "mother" does not include foster-mother, or person who acts as trustee for an applicant or beneficiary under these regulations.

ADVISORY BOARD

2.(1) The Minister shall appoint three persons, including a duly qualified medical practitioner, to a board, designated as Advisory Board.

(2) The medical practitioner shall be chairman of the Board.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF ADVISORY BOARD

3.(1) In order to assist the Director to determine eligibility of an applicant under clause c of subsection 1 of section 2 of the Act, the Advisory Board shall

- review medical evidence submitted in support of the application,
- obtain any additional necessary evidence, and
- issue to the Director a report on the evidence and state whether or not, with treatment, sufficient recovery would take place in the mental or physical condition of the applicant's husband to render him employable.

(2) At least once a year the Advisory Board shall review each case where an allowance is paid under clause c of subsection 1 of section 2 of the Act, and advise the Director of any change in the mental or physical condition of the husband of the beneficiary.

MAXIMUM AMOUNTS OF ALLOWANCES

4. The maximum allowances that may be paid under the Act towards the support of one or more of her children shall be

- to a mother
 - in respect of one child \$50 a month,
 - in respect of more than one child \$50 a month and \$10 a month in respect of each child over one, and a further sum not to exceed \$20 a month where the need is apparent to the Director,
 - whose husband is permanently unemployable \$10 a month,
 - the cost of medical services provided under any agreement in writing made between the Crown and the Ontario Medical Association,
 - the cost of dental services provided under any agreement made between the Crown and the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario, and
 - the monthly cost of fuel—based on the cost of coke—for the period beginning with the 1st of October in each year and ending with the 31st of May of the following year and in accordance with the following table:

Nature of Residence	Number of rooms exclusive of bath-rooms, halls, and closets	Weight of coke in pounds for a month
Detached house	6	2,000
	5	1,700
	4	1,400
	3	1,100
	2	800
Attached or semi-detached house or duplex, apartment, flat or room	6	1,700
	5	1,400
	4	1,100
	3	800
	2	600
	1	500

and

- (b) to a foster-mother
- (i) in respect of one foster-child \$24 a month,
 - (ii) in respect of two foster-children \$48 a month,
 - (iii) in respect of each foster-child over two \$10 a month, and a further sum not to exceed \$20 a month where the need for the foster-children is apparent to the Director,
 - (iv) the cost of medical and dental service for the foster-children provided under the agreements mentioned in sub-clauses iv and v of clause a, and
 - (v) the monthly cost of fuel for the period, and in accordance with sub-clause vi of clause a, but only to the extent of the increase of the cost of fuel occasioned by her caring for the foster-children.

APPLICATION FOR AN ALLOWANCE

5.(1) Application for an allowance shall be made to the local authority.

(2) The local authority shall fill out and complete the application in the presence of the applicant and the applicant shall sign the application in the presence of the local authority.

(3) The local authority shall complete the application in duplicate.

(4) Application by a mother for an allowance shall be in Form 1 and by a foster-mother in Form 2.

(5) An application of a mother whose husband is permanently unemployable shall be accompanied by a report of a duly qualified medical practitioner in Form 3.

(6) An application of a mother whose husband has deserted her and has not been heard of for at least one year shall be accompanied by a statutory declaration of the applicant in Form 4.

(7) Where an applicant mother has divorced the father of the child or children and has been awarded custody of them in proceedings in which no provision was made for their maintenance or, if made, the father has failed to carry out his obligations and has not been heard of for at least one year, the application shall be accompanied by a statutory declaration of the applicant mother in Form 5.

(8) Where a mother who has divorced the father of the child or children is the applicant, she shall furnish proof of the divorce by producing the final decree or judgment absolute for inspection, and the Director, after inspection, shall return the original to the applicant.

(9) Where a mother is the applicant, and

- (a) if any living child of the applicant was born outside Ontario,
- (b) if the applicant was married outside Ontario, or
- (c) if the death of the husband of the applicant occurred outside Ontario, or

where a foster-mother is the applicant, and

- (d) if any foster-child was born outside Ontario, or
- (e) if the father or mother of any foster-child died outside Ontario,

the applicant shall furnish proof of the birth, marriage or death by a certificate issued by a province, state or country in which the birth, marriage or death occurred, but a birth occurring in the Province of Quebec may be proved by a baptismal certificate.

(10) The local authority shall, immediately upon completion of an application, send one copy to the Director.

(11) Each application shall be accompanied by an authority in Form 6, signed by the applicant.

(12) No local authority shall charge any fee to, or receive any remuneration from or on behalf of, any applicant for an allowance in respect of any duty performed or service rendered under the Act or these regulations.

DESIGNATION OF INVESTIGATORS

6. Administrators and staffs of district offices of the Department of Public Welfare, and supervisors of field-workers, are designated as investigators.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF INVESTIGATORS

7. An investigator shall

- (a) upon receiving a request from the Director, where an application is complete, investigate and make a report in duplicate, retain one copy and send one to the Director,
- (b) submit 3 reports quarterly to the Director on each beneficiary and an annual report,
- (c) investigate and report on any matter concerning a beneficiary as the Minister or Director may direct, and
- (d) by friendly advice assist each beneficiary in any matter relating to the allowance and the expenditure thereof.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES

8. A local authority shall

- (a) fill out and receive applications for mothers' allowances,
- (b) send one copy of the application to the Director and retain one, and
- (c) obtain all information necessary to complete an application for an allowance.

SUSPENSION AND CANCELLATION OF ALLOWANCES

9.(1) Where an investigator reports that an allowance is not being expended towards the support of the children of the beneficiary, the Director may

- (a) cancel the allowance, or
- (b) direct that the allowance or part thereof be paid to any other person approved in writing by the beneficiary as her trustee to expend the allowance towards the support of the children of the beneficiary, or

(2) Where an investigator reports that a child of a beneficiary appears to be a neglected child the Director may suspend the allowance and immediately report the apparently neglected child to a Children's Aid Society but if the Society does not proceed with respect to the child under *The Children's Protection Act* within two months after the date of suspension, the allowance shall be cancelled.

(3) If a judge finds the child to be a neglected child under *The Children's Protection Act* payment of the allowance shall be cancelled.

(4) If a judge finds the child not to be a neglected child under *The Children's Protection Act* payment of the allowance shall be continued from the date of his finding.

FURNISHING OF NOTICES AND INFORMATION TO LOCAL AUTHORITIES

10. The Director shall advise the local authority from whom an application for an allowance was received of his determination and direction with respect thereto.

PROPERTY QUALIFICATIONS FOR ALLOWANCES

11.(1) Where an applicant is a mother and has an equity in real property in excess of \$6,000 an allowance shall not be paid, except that the Director may direct payment of an allowance if he is satisfied that the real property is being used as a dwelling house by the beneficiary and her children and that circumstances require that she dwell therein, or if the beneficiary agrees to such terms and conditions with respect to the real property as may satisfy the Director.

(2) Where an applicant is a mother and has in her own right or held in trust for her or her children an amount in excess of \$1,000 in cash or in government bonds or other liquid assets, she shall not be entitled to an allowance unless all those assets are applied to provide for a series of future monthly or other periodic payments towards the support of her children in such manner as may be approved by the Director.

TIME AND MANNER OF PAYMENT OF ALLOWANCES

12. The allowance for each month shall be payable by cheque on the last day of each month, the first payment to be made on the last day of the month following that in which eligibility is determined by the Director.

REVOCATION

13. Regulations 302 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 and Ontario Regulations 9/51, 182/51 and 207/51 are revoked.

FORM 1

The Mothers' Allowances Act, 1952

APPLICATION BY MOTHER FOR A MOTHER'S ALLOWANCE

I,..... apply under *The Mothers' Allowances Act, 1952* to the Director for an allowance and in support thereof furnish the following information:

1. reside in Ontario at
(name in full)

Address	{	Street or Rural Route	}.....Post Office	City.....
				Town.....
		Township of.....		County or Territorial District
		Concession No.....		of.....

2. Reach my home from Highway No..... as follows:.....

3. Length of residence in Ontario immediately prior to this application.....

4. Name of husband in full.....

Did he serve in any of	War 1914-1918.....	Reg. No.....
H.M. Canadian Armed Forces?	War 1939-1945.....	Reg. No.....

5. Date of Marriage.....Where married.....

6. Maiden Name in full.....

7. Reason for application:

(1) widow.....

(2) husband deserted.....

(3) husband permanently unemployable.....

(4) divorced the father of the children.....

8. If a widow, answer the following questions:

Date of death of husband.....place.....

Cause.....widow's residence at time of death.....

9. If a wife whose husband has deserted, answer the following questions:

Date of desertion.....Date when husband last heard of.....

Residence of wife at time husband deserted.....

10. If the wife of a permanently unemployable husband, answer the following questions:
- Cause of permanent unemployability.....
- Residence of wife at time husband became permanently unemployable.....
- Is husband a patient in a hospital?.....If so, where?.....
- Date of entry.....If not, give details of permanent unemployability.....
-
-
11. If a mother who has divorced the father of the child or children, answer the following questions:
- Date of final decree or judgment absolute.....
- Where obtained.....
- Name of Court.....
- To whom was custody of child or children awarded?.....
- Was provision made for their maintenance?.....
- What was the provision?.....
- If provision made, has the father failed to carry out his obligations?.....
- Date of the last compliance with his obligations.....
- Date when he was last heard of and where.....
- Residence of mother when divorce obtained.....
12. Children of applicant under 18 years of age who reside with her:
- | Christian Name | Present Address | Date of Birth | Place of Birth | School or Occupation and Weekly Wage |
|----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| (1) | | | | |
| (2) | | | | |
| (3) | | | | |
| (4) | | | | |
| (5) | | | | |
| (6) | | | | |
| (7) | | | | |
| (8) | | | | |
13. Have you adequate means to care properly for your children without the assistance of an allowance?.....
14. Sources of Income:
- (1) Employed (where).....Earnings.....
- (2) Income from investments—give particulars.....
-
-
- (3) Workmen's Compensation or other pension.....
-
-
- (4) Unemployment Relief.....
- (5) Cash Assets.....
- (6) Insurance.....
- (7) Income from real property.....
- (8) Value of real property.....
- (9) Encumbrances thereon.....
- (10) Any other income.....

15. Debts:

Name of Creditors	Address of Creditors	Amount
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		
.....		

16. Dated at.....this.....day of.....19..

Witness.....
(signature of applicant)

FORM 2

The Mothers' Allowances Act, 1952

APPLICATION BY A FOSTER-MOTHER FOR A MOTHER'S ALLOWANCE

I,.....apply under *The Mothers' Allowances Act, 1952* to the Director for an allowance as a foster-mother and in support thereof furnish the following information:

1. reside in Ontario at
(name in full)

Address { Street or Rural Route } Post Office { City.....
Town.....
Township of.....County or Territorial District
Concession No.....of.....

2. Reach my home from Highway No.....as follows:.....

3. Length of residence in Ontario immediately prior to this application.....

4. Married, single or widow.....

5. Relationship, if any, of applicant to foster-children.....

6. Name in full of father of foster-children.....

Date of death of father of foster-children.....

Cause.....Place.....

7. Name in full of mother of foster-children.....

Date of death of mother of foster-children.....

Cause.....Place.....

8. Date of marriage of parents of foster-children.....

Where married?.....

9. Foster-children of these parents under 18 years of age who reside with applicant:

Name	Date of Birth	Place of Birth
(1)		
(2)		
(3)		
(4)		
(5)		

10. Date children taken into care by applicant.....

11. Have you adequate means to care properly for these foster-children without the assistance of an allowance?.....
12. Income of applicant from assets of foster-children:
- (1) Estate of deceased parents—(a) personal property (give details).....
-
-
- (b) real property (give details).....
-
-
- (2) Insurance, if not included in estate—Amount.....
- Company.....
- (3) Pension Fund..... Give details.....
- (4) Any other source of income.....
13. Other sources of income of applicant and spouse:
- (1) Applicant employed..... Earnings.....
- (name and address of employer)
- (2) Spouse employed..... Earnings.....
- (name and address of employer)
- (3) Income from investments—give particulars.....
-
-
- (4) Workmen's Compensation or other pension.....
-
-
- (5) Unemployment Relief.....
- (6) Cash Assets.....
- (7) Insurance.....
- (8) Income from real property.....
- (9) Value of real property.....
- (10) Encumbrances thereon.....
- (11) Any other income.....
14. Dated at..... this..... day of..... 19.....
- Witness.....
- (signature of applicant)

FORM 3

The Mothers' Allowances Act, 1952

Received by
Advisory Board

MEDICAL REPORT FOR PERMANENTLY UNEMPLOYABLE HUSBAND

Received by
the Director

Name of man examined. (surname) (given names)

Address.....

1. Age.....

2. History of present illness (in chronological order give date of onset and describe progress of symptoms in detail, using dates):

.....

.....

.....

3. Present complaints or symptoms (number in order of prominence and give the duration of each; give also the frequency, duration and severity of any attacks; show the degree of disability now present; state the amount of exercise or work required to precipitate any attacks.):

.....

.....

.....

4. Previous significant illnesses (give approximate dates):

.....

.....

.....

5. Occupational history (describe types of work):

..... from to

..... from to

..... from to

..... from to

6. If not shown above, state what work this man has done within the past year:

.....

.....

.....

7. Present activities or daily manner of living (note what man is accustomed to do each day, particularly what work or activities he engages in; state if bedridden):

.....

.....

.....

8. If now in hospital: give name and location of hospital

date of admission

probable duration of further stay in hospital

9. General impression (appearance; development; nutrition; posture; gait; distress; mental alertness; apparent age.):

.....

.....

.....

10. General physical examination (record findings requested and any positive findings):

Temperature (by mouth); Height; Weight (stripped)

At rest: Pulse; Respirations; Blood Pressure (systolic)

(diastolic)

.....

.....

.....

11. Detailed findings regarding the complete examination of the system(s) affected to the point of causing disability (supply or attach X-ray or laboratory findings). For example—In cardiovascular disease: condition of peripheral arteries; location of apex beat; heart sounds; rate; rhythm; time and location of any murmurs; pulse, respirations and blood pressure, before, immediately after and 2 minutes after 15 toe touches; signs of myocardial failure (dependent oedema, rales at lung bases, enlarged liver); electrocardiogram, orthodiagram.
-
-
-
-
-
12. Record of hospitalization, investigation, consultations or clinic examinations (for the present illness). Attach copies of any reports available from these sources:
- at or by.....on.....
- at or by.....on.....
- at or by.....on.....
- at or by.....on.....
13. Diagnosis (give completely, indicating etiology where possible; list in approximate order of importance in this case):
-
-
-
14. Treatments (for the disabling condition(s))
- (a) received but discontinued (give approximate dates when treatment(s) was (were) commenced and discontinued and reason(s) for discontinuance):
- (b) now being received (give name and address of supervising physician):
- (c) required or recommended (if hospitalization required, state what arrangements have been made for admission and to what hospital, sanatorium or sanitorium):
15. Is this man unemployed now by reason of a mental or physical disability..... (yes or no)
- If "yes"—Approximately when was he last mentally or physically able to undertake some type of gainful work.....
- and—Does any known type of treatment offer any likelihood of rendering him employable..... (yes or no)
- Explain nature of treatment.....
-
-
16. With or without treatment would you expect sufficient recovery to take place in the mental or physical condition of this man at any time in the future to render him employable..... (yes or no)
17. Is this man now receiving:
- War Veteran's Pension.....; Workmen's Compensation..... (yes or no) (yes or no)
- Disability Insurance benefits.....; (yes or no) (specify any other type of pension)
18. Are there any mental or physical conditions present other than those already mentioned in this report which would influence the employability of this man..... (yes or no)
- If so, describe.....
-

19. Remarks:.....

.....
The man whose name appears above this report was examined by me at

..... on

and the above report contains my findings and my considered opinion at that time.

..... (signature of examining physician) (address of examining physician)

(Please print name and address or write plainly)

For use of Advisory Board only:

Name of applicant for mother's allowance.....
(surname) (given names)

Address.....

First application.....Appeal.....

FORM 4

DOMINION OF CANADA

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

TO WIT:

IN THE MATTER OF *The Mothers' Allowances Act, 1952* and of the application of

..... (name of mother)

for a mother's allowance.

I,.....

of the.....of.....

in the County of.....

DO SOLEMNLY DECLARE

1. THAT my husband.....deserted me on the.....day
(name)
of.....19...

2. THAT he has not been heard of for at least one year.

3. THAT I have not seen him or heard of him, nor have I heard from him either directly or indirectly since the.....day of.....19...

4. THAT he has not since the.....day of.....19...
in any way contributed directly or indirectly to my support or the support of my children, being the children of whom he is the father and on whose behalf the mother's allowance is to be paid.

5. THAT I was resident in Ontario at the time of the desertion.

AND I make this solemn DECLARATION, conscientiously believing it to be true and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath, and by virtue of the *CANADA EVIDENCE ACT*.

DECLARED before me at.....

.....in the County

of.....in the Province

of Ontario, this.....day of

.....A.D. 19..

A Commissioner, etc.

FORM 5

DOMINION OF CANADA
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

TO WIT:

}

IN THE MATTER OF *The Mothers' Allowances Act, 1952* and of the application of

.....
(name of mother)

for a mother's allowance.

I,.....
of the.....of.....
in the County of.....

DO SOLEMNLY DECLARE

1. THAT by a final decree or judgment absolute dated.....and issued out of
.....I divorced.....
(name of court) (name in full)
the father of my children named hereunder.
2. THAT I was awarded custody of the following children of whom I am the mother:
.....
(name of child)
.....
(name of child)
.....
(name of child)
3. THAT in the proceedings
(a) no provision was made for their maintenance, or
(b) provision was made for their maintenance whereby their father was obligated to pay \$.....
weekly or monthly.
4. THAT the father has not been heard of for at least one year.
5. THAT I have not seen him or heard of him, nor have I heard from him directly or indirectly, since the
.....day of....., 19....
6. THAT he has not since the.....day of....., 19.... in any way contributed
directly or indirectly to my support or the maintenance of the above-named children.

AND I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing it to be true and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath, and by virtue of the *CANADA EVIDENCE ACT*.

DECLARED before me at.....
.....in the County
of.....in the Province
of Ontario, this.....day of
.....A.D. 19....

}

A Commissioner, etc.

FORM 6
The Mothers' Allowances Act, 1952

I,....., an applicant for a mother's allowance under *The Mothers' Allowances Act, 1952*, consent that an investigator have access to any account held by me alone or jointly, in any Bank, Trust Company or other financial institution or to any assets held in trust for me by any person or any records relating to any of them and to secure information in respect of any life or accident insurance policy on my late husband.....
(name of husband)

Dated.....this.....day of.....19....
.....
(witness) (signature of applicant)
.....
(address)

THE TOURIST ESTABLISHMENTS ACT

Q. Reg. 200/52.
General Amendments.
Amending Regulations 359 of Consolidated Regulations 1950.
Made—7th May, 1952.
Filed—12th May, 1952, 1.30 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE TOURIST ESTABLISHMENTS ACT

1. Regulation 1 of Regulations 359 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

INTERPRETATION

1. In these regulations

- (.1) "basic requirements" means the requirements prescribed by
 - (a) subregulation 1 of regulation 9,
 - (b) regulations 10 and 11,
 - (c) regulations 16 to 35, both inclusive, and
 - (d) regulations 37 to 49, both inclusive;
- (.2) "cabin" means a sleeping-cabin or -cottage containing one or more rooms or comprising one or more rental-units under one roof;
- (.3) "cabin-establishment" means an establishment comprising 2 or more cabins or 2 or more cabin rental-units;
- (.4) "cottage" means a building to accommodate one guest-unit, and
 - (a) containing at least two rooms,
 - (b) at least partially furnished, and
 - (c) in which guests are permitted to prepare and cook food;
- (.5) "cottage-establishment" means an establishment comprising 2 or more cottages owned or leased by the same person;
- (.6) "guest-unit" means the person, or 2 or more persons in one party, to whom sleeping or living accommodation is assigned;
- (.7) "inn" means an inn, hotel, lodge, public house, resort or tavern, operated throughout the year;
- (.8) "inn-establishment" means an establishment comprising an inn, and one or more cabins or cottages operated in conjunction therewith;
- (.9) "inspector" means a person designated as an inspector under regulation 14;
- (.10) "Institute-course" means the course in Hotel, Restaurant and Resorts Administration conducted by the Ryerson Institute of Technology;
- (.11) "licence" means a licence to operate a tourist establishment;
- (.12) "licence issuer" means,
 - (a) in a municipality, the clerk unless the municipality designates another official of the municipality, and

(b) in that part of a territorial district without municipal organization, the district inspector of the Department of Travel and Publicity;

- (.13) "lodge" means a lodge, hotel, inn, public house, resort or tavern, operating only part of the year;
- (.14) "lodge-establishment" means an establishment comprising a lodge, and one or more cabins or cottages operated in conjunction therewith;
- (.15) "private bath-room" means a bath-room attached to a rental-unit, for the exclusive use of the guest-unit therein;
- (.16) "rental-unit" means the cabin, cottage, room or other premises assigned to the exclusive use of a guest-unit;
- (.17) "semi-private bath-room" means a bath-room located between, and communicating with each of, two rental-units, and for the exclusive use of the guest-units in them;
- (.18) "tourist establishment" includes an inn, lodge, and tourist-home, and a cabin-, cottage-, inn-, lodge-, and trailer-establishment;
- (.19) "tourist-home" means a private home, or dwelling, in which at least 5 rooms are for rent;
- (.20) "tourist industry" has the same meaning as in *The Department of Travel and Publicity Act*; and
- (.21) "trailer-establishment" means an establishment comprising land or premises used or maintained as a camping or trailer-parking ground, whether or not there is a charge made for the use of the camping or parking areas therein, but does not include public parks and camping grounds maintained by the Department of Highways or the Department of Lands and Forests.

2. Regulations 359 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are further amended by adding thereto the following regulations:

CLASSIFICATION

- 1a. (1) A cottage-establishment shall be classified as
 - (a) "good" when therein each matter itemized in column 1 of Schedule 1 is of a standard not lower than that prescribed in column 2;
 - (b) "very good" when therein each matter itemized in column 1 of Schedule 2 is of a standard not lower than that prescribed in column 2; and
 - (c) "outstanding" when therein each matter itemized in column 1 of Schedule 3 is of a standard not lower than that prescribed in column 2.
- (2) A tourist establishment other than a cottage-establishment shall be classified as "good" when therein each matter itemized in column 1 of Schedule 4 is of a standard not lower than that prescribed in column 2.
- (3) A cabin-establishment shall be classified as

- (a) "very good" when therein each matter itemized in column 1 of Schedule 5 is of a standard not lower than that prescribed in column 2; and
 - (b) "outstanding" when therein each matter itemized in column 1 of Schedule 6 is of a standard not lower than that prescribed in column 2.
- (4) An inn-establishment shall be classified as
- (a) "very good" when therein each matter itemized in column 1 of Schedule 7 is of a standard not lower than that prescribed in column 2; and
 - (b) "outstanding" when therein each matter itemized in column 1 of Schedule 8 is of a standard not lower than that prescribed in column 2.
- (5) A lodge-establishment shall be classified as
- (a) "very good" when therein each matter itemized in column 1 of Schedule 9 is of a standard not lower than that prescribed in column 2; and
 - (b) "outstanding" when therein each matter itemized in column 1 of Schedule 10 is of a standard not lower than that prescribed in column 2.
- (6) A tourist-home shall be classified as
- (a) "very good" when therein each matter itemized in column 1 of Schedule 11 is of a standard not lower than that prescribed in column 2; and
 - (b) "outstanding" when therein each matter itemized in column 1 of Schedule 12 is of a standard not lower than that prescribed in column 2.

MINIMUM FURNITURE ETC.

- 1b. (1) The minimum amount of furniture, bedding, linen, heating and lighting devices, electrical outlets, utensils, dishes, cutlery, floor covering, window covering and other fixtures, furnishings, appliances and equipment that shall be provided in tourist establishments is prescribed in subregulations 2 to 9, both inclusive.
- (2) In a good cottage-establishment, an item specified in column 1 of Schedule 13 shall be provided in each rental-unit in an amount not less than that prescribed in column 2, subject to the qualifications set forth in column 3.
- (3) In a very good cottage-establishment, an item specified in column 1 of Schedule 14 shall be provided in each rental-unit in an amount not less than that prescribed in column 2, subject to the qualifications set forth in column 3.
- (4) In an outstanding cottage-establishment, an item specified in column 1 of Schedule 15 shall be provided in each rental-unit in an amount not less than that prescribed in column 2, subject to the qualifications set forth in column 3.
- (5) In any good tourist-establishment, other than a cottage-establishment, an item specified in column 1 of Schedule 16 shall be provided in each rental-unit available for rental to 2 persons, in an amount not

less than that prescribed in column 2, subject to the qualifications set forth in column 3.

- (6) In a very good cabin establishment, or in an outstanding cabin establishment, an item specified in column 1 of Schedule 17 shall be provided in each rental-unit available for rental to 2 persons, in an amount not less than that prescribed in column 2, subject to the qualifications set forth in column 3.
- (7) In a very good inn-establishment, or in an outstanding inn-establishment, an item specified in column 1 of Schedule 18 shall be provided in each rental-unit available for rental to 2 persons, in an amount not less than that prescribed in column 2, subject to the qualifications set forth in column 3.
- (8) In a very good lodge-establishment, or in an outstanding lodge-establishment, an item specified in column 1 of Schedule 19 shall be provided in each rental-unit available for rental to 2 persons, in an amount not less than that prescribed in column 2, subject to the qualifications set forth in column 3.
- (9) In a very good tourist-home, or in an outstanding tourist-home, an item specified in column 1 of Schedule 20 shall be provided in each rental-unit available for rental to 2 persons, in an amount not less than that prescribed in column 2, subject to the qualifications set forth in column 3.

3. Regulation 3 of Regulations 359 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by

- (a) revoking sub-regulation 3 and substituting therefor the following:
- (3) Where the licence issuer is satisfied that the tourist establishment complies with the Act, these regulations, and all other laws, regulations and municipal by-laws applicable to the establishment, he shall
 - (a) issue to the applicant a licence in Form 2, and
 - (b) forthwith transmit to the Minister a copy of the application and of the licence.

and

- (b) adding thereto the following sub-regulation:
- (5) The licence is not transferable.

4. Regulation 6 of Regulations 359 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

6. Where the holder of a licence is convicted of a violation of
- (a) section 21 of *The Game and Fisheries Act*, or
 - (b) section 69 of *The Liquor Control Act*,
- the Minister shall cancel that licence.

5. Sub-regulations 1 and 6 of regulation 9 of Regulations 359 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are revoked and the following substituted therefor:

- (1) An operator shall maintain in a bound book or by means of a card index a register of the

persons, motor vehicles and trailers accommodated in his tourist establishment.

- (6) An entry in the register shall be preserved for at least one year from the date of that entry.

6. Sub-regulation 1 of regulation 10 of Regulations 359 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by

- (a) striking out the word "and" at the end of clause c;
- (b) striking out sub-clause ii of clause d and substituting therefor the following:
- (ii) screens of fire-proof or fire-resistant material;

and

- (c) adding thereto the following clauses:

- (e) display his tourist-establishment licence in that part of the establishment in which the register under regulation 9 is kept;
- (f) maintain in proper condition the fences and signs of his tourist establishment; and
- (g) maintain in proper repair wharves, docks and boat-houses of his tourist establishment.

7. Regulation 11 of Regulations 359 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by

- (a) striking out the word "and" at the end of clause b;
- (b) striking out the last line of clause c and substituting therefor the following:

sheets, pillow-cases and towels;

and

- (c) adding to the regulation the following clauses:

- (d) maintain the grounds of the establishment orderly, tidy and free from litter;
- (e) keep all grass and herbage cut sufficiently
- (i) not to harbour mosquitoes and other objectionable insects,
- (ii) to prevent ripening of weed-seeds, and
- (iii) to present a neat appearance;

and

- (f) take all steps necessary to prevent a nuisance, within the meaning of sections 80 and 81 of *The Public Health Act*, from occurring on the premises.

8. Regulation 18 of Regulations 359 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

18. (1) Where a person accommodated in a trailer-establishment or in a cabin, cottage, apartment, suite or room, is permitted by the operator to prepare or cook food, the operator shall furnish him with at least one covered metal garbage-container in good condition.

- (2) Before each occupancy, the garbage-container shall be emptied and cleaned by the operator.

9. Regulation 23 of Regulations 359 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by adding thereto the following sub-regulations:

- (1a) Where an establishment operates only part of a year, one of the tests shall be made prior to the date of opening in that year.

- (3) The report on the most recent test shall be displayed in a conspicuous place in that part of the establishment in which the register under regulation 9 is kept.

10. Regulation 33 of Regulations 359 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

33. (1) Subject to sub-regulation 2, where common toilet-facilities are provided at a tourist establishment other than a cottage-establishment, and the number of persons entitled to use those common facilities is in a group set out in column 1, the minimum number of water-closets or privy-seats, and the minimum number of wash-basins, shall be as set forth in columns 2 and 3 for the number of persons in column 1 as follows:

1	2	3
Number of Persons	Minimum number of water-closets or privy-seats	Minimum number of wash-basins
Up to 10	2	2
11 to 20	3	3
21 to 30	4	4
31 to 45	5	5
46 to 60	6	6
61 to 75	7	7
76 to 90	8	8
91 to 105	9	9
106 to 120	10	10

- (2) Where an operator who is unable to comply with sub-regulation 1 furnishes the Minister with a certificate of the local public-health officer or a certificate from an inspector of the Department of Health of Ontario setting forth that in his opinion the existing toilet-facilities are being maintained in a satisfactory condition and are adequate for the time being, the Minister shall extend the time for compliance with sub-regulation 1 for a period of not more than 12 months.

11. Regulations 359 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are further amended by adding thereto the following regulation:

- 34a. (1) Every bath-room for use by guests shall have properly installed in it

(a) a bath-tub or shower-bath,

(b) a basin-fixture,

(c) a toilet-bowl,

(d) a mirror having a good reflecting surface not less than 12 inches width and 18 inches height,

(e) toilet-shelving having usable area of not less than 60 square inches and installed above or near the basin-fixture,

(f) a device for hanging or stowing towels,

(g) a light-fixture placed conveniently in relation to the mirror,

(h) a dish-bracket or enamelled recess for soap, located conveniently to

(i) the bath-tub or shower-bath, and

(ii) the basin-fixture,

(i) not less than 2 metal wall-hooks for hanging garments,

(j) a bath-mat of water-absorbent material, and

(k) a device dispensing toilet-paper.

(2) Each toilet-bowl shall be water-flushed.

(3) Each

(a) basin-fixture, and

(b) bath-tub or shower-bath

shall be equipped with taps or faucets supplying hot water and cold water.

(4) A semi-private bath-room shall have 2 doors

(a) opening into the bath-room and fitted with such means of securing them shut that a person using the bath-room will have complete privacy, and

(b) opening separately from the two rental-units served by the bath-room.

(5) Before a guest-unit occupies a rental-unit

(a) the bath-room and all fixtures shall be thoroughly cleansed, and

(b) the bath-mat shall be freshly laundered.

12. Regulation 36 of Regulations 359 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

36. Regulation 37 to 44, both inclusive, shall apply to

(a) any tourist establishment established after the 14th of May, 1952, and

(b) any addition to a tourist establishment existing on that date.

13. Regulation 44, except clause *a* and sub-clause *ii* of clause *b*, of Regulations 359 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

44. Where tourist establishments are established, on or after the 15th of May, 1952 or rental-units are on or after that date added to existing tourist establishments, each rental-unit shall be separated from adjoining rental-units

under the same roof by a dividing wall at least 4 inches thick and constructed of

.

(a) wood studs at least 2 inches by 4 inches, set at not more than 16-inch centres with the spaces between the studs filled with mineral wool or other fire- and sound-resistant insulation, and faced on both sides by

(i) wood at least $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick, or plaster-board, wall-board, ply-wood or pressed board, or

.

14. Regulations 359 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are further amended by adding thereto the following regulations:

NOTICES AND INSIGNIA

46. (1) Upon being notified by the Minister that the establishment has been classified under these regulations, the operator shall forthwith and at all times thereafter display a notice containing the words "ONTARIO APPROVED ACCOMMODATION" and the insignia prescribed under sub-regulation 2.

(2) The insignia shall be

(a) 1 five-pointed star for an establishment classified as "good",

(b) 2 five-pointed stars for an establishment classified as "very good", or

(c) 3 five-pointed stars for an establishment classified as "outstanding".

(3) The notice and insignia shall be displayed prominently in full view of arriving prospective guests at such place as the operator desires.

47. No operator shall display a notice or insignia not conforming to regulation 46.

48. No operator shall in any advertising or letterhead or upon or near the premises by sign or notice display any insignia

(a) indicating that the premises have an Ontario classification other than that given to the premises by the Minister, or

(b) likely to deceive or mislead the public as to Ontario classification of the premises.

49. No operator of a tourist establishment that has not been classified by the Minister shall in any advertising or letterhead or upon or near the premises by sign or notice display

(a) the words "approved accommodation" or any words likely to cause a member of the travelling or vacationing public to believe that the premises have been approved by the Government of Ontario, or

(b) any phrase embodying the word "star" in such manner as to deceive or mislead the public as to the Ontario classification of the premises.

SCHEDULE 1
MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR CLASSIFICATION OF A
COTTAGE ESTABLISHMENT AS "GOOD"

Item No.	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
	Matters	Minimum standards
1	Basic requirements	As set out in clause .1 of regulation 1
2	Construction	Every doorway leading outdoors (a) equipped with lock, key and inside night-latch, and (b) fitted with a self-closing door or screen to exclude insects
3	Furniture, etc.	(a) Quality "good" as recognized by Ontario retail merchants of household furniture and furnishings (b) Amount as prescribed by Schedule 13
4	Plumbing	(a) Sink suitable for washing dishes and small garments (b) Waste pipe from sink discharging outdoors or to sanitary-drainage system

SCHEDULE 2
MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR CLASSIFICATION OF A
COTTAGE ESTABLISHMENT AS "VERY GOOD"

Item No.	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
	Matters	Minimum standards
1	Basic requirements	As set out in clause .1 of regulation 1
2	Construction and size of buildings	(a) Every cottage having interior floor-area not less than 460 sq. ft. excluding screened porches and verandahs (b) Every doorway leading outdoors (i) equipped with lock, key and inside night-latch, and (ii) fitted with a self-closing door or screen to exclude insects
3	Furniture, etc.	(a) Quality "superior" as recognized by Ontario retail merchants of household furniture and furnishings (b) Amount as prescribed by Schedule 14
4	Inventory	Each rental-unit having in it readily accessible to the guest renting it, an inventory of all furniture, furnishings and moveable property for which the guest is to be responsible
5	Plumbing and toilet facilities	(a) Wash-hand basin equipped with taps or faucets delivering hot water and cold water in every rental-unit not provided with a private bath-room (b) Sink suitable for washing dishes and small garments (c) Waste pipes from wash-basins, baths or sinks discharging outdoors or to sanitary-drainage system

SCHEDULE 3

MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR CLASSIFICATION OF A
COTTAGE ESTABLISHMENT AS "OUTSTANDING"

Item No.	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
	Matters	Minimum standards
1	Basic requirements	As set out in clause .1 of regulation 1
2	Construction, design and size of buildings	(a) Construction and design "superior" according to the standards of the National House Builders' Association, Incorporated (b) Every doorway leading outdoors (i) equipped with lock, key and inside night-latch, and (ii) fitted with a self-closing door or screen to exclude insects (c) Every cottage having interior floor-area not less than 460 sq. ft. excluding screened porches and verandahs
3	Furniture, etc.	(a) Quality "superior" as recognized by Ontario retail merchants of household furniture and furnishings (b) Amount as prescribed by Schedule 15
4	Inventory	Each rental-unit having in it readily accessible to the guest renting it, an inventory of all furniture, furnishings and moveable property for which the guest is to be responsible
5	Plumbing and toilet facilities	(a) Private bath-room in connection with every rental-unit (b) Sink suitable for washing dishes and small garments (c) Waste pipes from wash-basins, baths or sinks discharging outdoors or to sanitary-drainage system

SCHEDULE 4

MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR CLASSIFICATION OF A TOURIST ESTABLISHMENT
(OTHER THAN A COTTAGE ESTABLISHMENT) AS "GOOD"

Item No.	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
	Matters	Minimum standards
1	Basic requirements	As set out in clause .1 of regulation 1
2	Construction	Each door giving access to a rental-unit being equipped with a lock, key and inside night-latch
3	Food, if served	(a) Quality, quantity, variety, preparation and service "good" according to the standards set in the Institute-course (b) All milk and cream pasteurized
4	Furniture, etc.	(a) Amount as prescribed by Schedule 16 (b) Quality "good" as recognized by Ontario retail merchants of household furniture and furnishings (c) Condition "good", "clean", "free from stains" and "not overly worn" according to the standards set in the Institute-course
5	General reputation	(a) Proprietor, law-abiding and orderly (b) Operators and staff, courteous, obliging, neat and clean having regard to duties performed

SCHEDULE 4—Continued

Item No.	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
	Matters	Minimum standards
		(c) Establishment, free from well-founded complaints by guest-units, recorded with the Department, concerning matters within the control of the operator
6	Heating in any establishment open to the public between 1st of October and 1st of May following	A central heating system or separate heating devices such as will maintain in each rental-unit a temperature not lower than 70°F.
7	Maintenance	Adequate measures to ensure that no offensive odour is present in any part of the premises used by guests
8	Rates and prices charged	Not excessive having regard to the locality and the quality of accommodation, services, commodities and facilities provided
9	Telephone service	Where telephone service is available to the operator within $\frac{1}{2}$ mile of his establishment, service to be available to guests at all times at the rates set by the telephone company

SCHEDULE 5

MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR CLASSIFICATION OF A
CABIN ESTABLISHMENT AS "VERY GOOD"

Item No.	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
	Matters	Minimum standards
1	Basic requirements	As set out in clause .1 of regulation 1
2	Construction	Each door giving access to a rental-unit being equipped with a lock, key and inside night-latch
3	Curtains, drapes, shades, bed-spreads, floor-coverings and wall finishes	Colours and combinations recognized as "good" according to the standards set in the Institute-course
4	Food, if served	(a) Quality, quantity, variety, preparation and service "good" according to the standards set in the Institute-course (b) All milk and cream pasteurized
5	Furniture, etc.	(a) Amount as prescribed by Schedule 17 (b) Quality "superior" as recognized by Ontario retail merchants of household furniture and furnishings
6	General reputation	(a) Proprietor, law-abiding and orderly (b) Operators and staff, courteous, obliging, neat and clean having regard to duties performed (c) Establishment, free from well-founded complaints by guest-units, recorded with the Department, concerning matters within the control of the operator
7	Heating in any establishment open to the public between 1st of October and 1st of May following	A central heating system or separate heating devices such as will maintain in each rental-unit a temperature not lower than 70° F.
8	Information	(a) The latest available copy of the Official Weekly Road Bulletin of Ontario issued by the Department of Highways accessible for inspection by guests (b) Every adult in attendance under Regulation 10 (2) able to (i) indicate what are points of general interest in the locality and direct guests to them, and (ii) give guests accurate general directions for highway travel in Ontario

SCHEDULE 5—Continued

Item No.	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
	Matters	Minimum standards
9	Lighting	Location, intensity and shading-arrangements such that in any customary part of a room or cabin a guest having normal eyesight can read without eye-strain
10	Maintenance	Adequate measures to ensure that no offensive odour is present in any part of the premises used by guests
11	Quietness	Location and arrangement such that a guest who sleeps normally soundly will not be disturbed between 11 o'clock at night and 7 o'clock the following morning
12	Rates and prices charged	Not excessive having regard to the locality and the quality of accommodation, services, commodities and facilities provided
13	Security and privacy	A system of control of keys to rental-units such as will ensure to a guest-unit security and privacy in the rental-unit
14	Telephone service	Where telephone service is available to the operator within $\frac{1}{2}$ mile of his establishment, service to be available to guests at all times at the rates set by the telephone company
15	Toilet facilities	(a) Private or semi-private bathroom in 85 per cent of rental-units (b) A wash-hand basin equipped with taps or faucets delivering hot water and cold water in all other rental-units (c) A water-flushed bowl in every water-closet for the use of guests

SCHEDULE 6

MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR CLASSIFICATION OF A
CABIN ESTABLISHMENT AS "OUTSTANDING"

Item No.	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
	Matters	Minimum standards
1	Basic requirements	As set out in clause .1 of regulation 1
2	Accommodation and mode of operation	Equal to the average of the 20 establishments of the same kind (such as "tourist cabins", "motels", "motor-courts", etc.) considered to be the "best" of their kind in Ontario according to the standard of the Ontario Tourist Courts Association
3	Construction	"Superior" according to the standards of the National House Builders' Association, Incorporated
4	Curtains, drapes, shades, bed-spreads, floor-coverings and wall finishes	Colours and combinations recognized as "superior" according to the standards set in the Institute-course
5	Food, if served	(a) Quality, quantity, variety, preparation and service "good" according to the standards set in the Institute-course (b) All milk and cream pasteurized
6	Furniture, etc.	(a) Amount as prescribed by Schedule 17 (b) Quality "superior" as recognized by Ontario retail merchants of household furniture and furnishings
7	General reputation	(a) Proprietor, law-abiding and orderly (b) Operators and staff, courteous, obliging, neat and clean having regard to duties performed

SCHEDULE 6—Continued

Item No.	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
	Matters	Minimum standards
		(c) Establishment, free from well-founded complaints by guest-units, recorded with the Department, concerning matters within the control of the operator
8	Heating in any establishment open to the public between 1st of October and 1st of May following	A central heating system or separate heating devices such as will maintain in each rental-unit a temperature not lower than 70° F.
9	Information	(a) The latest available copy of the Official Weekly Road Bulletin of Ontario issued by the Department of Highways accessible for inspection by guests (b) Every adult in attendance under Regulation 10 (2) able to (i) indicate what are points of general interest in the locality and direct guests to them, and (ii) give guests accurate general directions for highway travel in Ontario (c) Arrangements such that a guest can promptly obtain accurate information regarding locations and scheduled times for arrival and departures of all transportation systems serving the locality
10	Lighting	Location, intensity and shading-arrangements such that in any customary part of a room or cabin a guest having normal eyesight can read without eye-strain
11	Maintenance	Adequate measures to ensure that no offensive odour is present in any part of the premises used by guests
12	Quietness	Location and arrangement such that a guest who sleeps normally soundly will not be disturbed between 11 o'clock at night and 7 o'clock the following morning
13	Rates and prices charged	Not excessive having regard to the locality and the quality of accommodation, services, commodities and facilities provided
14	Security and privacy	A system of control of keys to rental-units such as will ensure to a guest-unit security and privacy in the rental-unit
15	Telephone service	Where telephone service is available to the operator within ½ mile of his establishment, service to be available to guests at all times at the rates set by the telephone company
16	Toilet facilities	Private bath-room in each rental-unit

SCHEDULE 7

MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR CLASSIFICATION OF
AN INN ESTABLISHMENT AS "VERY GOOD"

Item No.	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
	Matters	Minimum standards
1	Basic requirements	As set out in clause .1 of regulation 1
2	Baggage-handling	Arrangements such that baggage of a guest-unit (a) will be delivered from the front entrance to the rental-unit within ½ hour after occupancy, and (b) will be taken from the rental-unit to the front entrance within ½ hour after request therefor
3	Construction	Each door giving access to a rental-unit being equipped with a lock, key and inside night-latch
4	Curtains, drapes, shades, bed-spreads, floor-coverings and wall finishes	Colours and combinations recognized as "good" according to the standards set in the Institute-course

SCHEDULE 7—Continued

Item No.	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
	Matters	Minimum standards
5	Food, if served	(a) Quality, quantity, variety, preparation and service "good" according to the standards set in the Institute-course (b) All milk and cream pasteurized
6	Furniture, etc.	(a) Amount as prescribed by Schedule 18 (b) Quality "superior" as recognized by Ontario retail merchants of household furniture and furnishings (c) Condition "good", "clean", "free from stains" and "not overly worn" according to the standards set in the Institute-course
7	General reputation	(a) Proprietor, law-abiding and orderly (b) Operators and staff, courteous, obliging, neat and clean having regard to duties performed (c) Establishment, free from well-founded complaints by guest-units, recorded with the Department, concerning matters within the control of the operator
8	Heating in any establishment open to the public between 1st of October and 1st of May following	A central heating system or separate heating devices such as will maintain in each rental-unit a temperature not lower than 70° F.
9	Information	(a) The latest available copy of the Official Weekly Road Bulletin of Ontario issued by the Department of Highways accessible for inspection by guests (b) Every adult in attendance under Regulation 10 (2) able to (i) indicate what are points of general interest in the locality and direct guests to them, and (ii) give guests accurate general directions for highway travel in Ontario (c) Arrangements such that a guest can promptly obtain accurate information regarding locations and scheduled times for arrival and departures of all transportation systems serving the locality
10	Lighting	Location, intensity and shading-arrangements such that in any customary part of a room or cabin a guest having normal eyesight can read without eye-strain
11	Maintenance	Adequate measures to ensure that no offensive odour is present in any part of the premises used by guests
12	Newspapers, magazines, cigars, cigarettes and tobacco	Obtainable on or within $\frac{1}{2}$ mile of the premises at times customary in that locality
13	Quietness	Location and arrangement such that a guest who sleeps normally soundly will not be disturbed between 11 o'clock at night and 7 o'clock the following morning
14	Rates and prices charged	Not excessive having regard to the locality and the quality of accommodation, services, commodities and facilities provided
15	Security and privacy	A system of control of keys to rental-units such as will ensure to a guest-unit security and privacy in the rental-unit
16	Telephone service	Where telephone service is available to the operator within $\frac{1}{2}$ mile of his establishment, service to be available to guests at all times at the rates set by the telephone company
17	Toilet facilities	(a) Private or semi-private bathroom in 50 per cent of rental-units (b) A wash-hand basin equipped with taps or faucets delivering hot water and cold water in all other rental-units (c) A water-flushed bowl in every water-closet for the use of guests

SCHEDULE 8

MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR CLASSIFICATION OF AN
INN ESTABLISHMENT AS "OUTSTANDING"

Item No.	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
	Matters	Minimum standards
1	Basic requirements	As set out in clause .1 of regulation 1
2	Accommodation and mode of operation	Equal to the average of the 20 hotels deemed "best" in Ontario according to the standards of the Ontario Hotel Association, Incorporated but excluding (a) provision of sample-rooms, and (b) licences under <i>The Liquor Licence Act</i>
3	Baggage-handling	Arrangements such that baggage of a guest-unit (a) will be delivered from the front entrance to the rental-unit within $\frac{1}{2}$ hour after occupancy, and (b) will be taken from the rental-unit to the front entrance within $\frac{1}{2}$ hour after request therefor
4	Construction	"Superior" according to the standards of the National House Builders' Association, Incorporated
5	Curtains, drapes, shades, bedspreads, floor-coverings and wall finishes	Colours and combinations recognized as "good" according to the standards set in the Institute-course
6	Food, if served	(a) Quality, quantity, variety, preparation and service "good" according to the standards set in the Institute-course (b) All milk and cream pasteurized
7	Furniture, etc.	(a) Amount as prescribed by Schedule 18 (b) Quality "superior" as recognized by Ontario retail merchants of household furniture and furnishings (c) Condition "good", "clean", "free from stains" and "not overly worn" according to the standards set in the Institute-course
8	General reputation	(a) Proprietor, law-abiding and orderly (b) Operators and staff, courteous, obliging, neat and clean having regard to duties performed (c) Establishment, free from well-founded complaints by guest-units, recorded with the Department, concerning matters within the control of the operator
9	Heating in any establishment open to the public between 1st of October and 1st of May following	A central heating system or separate heating devices such as will maintain in each rental-unit a temperature not lower than 70° F.
10	Information	(a) The latest available copy of the Official Weekly Road Bulletin of Ontario issued by the Department of Highways accessible for inspection by guests (b) Every adult in attendance under Regulation 10 (2) able to (i) indicate what are points of general interest in the locality and direct guests to them, and (ii) give guests accurate general directions for highway travel in Ontario (c) Arrangements such that a guest can promptly obtain accurate information regarding locations and scheduled times for arrival and departures of all transportation systems serving the locality
11	Lighting	Location, intensity and shading-arrangements such that in any customary part of a room or cabin a guest having normal eyesight can read without eye-strain

SCHEDULE 8—Continued

Item No.	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
	Matters	Minimum standards
12	Maintenance	Adequate measures to ensure that no offensive odour is present in any part of the premises used by guests
13	Newspapers, magazines, cigars, cigarettes and tobacco	Obtainable on or within $\frac{1}{2}$ mile of the premises at times customary in that locality
14	Quietness	Location and arrangement such that a guest who sleeps normally soundly will not be disturbed between 11 o'clock at night and 7 o'clock the following morning
15	Rates and prices charged	Not excessive having regard to the locality and the quality of accommodation, services, commodities and facilities provided
16	Security and privacy	A system of control of keys to rental-units such as will ensure to a guest-unit security and privacy in the rental-unit
17	Telephone service	Where telephone service is available to the operator within $\frac{1}{2}$ mile of his establishment (a) service to be available to guests at all times at the rates set by the telephone company (b) 1 telephone in each rental-unit
18	Toilet facilities	(a) Private or semi-private bathroom in 85 per cent of rental-units (b) A wash-hand basin equipped with taps or faucets delivering hot water and cold water in all other rental-units (c) A water-flushed bowl in every water-closet for the use of guests

SCHEDULE 9

MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR CLASSIFICATION OF A
LODGE ESTABLISHMENT AS "VERY GOOD"

Item No.	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
	Matters	Minimum standards
1	Basic requirements	As set out in clause .1 of regulation 1
2	Baggage-handling	Arrangements such that baggage of a guest-unit (a) will be delivered from the front entrance to the rental-unit within $\frac{1}{2}$ hour after occupancy, and (b) will be taken from the rental-unit to the front entrance within $\frac{1}{2}$ hour after request therefor
3	Construction	Each door giving access to a rental-unit being equipped with a lock, key and inside night-latch
4	Curtains, drapes, shades, bed-spreads, floor-coverings and wall finishes	Colours and combinations recognized as "good" according to the standards set in the Institute-course
5	Food, if served	(a) Quality, quantity, variety, preparation and service "good" according to the standards set in the Institute-course (b) All milk and cream pasteurized
6	Furniture, etc.	(a) Amount as prescribed by Schedule 19 (b) Quality "good" as recognized by Ontario retail merchants of household furniture and furnishings

SCHEDULE 9—Continued

Item No.	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
	Matters	Minimum standards
		(c) Condition "good", "clean", "free from stains" and "not overly worn" according to the standards set in the Institute-course
7	General reputation	(a) Proprietor, law-abiding and orderly (b) Operators and staff, courteous, obliging, neat and clean having regard to duties performed (c) Establishment, free from well-founded complaints by guest-units, recorded with the Department, concerning matters within the control of the operator
8	Heating in any establishment open to the public between 1st of October and 1st of May following	A central heating system or separate heating devices such as will maintain in each rental-unit a temperature not lower than 70° F.
9	Indoor recreation for guests in inclement weather	Space, equipment and facilities such that not less than 25 per cent of the guests can at the same time participate in indoor games and pastimes customary in Ontario
10	Information	(a) The latest available copy of the Official Weekly Road Bulletin of Ontario issued by the Department of Highways accessible for inspection by guests (b) Every adult in attendance under Regulation 10 (2) able to (i) indicate what are points of general interest in the locality and direct guests to them, and (ii) give guests accurate general directions for highway travel in Ontario (c) Arrangements such that a guest can promptly obtain accurate information regarding locations and scheduled times for arrival and departures of all transportation systems serving the locality
11	Lighting	Location, intensity and shading-arrangements such that in any customary part of a room or cabin a guest having normal eyesight can read without eye-strain
12	Maintenance	Adequate measures to ensure that no offensive odour is present in any part of the premises used by guests
13	Plumbing	Sanitary waste-drains to a disposal point that is outside the buildings and such as will prevent unsanitary or unsightly accumulation of water or waste matter
14	Rates and prices charged	Not excessive having regard to the locality and the quality of accommodation, services, commodities and facilities provided
15	Security and privacy	A system of control of keys to rental-units such as will ensure to a guest-unit security and privacy in the rental-unit
16	Telephone service	Where telephone service is available to the operator within $\frac{1}{2}$ mile of his establishment, service to be available to guests at all times at the rates set by the telephone company
17	Toilet facilities	(a) Private or semi-private bathroom in 25 per cent of rental-units (b) A wash-hand basin equipped with taps or faucets delivering hot water and cold water in all other rental-units (c) A water-flushed bowl in every water-closet for the use of guests
18	Water supply	Through pipes and taps

SCHEDULE 10
MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR CLASSIFICATION OF A
LODGE ESTABLISHMENT AS "OUTSTANDING"

Item No.	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
	Matters	Minimum standards
1	Basic requirements	As set out in clause .1 of regulation 1
2	Accommodation and mode of operation	Equal to the average of the 10 lodges deemed "best" in Ontario according to the standards of the Association of Tourist Resorts of Ontario but excluding licences under <i>The Liquor Licence Act</i>
3	Baggage-handling	Arrangements such that baggage of a guest-unit (a) will be delivered from the front entrance to the rental-unit within $\frac{1}{2}$ hour after occupancy, and (b) will be taken from the rental-unit to the front entrance within $\frac{1}{2}$ hour after request therefor
4	Construction	"Superior" according to the standards of the National House Builders' Association, Incorporated
5	Curtains, drapes, shades, bed-spreads, floor-coverings and wall finishes	Colours and combinations recognized as "good" according to the standards set in the Institute-course
6	Food, if served	(a) Quality, quantity, variety, preparation and service "good" according to the standards set in the Institute-course (b) All milk and cream pasteurized
7	Furniture, etc.	(a) Amount as prescribed by Schedule 19 (b) Quality "superior" as recognized by Ontario retail merchants of household furniture and furnishings (c) Condition "good", "clean", "free from stains" and "not overly worn" according to the standards set in the Institute-course
8	General reputation	(a) Proprietor, law-abiding and orderly (b) Operators and staff, courteous, obliging, neat and clean having regard to duties performed (c) Establishment, free from well-founded complaints by guest-units, recorded with the Department, concerning matters within the control of the operator
9	Heating in any establishment open to the public between 1st of October and 1st of May following	A central heating system or separate heating devices such as will maintain in each rental-unit a temperature not lower than 70° F.
10	Indoor recreation for guests in inclement weather	Space, equipment and facilities such that not less than 25 per cent of the guests can at the same time participate in indoor games and pastimes customary in Ontario
11	Information	(a) The latest available copy of the Official Weekly Road Bulletin of Ontario issued by the Department of Highways accessible for inspection by guests (b) Every adult in attendance under Regulation 10 (2) able to (i) Indicate what are points of general interest in the locality and direct guests to them, and (ii) give guests accurate general directions for highway travel in Ontario (c) Arrangements such that a guest can promptly obtain accurate information regarding locations and scheduled times for arrival and departures of all transportation systems serving the locality

SCHEDULE 10—Continued

Item No.	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
	Matters	Minimum standards
12	Lighting	Location, intensity and shading-arrangements such that in any customary part of a room or cabin a guest having normal eyesight can read without eye-strain
13	Maintenance	Adequate measures to ensure that no offensive odour is present in any part of the premises used by guests
14	Plumbing	Sanitary waste-drains to a disposal point that is outside the buildings and such as will prevent unsanitary or unsightly accumulation of water or waste matter
15	Rates and prices charged	Not excessive having regard to the locality and the quality of accommodation, services, commodities and facilities provided
16	Security and privacy	A system of control of keys to rental-units such as will ensure to a guest-unit security and privacy in the rental-unit
17	Telephone service	Where telephone service is available to the operator within $\frac{1}{2}$ mile of his establishment, service to be available to guests at all times at the rates set by the telephone company
18	Toilet facilities	(a) Private or semi-private bathroom in 50 per cent of rental-units (b) A wash-hand basin equipped with taps or faucets delivering hot water and cold water in all other rental-units (c) A water-flushed bowl in every water-closet for the use of guests
19	Water supply	Through pipes and taps

SCHEDULE 11

MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR CLASSIFICATION OF A
TOURIST HOME AS "VERY GOOD"

Item No.	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
	Matters	Minimum standards
1	Basic requirements	As set out in clause .1 of regulation 1
2	Construction	Each door giving access to a rental-unit being equipped with a lock, key and inside night-latch
3	Curtains, drapes, shades, bed-spreads, floor-coverings and wall finishes	Colours and combinations recognized as "good" according to the standards set in the Institute-course
4	Furniture, etc.	(a) Amount as prescribed by Schedule 20 (b) Quality "superior" as recognized by Ontario retail merchants of household furniture and furnishings (c) Condition "good", "clean", "free from stains" and "not overly worn" according to the standards set in the Institute-course
5	General reputation	(a) Proprietor, law-abiding and orderly (b) Operators and staff, courteous, obliging, neat and clean having regard to duties performed (c) Establishment, free from well-founded complaints by guest-units, recorded with the Department, concerning matters within the control of the operator
6	Heating in any establishment open to the public between 1st of October and 1st of May following	A central heating system or separate heating devices such as will maintain in each rental-unit a temperature not lower than 70° F.

SCHEDULE 11—Continued

Item No.	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
	Matters	Minimum standards
7	Information	(a) The latest available copy of the Official Weekly Road Bulletin of Ontario issued by the Department of Highways accessible for inspection by guests (b) Every adult in attendance under Regulation 10 (2) able to (i) indicate what are points of general interest in the locality and direct guests to them, and (ii) give guests accurate general directions for highway travel in Ontario
8	Lighting	Location, intensity and shading-arrangements such that in any customary part of a room or cabin a guest having normal eyesight can read without eye-strain
9	Maintenance	Adequate measures to ensure that no offensive odour is present in any part of the premises used by guests
10	Quietness	Location and arrangement such that a guest who sleeps normally soundly will not be disturbed between 11 o'clock at night and 7 o'clock the following morning
11	Rates and prices charged	Not excessive having regard to the locality and the quality of accommodation, services, commodities and facilities provided
12	Security and privacy	A system of control of keys to rental-units such as will ensure to a guest-unit security and privacy in the rental-unit
13	Telephone service	Where telephone service is available to the operator within $\frac{1}{2}$ mile of his establishment, service to be available to guests at all times at the rates set by the telephone company
14	Toilet facilities	A wash-hand basin equipped with taps or faucets delivering hot water and cold water in every rental-unit not connected to a bath-room

SCHEDULE 12

MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR CLASSIFICATION OF A
TOURIST HOME AS "OUTSTANDING"

Item No.	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
	Matters	Minimum standards
1	Basic requirements	As set out in clause .1 of regulation 1
2	Construction	"Very superior" according to the standards of the National House Builders' Association, Incorporated
3	Curtains, drapes, shades, bedspreads, floor-coverings and wall finishes	Colours and combinations recognized as "superior" according to the standards set in the Institute-course
4	Furniture, etc.	(a) Amount as prescribed by Schedule 20 (b) Quality "superior" as recognized by Ontario retail merchants of household furniture and furnishings
5	General reputation	(a) Proprietor, law-abiding and orderly (b) Operators and staff, courteous, obliging, neat and clean having regard to duties performed (c) Establishment, free from well-founded complaints by guest-units, recorded with the Department, concerning matters within the control of the operator

SCHEDULE 12—Continued

Item No.	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
	Matters	Minimum standards
6	Heating in any establishment open to the public between 1st of October and 1st of May following	A central heating system or separate heating devices such as will maintain in each rental-unit a temperature not lower than 70° F.
7	Information	(a) The latest available copy of the Official Weekly Road Bulletin of Ontario issued by the Department of Highways accessible for inspection by guests (b) Every adult in attendance under Regulation 10 (2) able to (i) indicate what are points of general interest in the locality and direct guests to them, and (ii) give guests accurate general directions for highway travel in Ontario
8	Lighting	Location, intensity and shading-arrangements such that in any customary part of a room or cabin a guest having normal eyesight can read without eye-strain
9	Maintenance	Adequate measures to ensure that no offensive odour is present in any part of the premises used by guests
10	Plumbing	Sanitary waste-drains to a disposal point that is outside the buildings and such as will prevent unsanitary or unsightly accumulation of water or waste matter
11	Quietness	Location and arrangement such that a guest who sleeps normally soundly will not be disturbed between 11 o'clock at night and 7 o'clock the following morning
12	Rates and prices charged	Not excessive having regard to the locality and the quality of accommodation, services, commodities and facilities provided
13	Security and privacy	A system of control of keys to rental-units such as will ensure to a guest-unit security and privacy in the rental-unit
14	Telephone service	Where telephone service is available to the operator within $\frac{1}{2}$ mile of his establishment, service to be available to guests at all times at the rates set by the telephone company
15	Toilet facilities	(a) Private or semi-private bathroom in 50 per cent of rental-units (b) A wash-hand basin equipped with taps or faucets delivering hot water and cold water in all other rental-units (c) A water-flushed bowl in every water-closet for the use of guests
16	Water supply	Through pipes and taps

SCHEDULE 13

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS AS TO FURNITURE, ETC., IN EACH RENTAL-UNIT
IN A COTTAGE-ESTABLISHMENT CLASSIFIED AS "GOOD"

Item No.	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3
	Item	Quantity	Qualifications
1	Bed-, bunk- or cot-accommodation	Sufficient for every person accommodated	(a) Beds or bunks not tiered (b) Accommodation for children under 12 years of age may be by cots (c) Children's cots may be two-tier
2	Cook-stove	1	
3	Dressing-mirror	1 in each bedroom	
4	Mattresses	(a) 1 for each bed or bunk (b) 1 for each cot	(a) Spring-filled or foam-rubber construction (b) Any customary material
5	Refrigerator	1	
6	Seating accommodation	(a) Sufficient to accommodate every person at food-service table, and (b) Bed- or sitting-room chairs or equivalent furniture sufficient for every person accommodated	
7	Tables or equivalent equipment	(a) 1 for preparation of food, and (b) 1 for service of food	
8	Throw-rugs	1 at each bed	If floor not carpeted

SCHEDULE 14

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS AS TO FURNITURE, ETC., IN EACH RENTAL-UNIT
IN A COTTAGE-ESTABLISHMENT CLASSIFIED AS "VERY GOOD"

Item No.	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3
	Item	Quantity	Qualifications
1	Bed-, bunk- or cot-accommodation	Sufficient for every person accommodated	(a) Beds or bunks not tiered (b) Accommodation for children under 12 years of age may be by cots (c) Children's cots may be two-tier
2	Cook-stove	1	Heated by electricity, gas or pressure-fed oil
3	Dressing-mirror	1 in each bedroom	
4	Mattresses	(a) 1 for each bed or bunk (b) 1 for each cot	(a) Spring-filled or foam-rubber construction (b) Any customary material
5	Refrigerator	1	
6	Seating accommodation	(a) Sufficient to accommodate every person at food-service table, and (b) Bed- or sitting-room chairs or equivalent furniture sufficient for every person accommodated	
7	Tables or equivalent equipment	(a) 1 for preparation of food, and (b) 1 for service of food	
8	Throw-rugs	1 at each bed	If floor not carpeted

SCHEDULE 15

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS AS TO FURNITURE, ETC., IN EACH RENTAL-UNIT
IN A COTTAGE-ESTABLISHMENT CLASSIFIED AS "OUTSTANDING"

Item No.	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3
	Item	Quantity	Qualifications
1	Bed-, bunk- or cot-accommodation	Sufficient for every person accommodated	(a) Beds or bunks not tiered (b) Accommodation for children under 12 years of age may be by cots (c) Children's cots may be two-tier
2	Cook-stove	1	Heated by gas or electricity
3	Dressing-mirror	1 in each bedroom	
4	Heating	1 open fire-place	
5	Lighting	(a) Consumers' electric lighting service installed in every room, verandah and porch (b) Sufficient fixtures and outlets for adequate lighting	May be privately generated
6	Mattresses	(a) 1 for each bed or bunk (b) 1 for each cot	(a) Spring-filled or foam-rubber construction (b) Any customary material
7	Refrigerator	1	Cooled by gas or electricity
8	Seating accommodation	(a) Sufficient to accommodate every person at food-service table, and (b) Bed- or sitting-room chairs or equivalent furniture sufficient for every person accommodated	
9	Tables or equivalent equipment	(a) 1 for preparation of food, and (b) 1 for service of food	
10	Throw-rugs	1 at each bed	If floor not carpeted

SCHEDULE 16

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS AS TO FURNITURE, ETC., FOR EACH RENTAL-UNIT AVAILABLE FOR RENTAL TO 2 PERSONS IN ANY TOURIST-ESTABLISHMENT (OTHER THAN A COTTAGE-ESTABLISHMENT) CLASSIFIED AS "GOOD"

Item No.	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3
	Item	Quantity	Qualifications
1	Ashtrays	2	
2	Bath-mats	1 at each bath or shower	
3	Bath-towels	1 for each person	
4	Beds	2, or 1 at least 4 ft. wide	
5	Chairs	2	
6	Dresser	1, or 1 table	

SCHEDULE 16—Continued

Item No.	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3
	Item	Quantity	Qualifications
7	Dressing-mirror	1	
8	Hand-towels	1 for each person	
9	Mattresses	1 on each bed (except on temporarily-placed cots or children's cots)	Spring-filled or foam-rubber construction
10	Metal waste-basket	1	
11	Rugs	1 at each bed	(a) If floor not carpeted (b) Not essential in a lodge establishment
12	Tumblers	2	
13	Water-pitcher	1	If drinking-water not delivered to rental-unit by tap
14	Wool blankets	(a) 2 on each bed, and (b) a sufficient number of wool blankets or equivalent coverings to furnish one each to one-half of the maximum number of beds used by guests	

SCHEDULE 17

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS AS TO FURNITURE, ETC., FOR EACH RENTAL-UNIT AVAILABLE FOR RENTAL TO 2 PERSONS IN A CABIN-ESTABLISHMENT CLASSIFIED "VERY GOOD" OR "OUTSTANDING"

Item No.	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3
	Item	Quantity	Qualifications
1	Ashtrays	2	
2	Bath-mats	1 for each bath or shower	
3	Bath-towels	1 for each person	
4	Beds	Two 3 ft. wide <i>or</i> one 4 ft. 6 in. wide	
5	Chairs	(a) 2 with cushioned seat and back, <i>or</i> (b) 1 cushioned settee and 1 chair, <i>or</i> (c) 1 fully cushioned chair and 1 other chair	
6	Dressing-mirror	1	
7	Electrical outlets	At least one for portable equipment	
8	Hand-towels	1 for each person	
9	Mattresses	1 on each bed (except on temporarily-placed cots or children's cots)	Spring-filled or foam-rubber construction
10	Night-stand	1 <i>or</i> other piece of furniture serving the same purpose	
11	Rugs	1 at each bed	(a) If floor not carpeted (b) Not essential in a lodge establishment

SCHEDULE 17—Continued

Item No.	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 2
	Item	Quantity	Qualifications
12	Stand or bench for suitcase	1	
13	Table suitable for writing	(a) 1 <i>or</i> (b) 1 dresser, <i>or</i> (c) 1 piece of furniture combining the functions of both	
14	Tumblers	2	
15	Waste-basket	1	
16	Water-pitcher	1	If drinking-water not delivered to rental-unit by tap
17	Wool blankets	(a) 2 on each bed, and (b) a sufficient number of wool blankets or equivalent coverings to furnish one each to one-half of the maximum number of beds used by guests	

SCHEDULE 18

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS AS TO FURNITURE, ETC., FOR EACH RENTAL-UNIT
AVAILABLE FOR RENTAL TO 2 PERSONS IN AN INN-ESTABLISHMENT
CLASSIFIED AS "VERY GOOD" OR "OUTSTANDING"

Item No.	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3
	Item	Quantity	Qualifications
1	Ashtrays	2	
2	Bath-mats	1 for each bath or shower	
3	Bath-towels	1 for each person	
4	Beds	Two 3 ft. wide <i>or</i> one 4 ft. 6 in. wide	
5	Chairs	(a) 2 with cushioned seat and back, <i>or</i> (b) 1 cushioned settee and 1 chair, <i>or</i> (c) 1 fully cushioned chair and 1 other chair	
6	Dressing-mirror	1	
7	Electrical outlets	At least one for portable equipment	
8	Hand-towels	1 for each person	
9	Mattresses	1 on each bed (except on temporarily-placed cots or children's cots)	Spring-filled or foam-rubber construction
10	Night-stand	1 <i>or</i> other piece of furniture serving the same purpose	
11	Rugs	1 at each bed	(a) If floor not carpeted (b) Not essential in a lodge establishment
12	Stand or bench for suitcase	1	

SCHEDULE 18—Continued

Item No.	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3
	Item	Quantity	Qualifications
13	Table suitable for writing	(a) 1 <i>or</i> (b) 1 dresser, <i>or</i> (c) 1 piece of furniture combining the functions of both	
14	Tumblers	2	
15	Waste-basket	1	
16	Water-pitcher	1	If drinking-water not delivered to rental-unit by tap
17	Wool blankets	(a) 2 on each bed, and (b) a sufficient number of wool blankets or equivalent coverings to furnish one each to one-half of the maximum number of beds used by guests	

SCHEDULE 19

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS AS TO FURNITURE, ETC., FOR EACH RENTAL-UNIT AVAILABLE FOR RENTAL TO 2 PERSONS IN A LODGE-ESTABLISHMENT CLASSIFIED AS "VERY GOOD" OR "OUTSTANDING"

Item No.	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3
	Item	Quantity	Qualifications
1	Ashtrays	2	
2	Bath-mats	1 for each bath or shower	
3	Bath-towels	1 for each person	
4	Beds	Two 3 ft. wide <i>or</i> one 4 ft. 6 in. wide	
5	Chairs	(a) 2 with cushioned seat and back, <i>or</i> (b) 1 cushioned settee and 1 chair, <i>or</i> (c) 1 fully cushioned chair and 1 other chair	
6	Dressing-mirror	1	
7	Electrical outlets	At least one for portable equipment	
8	Hand-towels	1 for each person	
9	Mattresses	1 on each bed (except on temporarily-placed cots or children's cots)	Spring-filled or foam-rubber construction
10	Night-stand	1 <i>or</i> other piece of furniture serving the same purpose	
11	Rugs	1 at each bed	(a) If floor not carpeted (b) Not essential in a lodge establishment
12	Stand or bench for suitcase	1	
13	Table suitable for writing	(a) 1 <i>or</i>	

SCHEDULE 19—Continued

Item No.	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3
	Item	Quantity	Qualifications
		(b) 1 dresser, <i>or</i> (c) 1 piece of furniture combining the functions of both	
14	Tumblers	2	
15	Waste-basket	1	
16	Water-pitcher	1	If drinking-water not delivered to rental-unit by tap
17	Wool blankets	(a) 2 on each bed, and (b) a sufficient number of wool blankets or equivalent coverings to furnish one each to one-half of the maximum number of beds used by guests	

SCHEDULE 20

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS AS TO FURNITURE, ETC., FOR EACH RENTAL-UNIT
AVAILABLE FOR RENTAL TO 2 PERSONS IN A TOURIST-HOME
CLASSIFIED AS "VERY GOOD" OR "OUTSTANDING"

Item No.	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3
	Item	Quantity	Qualifications
1	Ashtrays	2	
2	Bath-mats	1 for each bath or shower	
3	Bath-towels	1 for each person	
4	Beds	Two 3 ft. wide <i>or</i> one 4 ft. 6 in. wide	
5	Chairs	(a) 2 with cushioned seat and back, <i>or</i> (b) 1 cushioned settee and 1 chair, <i>or</i> (c) 1 fully cushioned chair and 1 other chair	
6	Dressing-mirror	1	
7	Electrical outlets	At least one for portable equipment	
8	Hand-towels	1 for each person	
9	Mattresses	1 on each bed (except on temporarily-placed cots or children's cots)	Spring-filled or foam-rubber construction
10	Night-stand	1 <i>or</i> other piece of furniture serving the same purpose	
11	Rugs	1 at each bed	(a) If floor not carpeted (b) Not essential in a lodge establishment
12	Stand or bench for suitcase	1	

SCHEDULE 20—Continued

Item No.	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3
	Item	Quantity	Qualifications
13	Table suitable for writing	(a) 1 <i>or</i> (b) 1 dresser, <i>or</i> (c) 1 piece of furniture combining the functions of both	
14	Tumblers	2	
15	Waste-basket	1	
16	Water-pitcher	1	If drinking-water not delivered to rental-unit by tap
17	Wool blankets	(a) 2 on each bed, and (b) a sufficient number of wool blankets or equivalent coverings to furnish one each to one-half of the maximum number of beds used by guests	

(1054)

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THE PUBLIC HOSPITALS ACT

O. Reg. 201/52.
Classification of Hospitals.
Amending O. Regs. 130/52.
Made—7th May, 1952.
Filed—12th May, 1952, 4.00 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UPON THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE MINISTER UNDER THE PUBLIC HOSPITALS ACT

1.(1) Schedule 1 of Ontario Regulations 130/52 is amended by striking out the figures in column 2 of the items in column 1 and substituting therefor the figures in column 3 under the headings "Group A Hospitals", "Group B Hospitals", "Group C Hospitals", "Group D Hospitals", "Group E Hospitals", "Group F Hospitals" and "Group G Hospitals", as set forth in Schedules I, II, III, IV, V, VI and VII hereto.

SCHEDULE I
GROUP A HOSPITALS

Column 1	Column 2		Column 3	
Item	Figures struck out		Figures substituted	
1	798	399	835	417
4	248	82	282	121

SCHEDULE II
GROUP B HOSPITALS

Column 1	Column 2		Column 3	
Item	Figures struck out		Figures substituted	
10	166	83	174	87
18	201	100	197	98

SCHEDULE III
GROUP C HOSPITALS

Column 1	Column 2		Column 3	
Item	Figures struck out		Figures substituted	
16	18	9	41	17
22	67	33	72	36
31	43	18	57	29
49	15	7	21	10
67	16	9	42	21

SCHEDULE IV
GROUP D HOSPITALS

Column 1	Column 2		Column 3	
Item	Figures struck out		Figures substituted	
19	9	9	14	10

SCHEDULE V
GROUP E HOSPITALS

Column 1	Column 2		Column 3	
Item	Figures struck out		Figures substituted	
1	174	139	188	106

SCHEDULE VI
GROUP F HOSPITALS

Column 1	Column 2		Column 3	
Item	Figures struck out		Figures substituted	
1	203	145	210	152

SCHEDULE VII
GROUP G HOSPITALS

Column 1	Column 2		Column 3	
Item	Figures struck out		Figures substituted	
4	164	164	198	198

(2) Schedule 1 of Ontario Regulations 130/52 is further amended by

(a) adding the following item under the heading "Group B Hospitals":

19a Owen Sound General and Marine Hospital 105 35

(b) striking out item 48 under the heading "Group C Hospitals";

(c) adding the following items under the heading "Group C Hospitals":

3a Atikokan Atikokan General Hospital 13 6

15a Dryden Dryden District General Hospital 23 13

28a Huntsville Huntsville District Memorial Hospital 27 13

78a Wiarton Bruce Peninsula and District Memorial Hospital 22 11;

and

(d) striking out items 2, 6, 12 and 24 under the heading "Group D Hospitals".

(1055) 21

THE PUBLIC HOSPITALS ACT

O. Reg. 202/52.

Capital Grants.

Amending Regulations 342 of Consolidated Regulations 1950 and O. Regs. 222/51 and Revoking O. Regs. 262/51, 301/51, 302/51 and 164/52.

Made—7th May, 1952.

Filed—12th May, 1952, 4.10 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UPON THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE MINISTER UNDER THE PUBLIC HOSPITALS ACT

CAPITAL GRANTS

1. In these regulations

(a) "bed" in respect of a hospital-construction capital grant includes nursery cubicles for the care of infants, 3 nursery cubicles being the equivalent of one bed;

(b) "capital grant" means a grant to a hospital toward the capital cost of

(i) accommodation for beds for the treatment of patients,

(ii) nurses' residence, or

(iii) organized out-patient departments, provided by means of a building project;

(c) "building project" means

(i) the acquisition of existing buildings and the alteration thereof,

(ii) new construction, or

(iii) additions or alterations to hospital buildings;

(d) "detention unit" means that part of a hospital established and maintained by the hospital for the care of mentally ill and mentally defective persons;

(e) "hospital-construction capital grant" means a capital grant for accommodation for beds for the treatment of patients;

(f) "nurses' residence" means living accommodation for nurses and other employees who are engaged in nursing patients of a hospital; and

(g) "psychiatric unit" means that part of a public hospital

(i) established and maintained by the hospital for the purpose of examining, consulting for diagnosing, and treating patients suffering from psychiatric disorders, and

(ii) provided with equipment and facilities and a duly qualified medical practitioner who holds a specialist's certificate in psychiatry issued by The Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada, to render the services under sub-clause i.

2.(1) A hospital-construction capital grant shall not be paid to a hospital except upon application in form 1.

(2) A capital grant for a nurses' residence shall not be paid to a hospital except upon application in form 2.

(3) A capital grant for an organized out-patient department shall not be paid to a hospital except upon application in form 3.

3.(1) In this regulation "estimated cost" means the estimated cost of

(a) the purchase of existing buildings,

(b) new construction, or

(c) alterations or additions,

and includes the estimated cost of furnishings and equipment under clauses a, b, and c.

(2) A hospital-construction capital grant shall not exceed

(a) in the case of

- (i) a psychiatric unit of a Group A hospital, or of a Group B hospital having a total bed-capacity exceeding 200 beds, \$8,500 for each bed,
- (ii) a Group A or B hospital, except in respect of a psychiatric unit mentioned in sub-clause *i*, or a Group C hospital, \$1,000 for each bed, and
- (iii) any other hospital, except a Group D hospital, \$2,000 for each bed,

or

(b) in the case of

- (i) a psychiatric unit of a Group A hospital, or of a Group B hospital having a total bed-capacity exceeding 200 beds, 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ per cent of the estimated cost, or
- (ii) a Group A or B hospital, except in respect of a psychiatric unit mentioned in sub-clause *i* and any hospital, other than a Group D hospital, 50 per cent of the estimated cost,

whichever is the lesser, and

(c) in the case of a Group D hospital

- (i) in respect of new construction, 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ per cent, and
- (ii) in respect of the purchase of existing buildings or alterations or additions, 50 per cent

of the estimated cost.

(3) A hospital-construction capital grant in the case of a detention unit shall not exceed

(a) \$8,500 for each bed, or

(b) in respect of

- (i) alterations or additions to existing buildings 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ per cent of the actual cost of the alterations or additions and the furnishings and equipment thereof, or
- (ii) new construction 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ per cent of the estimated cost,

whichever is the lesser.

(4) A capital grant for a nurses' residence shall not exceed

(a) \$1,000 for each bed, or

(b) 50 per cent of the estimated cost,

whichever is the lesser.

(5) A capital grant for an organized out-patient department shall not exceed

(a) \$1,000 for each 300 square feet of floor area, or

(b) 50 per cent of the estimated cost,

whichever is the lesser.

4. When required by the Minister, the superintendent of the hospital shall submit a preliminary sketch-plan in triplicate of the existing buildings acquired or proposed to be acquired and the alterations necessary thereto or of the new construction, additions or alterations, as the case may be.

5.(1) No hospital-construction capital grant shall be paid to a hospital in Group A, B, C or D where the total number of beds in all the hospitals in the area served by the applicant hospital, including the proposed additional beds, exceeds 5.5 beds for each thousand of the population of the area.

(2) No hospital-construction grant in respect of a psychiatric unit shall be paid for any beds in excess of 6 per cent of the total number of beds in all the hospitals in the area served by the applicant hospital.

6. Regulation 5 shall not apply to a hospital established after the 14th of November 1951 in a city having a population not exceeding 18,000 according to the last revised assessment roll where

(a) the total number of beds proposed does not exceed 125, and

(b) the total number of beds in the hospitals in Groups A, B and C located in the area served by the applicant hospital, including the proposed additional beds, does not exceed 530.

7.(1) In this regulation "existing beds" means the nurses'-residence beds in the hospital, exclusive of the proposed additional beds.

(2) No capital grant for a nurses' residence shall be paid to a hospital in excess of the ratio of one nurses'-residence bed for each 2 beds for patients.

(3) Where the number of existing beds is less than the ratio referred to in subregulation 2, but that number added to the proposed additional beds would result in the total number of beds exceeding that ratio, no capital grant shall be paid with respect to any beds in excess of that ratio.

8.(1) A capital grant toward the capital cost of an alteration of an existing hospital-building, or an addition of one or more storeys to an existing hospital-building and the necessary alterations thereof shall be paid in instalments as follows:

(a) one-quarter when one-quarter of the work is completed,

(b) one-quarter when one-half of the work is completed,

(c) one-quarter when three-quarters of the work is completed, and

(d) the balance when the alteration or addition is completed, furnished and equipped and ready to receive patients.

(2) A capital grant toward the capital cost of new construction or additions or alterations to existing hospital-buildings other than those mentioned in subregulation 1 shall be paid in instalments as follows:

(a) one-quarter when the ground-floor construction and exterior walls are completed,

(b) one-quarter when the roof is completed,

(c) one-quarter when the interior of the building is completed, and

(d) the balance when the new construction, alteration or addition is completed, furnished and equipped and ready to receive patients.

9.(1) A capital grant for a nurses' residence may be paid to a hospital for alterations, additions or construction commenced but not completed before the 1st of April 1951.

(2) Notwithstanding subregulation 1, where

(a) a capital grant has been made to a hospital for accommodation for beds for the treatment of patients, and

(b) the final instalment of the grant has not been paid to that hospital,

a capital grant for a nurses' residence may be paid to that hospital although the nurses' residence was completed before the 1st of April 1951.

10. A capital grant for an organized out-patient department may be paid to a hospital for alterations, additions or construction

(a) commenced but not completed before the 1st of April 1951, or

(b) completed before the 1st of April 1951 and Her Majesty in right of Canada has agreed to pay a grant to the hospital toward the cost of the organized out-patient department and the grant has not been fully paid.

11. Where an applicant hospital has

(a) secured approval to the building project under subsection 2 of section 3 of the Act, and

(b) complied with the regulations that are applicable to the building project,

the Minister shall pay the grant in accordance with these regulations.

12. Any capital grant made heretofore in respect of a building project shall be deducted from any capital grant made under these regulations in respect of the same building project.

REVOCATION

13. Regulations 8 to 15, both inclusive, of Regulations 342 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950, regulation 2 of Ontario Regulations 222/51 and Ontario Regulations 262/51, 301/51, 302/51 and 164/52 are revoked.

FORM 1

The Public Hospitals Act

APPLICATION FOR A HOSPITAL-CONSTRUCTION CAPITAL GRANT

To the Minister of Health,
Parliament Buildings,
Toronto.

The.....
(name of hospital)

applies for a hospital-construction capital grant under the Act and regulations and in support gives the following information:

Item

1. Names of municipalities served by applicant hospital.....
2. Population of each municipality referred to in item 1.....
3. Names of other hospitals serving municipalities mentioned in item 1.....
4. Bed capacities of hospitals referred to in item 3.....
5. Percentage of occupancy of applicant hospital and hospitals referred to in item 3.....

6. Number of beds in the applicant hospital assigned to the following services:

	Private and Semi-private Beds	Public-ward Beds	Total Beds
Medical.....			
Surgical.....			
Maternity.....			

7. Number of additional beds proposed for the following services:

	Private and Semi-private Beds	Public-ward Beds	Total Beds
Medical.....			
Surgical.....			
Maternity.....			

8. Number of existing beds assigned to the following services to be abandoned:

	Private and Semi-private Beds	Public-ward Beds	Total Beds
Medical.....			
Surgical.....			
Maternity.....			

9. The following services marked with the letter "X" are inadequate and the extension thereof is proposed:

Laundry
Dietary
Power Plant
Utility Rooms
Operating Rooms
Delivery Rooms
Nursery
Diagnostic Services as specified
Others

10. Estimated cost of proposed new construction, alteration or addition or purchase price of an existing building and estimated cost of alterations necessary thereto.

11. Estimated cost of furnishings and equipment.

12. Name and address of architect.

13. Proposed method of financing including

Cash on hand
Loans
Other assets
Public subscription
Municipal contribution

14. The municipality has (has not) agreed to contribute, and a vote was taken on the by-law by electors of the municipality and the result was.....

Date.....19....

Chairman or Secretary of the Board.

FORM 2

The Public Hospitals Act

APPLICATION FOR A CAPITAL GRANT
FOR A NURSES' RESIDENCE

To the Minister of Health,
Parliament Buildings,
Toronto.

The.....
(name of hospital)

hospital applies for a capital grant for a nurses' residence under the Act and regulations and in support gives the following information:

- 1. The building project involves
 - (a) the acquisition of existing buildings and the alteration thereof,
 - (b) new construction, or
 - (c) additions or alterations to hospital buildings.
- 2. The number of beds for nurses
 - (a) available at present.....
 - (b) proposed.....
 - (c) to be abandoned.....
(if any)
- 3. Brief description of the building project.....
- 4. Name and address of architect.....
- 5. Cost of building project:
 - (a) estimated cost of the acquisition of existing buildings and the alteration thereof, new construction or additions or alterations to hospital buildings.....
 - (b) estimated cost of furnishings and equipment.....
 - (c) total estimated cost of building project....
- 6. Date of commencement of building project.....
- 7. Expected date of completion of building project.....
- 8. Proposed method of financing, including
 - Cash on hand
 - Loans
 - Other assets
 - Public subscription
 - Municipal contribution
 - Provincial grant
 - Federal grant
- 9. The municipality has (has not) agreed to contribute \$..... A vote was taken on the by-laws by the electors of the municipality and the result was for and against.

Date.....19....

Chairman or Secretary of the Board.

FORM 3

The Public Hospitals Act

APPLICATION FOR A CAPITAL GRANT
FOR AN ORGANIZED OUT-PATIENT
DEPARTMENT

To the Minister of Health,
Parliament Buildings,
Toronto.

The.....
(name of hospital)

hospital applies for a capital grant for an organized out-patient department under the Act and regulations and in support gives the following information:

- 1. The building project involves
 - (a) the acquisition of existing buildings and the alteration thereof,
 - (b) new construction, or
 - (c) additions or alterations to hospital buildings.
- 2. The medical staff organization:
 - (a) the medical staff is (is not) organized to operate an out-patient department,
 - (b) there is (is not) provision in the by-laws of the hospital to permit the operation of an out-patient department.
- 3. Dimensions of accommodation for proposed out-patient department
 - (a) Proposed services Area in square feet
.....
.....
.....
 - (b) Area of corridor space in square feet.....
 - (c) Cubic content of out-patient department in feet.....
- 4. Cost of the building project
 - (a) estimated cost of the acquisition of existing buildings and the alteration thereof, new construction or additions or alterations to hospital buildings.....
 - (b) estimated cost of furnishings and equipment.....
 - (c) total estimated cost of building project....
- 5. Name and address of architect.....
- 6. Date of commencement of building project.....
- 7. Expected date of completion of building project.....
- 8. Proposed method of financing, including

Cash on hand
Loans
Other assets
Public subscription
Municipal contribution
Provincial grants
Federal grants

9. The municipality has (has not) agreed to contribute \$..... A vote was taken on the by-laws by electors of the municipality and the result was for and.....against.

Date.....19....

.....
Chairman or Secretary of the Board.

(1056)

21

THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT

O. Reg. 203/52.
Grants for Dental Services in Schools.
Amending O. Regs. 260/50 (See note below).
Approved—7th May, 1952.
Filed—12th May, 1952, 4.20 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE MINISTER UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT

1. Regulation 3 of Ontario Regulations 260/50 is amended by striking out the symbol and figures "\$1000" at the end thereof and substituting therefor the symbol and figures "\$2000".

(NOTE: See *unofficial consolidated regulations 484 in unofficial appendix to Volumes 1 and 2 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950*)

M. PHILLIPS
Minister of Health

(1057)

21

THE SILICOSIS ACT

O. Reg. 204/52.
General Regulations.
New.
Approved—15th May, 1952.
Filed—16th May, 1952, 4.50 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE MINISTER UNDER THE SILICOSIS ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "clinic" means clinic conducted by a medical examiner for the medical examination of employees;
- (b) "Department" means Department of Health;
- (c) "Director" means Director of the Division of Industrial Hygiene of the Department of Health;
- (d) "employee" means a person employed in an industrial process involving a silica exposure in an industry under regulation 2;
- (e) "Group I employee" means a person
 - (i) who has entered employment in an industrial process involving a silica

exposure in Ontario on or after the 1st of March 1952 and has not previously been so employed,

- (ii) who has entered employment in an industrial process involving a silica exposure in Ontario on or after the 1st of March 1952, but who had been employed in an industrial process involving a silica exposure in Ontario for less than 2 years at any time within the 5-year period immediately preceding the date of employment, or
 - (iii) who is the holder of a health certificate which has expired and remains expired for 3 years or more,
- (f) "Group II employee" means a person
- (i) who was employed in an industrial process involving a silica exposure in Ontario on the 29th of February 1952,
 - (ii) who has entered employment in an industrial process involving a silica exposure in Ontario on or after the 1st of March 1952, but who had been so employed in an industrial process involving a silica exposure in Ontario for 2 years or more at any time within the 5-year period immediately preceding the date of employment, or
 - (iii) who has been the holder of a health certificate in good standing for 2 years;
- (g) "health certificate" means health certificate in Form 1 issued to an employee by a medical examiner;
- (h) "medical examination" means medical examination performed upon an employee by a medical examiner;
- (i) "medical examiner" means a legally qualified medical practitioner appointed or designated by the Director for the purpose of performing medical examinations upon employees;
- (j) "silica exposure" means exposure of employees to the inhalation of dust from materials containing silica for 50 hours or more in each month while the materials are
- (i) handled,
 - (ii) processed, or
 - (iii) used in any manner;
- and
- (k) "temporary health certificate" means a health certificate in Form 2 issued by an employer to a proposed employee under regulation 17.

APPLICATION INDUSTRIALLY

2. These regulations apply to

- (a) the foundry industries in which sand-moulding is used,
- (b) porcelain, pottery and enamel-ware industries,
- (c) granite- and sandstone-monument industries, and
- (d) industries in which furnace-lining materials for steel production are manufactured or used.

MEDICAL EXAMINER

3. The Director

- (a) shall designate one or more duly qualified medical practitioners who are members of the staff of the Department of Health; and
- (b) may appoint, with the approval of the Minister, one or more duly qualified medical practitioners who are not members of the staff of the Department of Health

as medical examiners.

DUTIES OF MEDICAL EXAMINER

4. The duties of a medical examiner include

- (a) the conduct of clinics for the medical examinations of employees at the place and time designated by the Director,
- (b) the performance of medical examinations upon employees in the manner prescribed by regulation 6, and
- (c) the issue, renewal and cancellation of health certificates in accordance with these regulations.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF EMPLOYEES

5.—(1) When a clinic is to be conducted by a medical examiner, the Director shall, by notice in writing to the employer,

- (a) state the date of the proposed examination of employees, and
- (b) designate the employees proposed to be examined by name or otherwise.

(2) Within 7 days after receiving the notice, the employer shall

- (a) prepare a record in Form 3 with respect to each employee referred to in the notice showing the
 - (i) unemployment-insurance number,
 - (ii) time-clock number,
 - (iii) name,
 - (iv) address,
 - (v) year of birth,
 - (vi) occupation, and
 - (vii) period of silica exposure since the last medical examination, if any,
- (b) deliver the record to the medical examiner whenever requested by him, and
- (c) notify each employee referred to in the notice of the date, time and place when and where the clinic for the medical examination of employees is to be conducted.

6. The medical examiner shall so examine an employee that he may determine

- (a) in the case of a Group I employee, whether that employee is free from
 - (i) significant evidence of having had tuberculous disease of the respiratory organs,
 - (ii) evidence of active tuberculosis of the respiratory organs, or

- (iii) other disease of the respiratory organs which may render him unsuitable for employment in an industrial process involving a silica exposure,

and

- (b) in the case of a Group II employee, whether that employee is free from evidence of active tuberculosis of the respiratory organs.

ISSUE OF HEALTH CERTIFICATES

7.—(1) Every employee

- (a) who
 - (i) is not the holder of a health certificate, and
 - (ii) receives a medical examination, and
 - (b) who, being a Group I employee, is found upon the medical examination free from
 - (i) significant evidence of having had tuberculous disease of the respiratory organs,
 - (ii) evidence of active tuberculosis of the respiratory organs, or
 - (iii) other disease of the respiratory organs which may render him unsuitable for employment in an industrial process involving a silica exposure,
- or

- (c) who, being a Group II employee, is found upon the medical examination free from active tuberculosis of the respiratory organs,

shall be deemed to have received a favourable medical finding and shall be entitled to receive a health certificate.

(2) The medical examiner shall issue a health certificate to every employee so entitled.

(3) The health certificate shall be in Form 1.

RENEWAL OF HEALTH CERTIFICATES

8. Before a medical examination is performed on an employee who is the holder of a health certificate the person in possession thereof shall surrender it to the medical examiner.

9. Every employee who

- (a) is the holder of a health certificate,
- (b) receives a medical examination, and
- (c) upon the medical examination, is found to be in such condition that he would have been entitled to a health certificate if he had received a medical examination under regulation 7

shall be entitled to have his health certificate renewed.

10.—(1) The medical examiner shall renew the health certificate of the employees referred to in regulation 9 by endorsing the date of the medical examination and signing the certificate in the spaces provided thereon.

(2) The medical examiner shall return the health certificate to the employer after it has been renewed.

CANCELLATION OF HEALTH CERTIFICATES

11.—(1) The medical examiner shall cancel the health certificate of every employee who

- (a) is the holder of a health certificate,
- (b) receives a medical examination, and
- (c) upon the medical examination, is found to be in such condition that he would not have been entitled to a health certificate if he had received a medical examination under regulation 7.

(2) The medical examiner shall

- (a) cancel the health certificate by endorsing it with the word "cancelled" and the date of the examination and signing the certificate, and
- (b) deliver the health certificate to the Director.

12.—(1) After the medical examiner has finished the medical examination of employees at the clinic he shall

- (a) complete the clinic report and send the report to the employer, and
- (b) notify the employer of the date upon which the next clinic for the medical examination of employees is to be conducted.

(2) Upon receipt of the clinic report the employer shall notify each employee mentioned in the report as not having received a medical examination

- (a) that he has not received the medical examination, and
- (b) the date when the next clinic is to be held after being so advised by the Director and at least 14 days before that date.

(3) The clinic report shall be in Form 4.

13. Where the employee does not attend for the examination referred to in clause b of subregulation 2 of regulation 12, the medical examiner shall cancel the temporary health certificate or the health certificate of that employee.

SPECIAL MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

14.—(1) Any person who has ceased to be employed in an industry under regulation 2, and who

- (a) is the holder of a health certificate, or
- (b) has ceased to be so employed because
 - (i) the temporary health certificate issued to him has been cancelled under regulation 13, or
 - (ii) the health certificate issued to him has been cancelled under regulation 13 or has expired under regulation 15

may receive a medical examination when a medical examiner is conducting a clinic.

(2) Where the medical examiner finds that any person referred to in subregulation 1 would have been entitled to a health certificate if he had been examined under regulation 7, the medical examiner shall

- (a) renew the health certificate of any person referred to in clause a of subregulation 1, and
- (b) issue a health certificate to any person referred to in clause b of subregulation 1.

(3) Where any person referred to in subregulation 1

- (a) is a Group II employee, and

- (b) the health certificate issued to him expired 3 years or more before the date of the medical examination,

his health certificate shall not be renewed unless he would have been entitled to a certificate as a Group I employee if he had been examined under regulation 7.

EXPIRATION OF HEALTH CERTIFICATES

15. A health certificate shall expire where the holder thereof has not received a medical examination for a period of 18 months from the date upon which the health certificate was issued or renewed.

16. Notwithstanding regulation 15 or subregulation 2 of regulation 17, where the employee does not receive a medical examination before the expiration of the temporary health certificate or the health certificate because

- (a) of his inability to attend upon the medical examiner or by reason of accident or illness or from any other cause beyond his control, or
- (b) the medical examiner was unable to conduct the clinic for the medical examination of employees,

the temporary health certificate or the health certificate shall not expire but shall remain in force and effect until the next clinic is conducted.

TEMPORARY HEALTH CERTIFICATES

17.—(1) An employer may issue a temporary health certificate in Form 2 to any person who

- (a) is employed by him on or after the 1st of March 1952,
- (b) is not the holder of a health certificate, and
- (c) has made a declaration in Form 5.

(2) The temporary health certificate issued under subregulation 1 shall expire when

- (a) a health certificate has been issued to that employee,
- (b) the employee has been examined under regulation 7 and the medical examiner has found that he is not entitled to a health certificate, or
- (c) the employee ceases to be employed by the employer who issued the temporary health certificate.

CUSTODY OF HEALTH CERTIFICATES

18. An employee who is the holder of a health certificate shall deliver it to his employer before commencing work.

19. An employee who is the holder of a temporary health certificate shall deliver it to his employer on the first day he attends at his employment after the temporary health certificate has been issued.

20. The employer shall

- (a) retain the health certificates during the period of employment of the employees,
- (b) return the health certificate to an employee on cessation of his employment,
- (c) deliver the health certificate to the medical examiner before a medical examination is to be performed, and
- (d) permit

- (i) a medical examiner,
- (ii) a member of the staff of the Department designated by the Director, or
- (iii) an inspector appointed under *The Factory, Shop and Office Building Act*

to inspect the health certificates at any reasonable time.

NOTICE OF MEDICAL FINDINGS

21.(1) Where a medical examiner

- (a) has performed a medical examination, and
- (b) finds that the employee by reason of his adverse medical finding is not entitled to have a health certificate issued or renewed, as the case may be,

the medical examiner shall give a report of his decision to the

- (c) employer,
- (d) employee, and
- (e) Director.

(2) The report to the employer shall be included in the clinic report.

FEEs

22. The fee for each medical examination of an employee shall be \$1.

23.(1) The Director shall, within 60 days after the examination of the employees, submit a statement of the fees for medical examinations to the employer in Form 6.

(2) The employer shall pay to the Director the fees within 30 days after mailing the statement.

24.(1) In this regulation "medical centre" means the accommodation, equipment and facilities maintained for the medical examination, including an X-ray examination of the chest, of employees engaged in an industrial process involving a silica exposure.

(2) Regulations 22, 23 and 24 shall not apply to an industry where the employer

- (a) maintains a medical centre on the premises and employs therein at least one duly qualified medical practitioner,

- (b) requires

- (i) the medical examinations referred to in sub-clause ii to be performed in the medical centre,

- (ii) every person proposed to be employed in an industrial process involving a silica exposure to have performed on him in the medical centre a medical examination including an X-ray examination of the chest, and

- (iii) the employees to be so examined at least once every 18 months after employment, and

- (c) pays the expense of the examinations under sub-clauses ii and iii of clause b,

and a duly qualified medical practitioner referred to in clause a has been appointed a medical examiner under clause b of regulation 3.

APPLICATION GEOGRAPHICALLY

25. These regulations shall apply

- (a) to the counties of Ontario, Durham, Northumberland, Hastings, Prince Edward, Peterborough and Victoria when published under *The Regulations Act*, and
- (b) to the localities named in the items in column 1 of schedule 1 on the dates set opposite in the items mentioned in column 2 of that schedule.

M. PHILLIPS
Minister of Health

SCHEDULE 1

COLUMN 1		COLUMN 2	
Item		Item	
1	The counties of (a) Carleton (b) Dundas (c) Frontenac (d) Glengarry (e) Grenville (f) Lanark (g) Leeds (h) Lennox and Addington (i) Prescott (j) Renfrew (k) Russell (l) Stormont	1	July 21, 1952
2	The Provisional County of Haliburton and the districts of (a) Algoma (b) Cochrane (c) Kenora (d) Manitoulin (e) Muskoka (f) Nipissing (g) Parry Sound (h) Rainy River (i) Sudbury (j) Thunder Bay (k) Timiskaming	2	October 13, 1952
3	The counties of (a) Halton (b) Wentworth	3	December 1, 1952
4	The counties of (a) Brant (b) Haldimand (c) Lincoln (d) Welland	4	January 26, 1953
5	The counties of (a) Peel (b) York	5	March 16, 1953
6	The counties of (a) Bruce (b) Dufferin (c) Grey (d) Huron (e) Simcoe	6	April 27, 1953
7	The counties of (a) Elgin (b) Middlesex (c) Norfolk (d) Oxford (e) Perth	7	June 8, 1953
8	The counties of (a) Essex (b) Kent (c) Lambton	8	July 20, 1953
9	The counties of (a) Waterloo (b) Wellington	9	October 19, 1953

FORM 1

The Silicosis Act

HEALTH CERTIFICATE

Unemployment
Insurance Number

Name of Employee..... Date of Issue

Address.....

Year of Birth.....

Signature of holder.....

I certify that I have performed a medical examination upon the above-named employee and that he is entitled to this health certificate.

.....
Signature of medical examiner

*ENDORSEMENT

Serial number of certificate.....

To be renewed before	Date Renewed	Signature of medical examiner

*Note: This form of endorsement to be placed on back of certificate.

FORM 2

The Silicosis Act

TEMPORARY HEALTH CERTIFICATE

.....having made a declaration
(name of employee)in Form 5 under the regulations, I.....
(name of employer)

certify that he is entitled to this temporary health certificate.

.....
(Name of employer)

Dated at.....this.....day of.....19....

FORM 3

The Silicosis Act

RECORD OF EMPLOYEE

NAME OF EMPLOYER:		X-RAY NUMBER:	
PLANT:			
1. Time-clock number and name:		X-ray reading:	
2. Address:			
3. Year of birth:	Unemployment- insurance number:		
4. Occupation:			
5. Family physician:			
6. Address:			
7. Racial origin:			
8. Age on leaving school:			
9. Period of silica exposure since last medical examination, if any:			
10. Employment history:			
Occupation	From	To	Plant

.....
Name of employer.....
Address

FORM 4

*The Silicosis Act*CLINIC REPORT OF A MEDICAL
PRACTITIONERTo.....
(name of employer).....
(address of employer)

A clinic for the medical examination of employees was conducted by me on the.....day of.....19....., and the following is the report thereon:

1. Number of employees examined.....
2. Number of health certificates issued or renewed....
3. Names of employees not entitled to issue or renewal of health certificates and the reason therefor:

(a) Active tuberculosis

Names of employees

(b) Unsuitable for silica exposure
Names of employees
4. Names of employees who failed to attend at the clinic:
Date.....
(Signature of medical examiner)

FORM 5
The Silicosis Act
DECLARATION
I, ...declare that I have
(name of employee)
never received a medical examination under this Act or
the regulations and I have not been refused an Initial
certificate or Miner's certificate under *The Mining Act*.
Date.....
(Signature of employee)

FORM 6
The Silicosis Act
STATEMENT OF FEES FOR
MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF EMPLOYEES
CONDUCTED ON THE DAY OF 19 ..
.....
(name of employer)
.....
(address)
Number of employees examined.....
Charge for each examination \$1.
Amount owing.....
.....
Director
Dated at Toronto, this day of 19 ..
(1091) 21

Publications Under The Regulations Act

MAY 31st, 1952

THE GAME AND FISHERIES ACT

O. Reg. 205/52.

Waters Set Apart for the Conservation or Propagation of Fish.

New.

Made—15th May, 1952.

Filed—19th May, 1952, 12.50 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE GAME AND FISHERIES ACT

1. The waters described in schedule 1 as the "Rondeau Park Fish Sanctuary" are set apart for the conservation or propagation of fish during the month of June in 1952.

SCHEDULE 1

RONDEAU PARK FISH SANCTUARY

1. The waters and marshes of Rondeau Harbour of Lake Erie lying easterly of a line described as commencing at the south-westerly corner of a wharf in Rondeau Provincial Park known as "Rondeau Park Wharf"; thence in a south-westerly direction in a straight line to the lighthouse at the north-easterly extremity of the channel connecting the waters of Rondeau Harbour of Lake Erie with the waters of Lake Erie.

2. The waters and marshes of Rondeau Harbour of Lake Erie lying south-westerly of a line described as commencing at a point where the south-westerly limit of a road in Concession I of the Township of Harwich in the County of Kent meets the high-water mark of Rondeau Harbour; thence south-easterly in a straight line to a point at the north-westerly extremity of the channel connecting the waters of Rondeau Harbour of Lake Erie with the waters of Lake Erie.

3. That part of Georgie Creek in Lot A in Concession II south-west of Communication Road in the Township of Harwich in the County of Kent.

(1092)

22

THE BROKER-DEALERS ACT, 1947

O. Reg. 206/52.

Manner of Carrying on Business.

Amending Regulations 16 of Consolidated Regulations 1950.

Made—19th May, 1952.

Filed—19th May, 1952, 2.45 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE BROKER-DEALERS ACT, 1947

Regulations 16 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 as amended by Ontario Regulations 21/51, Ontario Regulations 53/51, Ontario Regulations 96/51 and Ontario Regulations 295/51 are further amended by adding thereto the following regulation:

32i. No member or associate member of the Association shall, either directly or indirectly, knowingly buy or sell or carry securities for the personal account of any employee, partner or officer of any person or company registered or licensed for trading in securities without the written consent of the sole owner, a partner or an official of the person or company, other than the partner or officer before mentioned in this regulation.

THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE BROKER-DEALERS' ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO

by JOHN M. ROGERS, Governor
S. T. DOUGLASS, Governor
A. A. PERRIN, Governor
C. D. WILSON, Governor
A. K. WILLIAMS, Governor
EARL M. ROBERTSON, Governor
MARSHAL STEARNS, Governor
J. A. HENLEY, Governor
J. A. LUMSDEN, Governor

Dated at Toronto this 16th day of May, 1952.

The foregoing regulation made by the Board of Governors of The Broker-Dealers' Association of Ontario is approved.

Dated at Toronto this 19th day of May, 1952.

ONTARIO SECURITIES COMMISSION
by O. E. LENNOX
Chairman

(1097)

22

THE PUBLIC SERVICE ACT

O. Reg. 207/52.

General Regulations.

Amending O. Regs. 36/48.

Made—15th May, 1952.

Filed—20th May, 1952, 3.45 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE PUBLIC SERVICE ACT

1. Items 5, 7, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, and 19, of schedule 3 of Ontario Regulations 36/48 are struck out and the following substituted therefor:

5. In the Department of Education

- (1) Superintendent of Elementary Education,
- (2) Superintendent of Secondary Education,
- (3) Superintendent of the Ontario School for the Deaf,
- (4) Superintendent of the Ontario School for the Blind,
- (5) Principals of Normal Schools,
- (6) Principals of Provincial Technical Institutes,
- (7) Directors of Special Services, and
- (8) Personnel Officer.

7. In the Department of Highways

- (1) Assistant to Deputy Minister,
- (2) Personnel Officer, and

- (3) Engineer, Grade 4, 5 or 6.
.....

10. In the Department of Mines

- (1) Chief Accountant, and
(2) Supervisor of Mining Lands Branch.

11. In the Department of Municipal Affairs

- (1) Deputy Registrar-General.

12. In the Department of Planning and Development

- (1) The Minister, and
(2) Agent-General for Ontario.
.....

15. In the Department of Provincial Treasurer

- (1) Deputy Provincial Treasurer and Controller of Finances,
(2) Chief Accountant,
(3) Executive Assistant and Departmental Secretary,
(4) Director, Savings Office Branch, and
(5) Assistant Director, Savings Office Branch.

16. In the Department of Public Works

- (1) Principal Clerk,
(2) Personnel Officer, and
(3) Personnel Assistant.
.....

19. In the Department of the Provincial Secretary

- (1) Civil Service Commissioner.

(Note: See *unofficial consolidated regulations 495 in unofficial appendix to vols 1 and 2 of C.R.O. 1950*)

2. Item 18 of schedule 3 of Ontario Regulations 36/48 as amended by Ontario Regulations 247/51 is struck out and the following substituted therefor:

18. In the Department of Travel and Publicity

- (1) Principal Clerk,
(2) Director,
(3) Supervisor of Receptionists, and
(4) Departmental Accountant.

(1103)

22

THE RECIPROCAL ENFORCEMENT OF MAINTENANCE ORDERS ACT

O. Reg. 208/52.

Extent of Act.

Amending Regulations 351 of

Consolidated Regulations 1950.

Made—22nd May, 1952.

Filed—26th May, 1952, 11.00 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE RECIPROCAL ENFORCEMENT OF MAINTENANCE ORDERS ACT

1. Schedule 1 of Regulations 351 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by adding thereto the following item:

8. New Brunswick.

(1126)

22

THE DIVISION COURTS ACT

O. Reg. 209/52.

Territorial Limits of Divisions.

Amending O. Regs. 270/50.

Made—22nd May, 1952.

Filed—26th May, 1952, 11.10 a.m.

By Direction.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE DIVISION COURTS ACT

1. Schedule 124 of Ontario Regulations 270/50, as remade by Ontario Regulations 16/52, as further remade by Ontario Regulations 187/52, is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

SCHEDULE 124

1. The villages of
(a) Brighton, and
(b) Colborne.
2. The townships of
(a) Brighton,
(b) Cramahe, and
(c) Murray.

(1127)

22

Publications Under The Regulations Act

JUNE 7th, 1952

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 210/52.
General Regulations.
Revoking O. Regs. 71/52 and Amending
Regulations 294 of Consolidated
Regulations 1950.
Made—14th May, 1952.
Approved—22nd May, 1952.
Filed—27th May, 1952, 8.45 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. Clause a of regulation 1 of regulations 294 of Consolidated Regulations 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

(a) "fluid milk" means milk in its natural state or pasteurized milk.

2. Part VI of regulations 294 of Consolidated Regulations 1950 as made by Ontario Regulations 71/52 is revoked.

3. Ontario Regulations 71/52 are revoked.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member
H. E. McCALLUM
Member

(Seal)

Dated at Toronto, this 14th day of May, 1952.

(1137)

23

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 211/52.
Classes of Milk, and Containers.
New.
Made—14th May, 1952.
Approved—22nd May, 1952.
Filed—27th May, 1952, 8.55 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE MILK CONTROL ACT

INTERPRETATION

1. In these regulations

- (a) "buttermilk" means the product that remains after the butter fat is removed from milk by churning and includes the product that is obtained by adding a lactic-acid culture to skim-milk;
- (b) "cereal cream" means fluid milk that contains not less than 10 per cent and not more than 15.9 per cent of butter fat;

(c) "chocolate drink" means fluid milk that contains not less than 2 per cent of butter fat and to which a chocolate flavouring has been added;

(d) "chocolate milk" means fluid milk that contains not less than 3 per cent of butter fat and to which a chocolate flavouring has been added;

(e) "fluid milk" means milk in its natural state or pasteurized milk;

(f) "homogenized standard milk" means standard milk that has been subjected to a mechanical treatment that prevents separation of the butter fat;

(g) "lactic milk" means fluid milk in which lactic acid has been produced by the aid of a culture and that has an acidity between .75 and .85 per cent and contains not more than 2 per cent of butter fat;

(h) "partly skimmed milk" means fluid milk that contains not less than 1.5 per cent and not more than 3.24 per cent of butter fat and not less than 8.25 per cent of milk solids other than butter fat;

(i) "skim-milk" means fluid milk that contains not more than 1.4 per cent of butter fat and not less than 8.5 per cent of milk solids other than butter fat;

(j) "sour cream" means fluid milk that has been allowed to sour naturally or by the addition of a lactic-acid culture and that contains not less than 12 per cent of butter fat;

(k) "special milk" means fluid milk that contains not less than 4 per cent and not more than 9.9 per cent of butter fat and not less than 8.5 per cent of milk solids other than butter fat;

(l) "standard milk" means fluid milk that contains not less than 3.25 per cent and not more than 3.9 per cent of butter fat and not less than 8 per cent of milk solids other than butter fat;

(m) "table cream" means fluid milk that contains not less than 16 per cent and not more than 31.9 per cent of butter fat;

(n) "whipping cream" means fluid milk that contains not less than 32 per cent of butter fat.

CLASSES OF FLUID MILK

2. The following classes of fluid milk are prescribed:

- (a) buttermilk
- (b) cereal cream
- (c) chocolate drink
- (d) chocolate milk
- (e) homogenized standard milk
- (f) lactic milk
- (g) skim-milk

- (h) sour cream
- (i) special milk
- (j) standard milk
- (k) partly skimmed milk
- (l) table cream
- (m) whipping cream

SUBSTANCES PROHIBITED

3. No vitamins, no solids other than butter fat, and no substances other than chocolate flavouring and lactic-acid cultures, shall be added to fluid milk.

CONTAINERS

4.—(1) Containers used by distributors in direct or indirect retail sales of the classes of fluid milk prescribed in regulation 2, except those in items *c* and *d*, shall be in the following sizes:

- (a) gallon
- (b) half-gallon
- (c) quart
- (d) pint
- (e) half-pint

(2) Subregulation 1 shall not apply to containers used by distributors in direct or indirect retail sales and distribution of any class of fluid milk to pupils in schools.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD
OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member
H. E. McCALLUM
Member

(Seal)

Dated at Toronto, this 14th day of May, 1952.

(1138)

23

THE COMMISSIONERS FOR TAKING
AFFIDAVITS ACT

O. Reg. 212/52.

Fees.

Amending Regulations 21 of Consolidated Regulations 1950.

Made—30th April, 1952.

Filed—30th May, 1952, 8.30 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE
COMMISSIONERS FOR TAKING
AFFIDAVITS ACT

1. Regulations 21 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are amended by adding thereto the following:

2. Regulation 1 does not apply to the appointment, or renewal of appointment, of a commissioner who is an employee of

(a) the Government of Canada,

(b) the Government of Ontario, or

(c) a municipality in Ontario where his appointment, or renewal of appointment, is made upon the request of the head of the municipality.

(1154)

23

Publications Under The Regulations Act

JUNE 14th, 1952

THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION ACT

O. Reg. 213/52.

Text-books.

Amending Regulations 42, 46, 49, and 73, of Consolidated Regulations 1950 and Revoking O. Regs. 157/51.

Approved—22nd May, 1952.

Filed—2nd June, 1952, 9.30 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE MINISTER UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION ACT

1. Regulation 12 of Regulations 42 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 as amended by Ontario Regulations 157/51 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

12.(1) The text-books authorized by clauses b and c of regulation 1 of Ontario Regulations 195/52 for grades IX, X, XI, and XII, shall, under the direction of the principal, be used by the pupils in a continuation school.

(2) Where a text-book so authorized is applicable to his course of study, if the board does not provide it a pupil himself shall provide it.

2. Regulation 28 of Regulations 46 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 as made by regulation 2 of Ontario Regulations 157/51 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

28.(1) The text-books authorized by clause a of regulation 1 of Ontario Regulations 195/52 for grades I to VIII, both inclusive, shall, under the direction of the principal, be used by the pupils in a school.

(2) A board shall purchase those text-books in numbers sufficient for the use of pupils in schools under the charge of the board.

(3) Upon the recommendation of the principal and with the approval of the inspector, the board may purchase reference books for supplementary reading in Health, English, Social Studies, Natural Science, Arithmetic, Music, Art, Mathematics, Science, Crafts, Industrial Arts and Crafts, Home Economics and Agriculture, in single copies or in numbers sufficient for the use of pupils in schools under the charge of the board.

3. Regulation 10 of Regulations 49 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 as amended by Ontario Regulations 157/51 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

10.(1) The text-books authorized by clauses b and c of Ontario Regulations 195/52 for grades IX, X, XI, and XII, shall, under the direction of the principal, be used by the pupils in a high school.

(2) Where a text-book so authorized is applicable to his course of study, if the board does not provide it a pupil himself shall provide it.

4. Regulation 6 of Regulations 73 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

6.(1) The text-books authorized by clauses b and c of regulation 1 of Ontario Regulations 195/52 for grades IX, X, XI, and XII, shall, under the direction of the principal, be used by the pupils in a vocational school.

(2) Where a text-book so authorized is applicable to his course of study, if the board does not provide it a pupil himself shall provide it.

5. Ontario Regulations 157/51 are revoked.

W. J. DUNLOP

(1181)

24

THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

O. Reg. 214/52.

1952 Agreement for the Marketing of Beets, Cabbage and Carrots for Processing.

New.

Made—29th May, 1952.

Filed—2nd June, 1952, 10.45 a.m.

ORDER MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

Marketing of Beets, Cabbage and Carrots

The Board approves the agreement appended hereto and declares that it is in force.

G. F. PERKIN
Chairman

(Seal)

F. K. B. STEWART
Secretary

Dated at Toronto
this 29th day of
May, 1952.

AGREEMENT FOR MARKETING THE 1952 CROP OF BEETS, CABBAGE AND CARROTS FOR PROCESSING

Under The Ontario Vegetable Growers' Marketing-for-Processing Scheme

This Agreement made the 24th day of April, 1952,

BETWEEN:

C. Baker, G. L. Kimmerly and E. L. Wilson
appointed by the local board, members of The
Negotiating Committee called the Grower-Mem-
bers,

—AND—

W. I. Drynan, E.R. Renouf and C. K. Rowland,
appointed by the processors, members of The
Negotiating Committee called the Processor-Mem-
bers.

Under *The Farm Products Marketing Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, the Grower-Members and the Processor-Members agree as follows:

BEETS

1. The minimum prices to be paid the grower by the processor for beets produced in Ontario during the year 1952, purchased and received for processing, f.o.b. factory or f.o.b. factory receiving station shall be according to the following size ranges:

(a) for beets graded by the processor

- $\frac{3}{4}$ " to $1\frac{1}{4}$ " diameter at the rate of \$70.00 per ton;
- $1\frac{1}{4}$ " to $1\frac{3}{4}$ " diameter at the rate of \$46.00 per ton;
- $1\frac{3}{4}$ " to $2\frac{1}{2}$ " diameter at the rate of \$35.00 per ton;
- $2\frac{1}{2}$ " to $4\frac{1}{2}$ " diameter at the rate of \$17.00 per ton.

(b) for ungraded beets

- $1\frac{1}{2}$ " diameter and up at the rate of \$23.00 per ton.

2. No form of contract entered into between the grower and the processor shall contain any provision requiring the grower to purchase beet seed at a price greater than the processor's cost for such seed and in no event to exceed \$1.00 per pound which charge may be deducted from any moneys payable to the grower for beets produced and delivered by the grower to the processor and the amount of such deduction shall be shown on the grower's statement.

3. In every contract made between the processor and the grower for a specified number of acres of beets, the processor shall accept the total marketable crop of beets produced on the contracted acreage. In every contract made between the processor and the grower for a specified number of tons of beets, the contract shall be deemed to have been fulfilled by the grower when delivery has been made of the tonnage specified.

CABBAGE

4. The minimum price to be paid the grower by the processor for cabbage produced in Ontario during the year 1952 purchased and received for processing, f.o.b. factory receiving station shall be at the rate of \$13.50 per ton.

5. In every contract made between the processor and the grower for a specified number of acres of cabbage, the processor may, when necessary, limit deliveries of cabbage to twenty (20) tons for each acre of cabbage contracted for. In every contract made between the processor and the grower for a specified number of tons of cabbage, the contract shall be deemed to have been fulfilled by the grower, when delivery has been made of the tonnage specified.

6. In the event of a damaging frost prior to the 10th of November, 1952, the grower shall be responsible for the unharvested balance of the contracted acreage or tonnage. In the event of a damaging frost on or after the 10th of November, 1952, the processor shall be responsible for the unharvested balance of the contracted acreage or tonnage less an agreed on harvesting and delivery charge of \$3.50 per ton.

7. Every processor shall be required to accept delivery of cabbage when fifty (50) per cent of the crop is ready to be harvested, provided there is sufficient acreage of cabbage offered to the processor to assure continuous operation of the factory.

CARROTS

8. The minimum prices to be paid the grower by the processor for carrots produced in Ontario during the year 1952, purchased and received for processing, f.o.b. factory or f.o.b. factory receiving station shall be as follows:

- (a) for ungraded carrots having a minimum diameter of $1\frac{1}{4}$ " purchased during the period June 25th to August 15th the minimum price shall be at the rate of \$52.00 per ton;
- (b) for ungraded carrots having a minimum diameter of $1\frac{1}{2}$ " purchased during the period August 16th, 1952, to November 10th, 1952, the minimum price shall be at the rate of \$25.00 per ton;
- (c) for ungraded carrots having a minimum diameter of $1\frac{1}{2}$ " purchased during the period November 11th, 1952, to March 31st, 1953, the minimum price shall be at the rate of \$27.00 per ton.

9. Every contract between the processor and the grower shall specify the number of tons of carrots to be delivered by the grower without limitation as to the number of acres to be planted and the contract shall be deemed to have been fulfilled by the grower when delivery has been made of the tonnage specified.

GENERAL

10. The provisions of this Agreement shall apply to and form part of every contract entered into between the processor and the grower for the purchase of beets, cabbage and carrots produced in Ontario for processing during the year 1952.

11. Every contract between the grower and the processor for beets, cabbage and carrots shall specify a factory or factory receiving station where delivery is to be made. Where the delivery point is changed by the processor after the contract is entered into the additional haulage, if any, shall be for the account of the processor.

12. In respect of grades and grading the definitions of the terms used in this Agreement shall be in accordance with the definitions in the regulations of *The Farm Products Grades and Sales Act* pertaining to grades for beets, cabbage and carrots.

13. In the event there is a dispute between a processor and a grower as to the grade or quality of beets, cabbage and carrots specified in this Agreement, the matters in dispute shall be referred to an Inspector appointed under the provisions of *The Farm Products Grades and Sales Act* and his decision respecting such grade or quality shall be final.

14. Every processor shall pay for all beets, cabbage and carrots purchased and received from any grower and in no event shall any processor make any dockage provided that, subject to Section 13 of this Agreement, a processor may deduct over the tolerance specified by the Inspector referred to therein on any lot of beets, cabbage and carrots falling below the grade and quality specified in this Agreement.

15. No form of contract or agreement entered into between a grower and a processor shall contain any provision whereby any processor shall provide any service during 1952 at a rate in excess of the rate charged for the same service during 1951.

16. Storage charges on any beets, cabbage and carrots ordered into storage by the processor on and after November 15th, 1952, shall be for the account of the processor.

17. When containers are supplied by the grower for delivery of beets, cabbage and carrots to the processor and are properly identified by name, initials or other satisfactory identifying mark, the processor shall be responsible for damage or destruction, reasonable wear and damage excepted, for the containers while the containers are in the custody of the processor, provided that the processor shall return the containers to the grower on or before the date of final settlement.

18. When containers are supplied by the processor for delivery of beets, cabbage and carrots by the grower, the grower shall be responsible for damage or destruction, reasonable wear and damage excepted, for the containers while the containers are in the custody of the grower provided that the grower shall return the containers to the processor on or before the date of final settlement.

TERMS OF PAYMENT

19.(1) Every processor shall pay on request by any grower the amount of the purchase price due and owing the grower for beets, cabbage and carrots delivered by the grower to the processor two weeks after each date of delivery.

(2) In all cases for payment provided by subsection 1 of this section the processor shall be entitled to deduct from the first payment or payments due by him to the grower thereunder all moneys owing to the processor by the grower to such date.

(3) The final payment of any moneys due and owing to a grower for beets, cabbage and carrots purchased by a processor from a grower shall be made on or before the 1st of December, 1952, excepting carrots purchased under clause a of section 8 of this Agreement for which the final payment of any moneys due and owing to a grower shall be made on or before the 1st of October, 1952.

Dated at the City of Toronto in the Province of Ontario this 27th day of May, 1952.

GROWER-MEMBERS	PROCESSOR-MEMBERS
G. L. KIMMERLY	E. R. RENOUF
CHARLIE BAKER	C. K. ROWLAND
E. L. WILSON	W. I. DRYNAN

(1182)

24

THE HOMES FOR THE AGED ACT

O. Reg. 215/52.
General Regulations.
Amending Form 5 of Regulations
142 of Consolidated Regulations
1950.
Made—29th May, 1952.
Filed—3rd June, 1952, 11.30 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE HOMES FOR THE AGED ACT

1. Form 5 of Regulations 142 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 as made by Ontario Regulations 255/51 is amended by adding thereto the following item:

9a. FUNERAL AND BURIAL
EXPENSES:

	\$
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(1197)

24

THE PUBLIC HOSPITALS ACT

O. Reg. 216/52.

General Regulations.

New and Revoking O. Regs. 43/45 and 5/48. (Note: See *unofficial consolidated regulations 492 in unofficial appendix to vols 1 and 2 of C.R.O. 1950*)

Made—29th May, 1952.

Filed—4th June, 1952, 9.20 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UPON THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE MINISTER UNDER THE PUBLIC HOSPITALS ACT

INTERPRETATION

1. In these regulations

- (a) "active medical staff" means members of the medical staff appointed by the board to attend indigent patients in the hospital;
- (b) "attending physician" means medical practitioner who attends a patient in the hospital;
- (c) "Director" means director of the Public and Private Hospitals Division of the Department;
- (d) "medical practitioner" means legally qualified medical practitioner;
- (e) "medical staff" means medical practitioners who attend patients in the hospital;
- (f) "neonatal death" means death of a child within one month after birth;
- (g) "president" means president of the medical staff;
- (h) "still-birth" means complete expulsion or extraction from its mother after the twenty-eighth week of pregnancy of a foetus which did not at any time after being completely expelled or extracted from the mother breathe or show any other sign of life; and
- (i) "surgeon" means member of the medical staff who performs a surgical operation on a patient.

MANAGEMENT AND OPERATION

2.(1) Subject to subregulation 2, a hospital shall be governed and managed by a board elected or appointed in accordance with the provisions of the authority whereby the hospital is created, established or incorporated.

(2) The president shall be *ex officio* a member of the board.

3. The board shall be responsible for the enforcement of the Act, these regulations and the by-laws of the hospital.

4. The superintendent shall be responsible to the board for the due observance and enforcement of the Act, these regulations and the by-laws of the hospital.

5. The superintendent shall be the officer representing the hospital with whom the Minister, an inspector and other officers of the Department deals with respect to hospital matters.

BOARD

6.(1) The board shall provide for

- (a) the appointment and functioning of

- (i) a superintendent,
- (ii) a medical and surgical advisory committee on the recommendation of the members of the medical staff,
- (iii) a medical staff,
- (iv) a nursing staff, and
- (v) an auditor, and
- (b) the establishment of an
 - (i) administrative, and
 - (ii) accounting system.

(2) An auditor shall not be appointed for a hospital unless he is licensed under *The Public Accountancy Act*.

FISCAL YEAR

7. The fiscal year of a hospital shall end with the 31st of December in each year.

MEETINGS

8. An annual meeting of the hospital shall be held between the 1st of January and the 30th of April in each year on a day fixed by the board.

9. The board may fix the days for all meetings of the board.

INSPECTORS

10. An inspector may
- (a) administer and enforce this Act and regulations in a hospital,
 - (b) inspect and inquire with respect to the premises, management and operation of a hospital,
 - (c) require the superintendent, a member of the medical staff or a hospital employee
 - (i) to furnish any information in his possession or under his control, and
 - (ii) to make returns, reports or statements in writing relating to the hospital but only for the purpose of the Act and these regulations,
 - (d) examine and audit all hospital books, accounts and records, and
 - (e) investigate and require information from a person in possession of the information with respect to
 - (i) any hospital matter, or
 - (ii) the financial condition of a patient.

11. The board shall permit an inspector

- (a) to examine and audit all hospital books, accounts and records, and
- (b) to inspect or receive information from any book or record relating to the patients

at any time, but only for the purpose of the Act and these regulations.

12. All information, applications, returns, reports or communications required to be furnished or made to

the Minister, Deputy Minister or inspector under the Act or these regulations shall be sent to the Director.

CREATION, ESTABLISHMENT OR INCORPORATION

13.(1) An application for the approval of the creation, establishment or incorporation of a hospital under subsection 2 of section 3 of the Act shall be in writing in form 1.

(2) Before approval is given, an applicant for the approval of a hospital shall send to the Director a copy of an architect's plan in triplicate showing

- (a) the proposed number and arrangement of beds and services, and
- (b) a block plan of the property and elevations of the buildings.

14. When a hospital is to be altered by enlarging or remodelling, a description of the alteration with a copy of an architect's plan in triplicate showing

- (a) the alteration, and
- (b) the proposed number and arrangement of beds and services to be affected by the alteration

shall be sent to the Minister in care of the Director in accordance with regulation 12.

ISOLATION

15.(1) A hospital shall provide accommodation for the isolation of patients.

(2) The superintendent shall cause to be isolated a patient who is or is suspected to be infected with a communicable disease named or declared under *The Public Health Act* or regulations made from time to time thereunder.

NURSING STAFF

16.(1) Every hospital shall have in its employ one registered nurse or more and at least one registered nurse shall be on duty in the hospital at all times.

REGISTER OF PATIENTS

17. A hospital shall keep a register of patients.

18.(1) When a patient is admitted to a hospital, the patient shall be issued a register number.

(2) For the purposes of subregulation 1, a baby born alive in the hospital shall be deemed to be admitted at the time of birth.

19. The register numbers shall be issued to patients by

- (a) assigning the number "1" to the first patient admitted in the fiscal year and thereafter assigning numbers in order of admission, and
- (b) adding after the number given under clause a, a virgule and the last 2 digits of the number of the year in which it is issued.

20.(1) A patient shall retain the same register number until his discharge from the hospital.

(2) All records relating to the patient shall bear the register number.

MEDICAL STAFF

21. A board shall fix a time and place for the first meeting of a medical staff to be held within one month after the first patient is admitted to a hospital following its creation, establishment or incorporation.

22. The medical staff shall hold

- (a) an annual meeting in each fiscal year, and
- (b) monthly meetings.

23.(1) At the first meeting held under regulation 21 and at each annual meeting the medical staff shall

- (a) elect a president and a secretary from among themselves, and
- (b) fix a time and place for
 - (i) the next annual meeting, and
 - (ii) the monthly meetings for the following year.

(2) The president and the secretary shall hold office until the next annual meeting.

24.(1) At least 10 days before each annual and monthly meeting each member of the medical staff shall report in writing to the secretary

- (a) any recommendations for the improvement of the administration in the care and treatment of patients,
- (b) the case history of any patient which the member may consider to be of interest to the other members of the medical staff, and
- (c) a review of his medical work in the hospital during the preceding month.

(2) The secretary shall

- (a) compile a report from the reports submitted under subregulation 1, and
- (b) submit the report to the medical staff at each annual and monthly meeting.

(3) The medical staff may consider the report and make any recommendations thereon to the superintendent.

25. The secretary shall take the minutes at all meetings of the medical staff.

26. Where a municipality is liable to a hospital for payment of the charges for treatment of a patient under section 16 of the Act, a member of the medical staff shall not charge a fee for attending the patient.

27.(1) If a member of the active medical staff is unable to perform his duties in the hospital, he shall notify the president or secretary of the medical staff.

(2) Thereupon, the president or secretary, as the case may be, shall

- (a) notify the superintendent, and
- (b) arrange for another member of the active medical staff to perform the duties.

28. When a member of the medical staff who is attending a patient other than a public-ward patient is unable to perform his duties in the hospital, he shall

- (a) arrange for another member to perform his duties, and
- (b) notify the superintendent.

29. If the superintendent believes that a member of the medical staff is unable to perform his duties in the hospital, the superintendent shall notify the president or secretary of the medical staff; and there-

upon the president or secretary, as the case may be, shall arrange for another member of the active medical staff to perform the duties.

PATIENTS

30. Where a medical practitioner sends any person to a hospital for admission and he knows or suspects that that person is or may become dangerous for any reason to himself or to other patients, the medical practitioner shall notify the superintendent of the danger.

31. Only a member of the active medical staff shall be permitted to attend a patient for payment of the charges for whose treatment a municipality is liable under section 16 of the Act.

32.(1) When a patient is no longer in need of treatment in a hospital, the attending physician shall write an order that the patient be discharged.

(2) A patient shall be deemed to be discharged when the attending physician writes the order under subregulation 1 and communicates it to the patient.

(3) When a patient is discharged he shall leave the hospital but he may at his option remain in the hospital for a further period not exceeding 24 hours with the approval of the superintendent.

(4) When a patient under the age of 16 years is discharged the person liable for his maintenance shall remove him from the hospital but at the request of the person so liable he may, with the approval of the superintendent, be permitted to remain in the hospital for a further period not exceeding 24 hours.

33.(1) When a person is admitted to a hospital he shall give the name and address of a relative or friend to be notified under subregulation 3.

(2) The attending physician shall notify the superintendent when he believes that the relative or friend should be present at the hospital with a patient.

(3) The superintendent shall so notify the relative or friend.

LABORATORY INVESTIGATIONS

34.(1) A hospital shall be equipped with a clinical laboratory with facilities and staff able to make routine laboratory investigations necessary for the treatment of the patients in the hospital.

(2) When a laboratory investigation

- (a) is necessary for the treatment of a patient, and
- (b) cannot be made in a laboratory in the hospital

the superintendent shall cause the investigation to be made in a laboratory which has the facilities and staff able to make the investigation.

35.(1) The surgeon shall not dispose of any tissues removed from a patient at an operation or curettage.

(2) Subject to subregulation 3 the tissues removed, with a short history of the case and a statement of the findings at the operation, shall be sent by the superintendent to a laboratory for an examination and report.

(3) Where the tissue removed is an arm, a finger, foot, hand, hemorrhoid, leg, prepuce, tonsil, toe, tooth or vermiform appendix, the tissue shall not be sent to a laboratory unless the surgeon desires an examination and report.

(4) A report, if any, of a pathologist shall be included in the medical record of the patient under regulation 38.

ORDERS FOR TREATMENT

36.(1) All orders for treatment shall be

- (a) in writing
 - (i) on a paper attached to the medical record of the patient prescribed by regulation 38, or
 - (ii) in a book
- designated for physicians' orders, and
- (b) dated and signed by an attending physician or a medical practitioner authorized by him,

but an attending physician or a medical practitioner authorized by him may dictate by telephone orders for treatment to a person designated by the superintendent to take the orders.

(2) The person to whom the order has been dictated shall transcribe and sign it and endorse thereon the name of the medical practitioner and the date and time of receiving the order.

(3) When a medical practitioner has dictated an order by telephone he shall sign the order on his first visit to the hospital thereafter.

CASE RECORDS

37. Within 72 hours after the admission of a patient the board shall cause a medical practitioner to

- (a) write a medical history,
- (b) make a physical examination and record his findings, and
- (c) make and record a provisional diagnosis.

38. The board shall cause to be compiled for each patient a medical record including

- (a) identification,
- (b) history of present illness,
- (c) history of previous illnesses,
- (d) family history,
- (e) provisional diagnosis,
- (f) orders for treatment,
- (g) progress notes,
- (h) reports of
 - (i) condition on discharge,
 - (ii) consultations,
 - (iii) follow-up care,
 - (iv) laboratory examinations,
 - (v) medical, surgical and obstetrical treatment,
 - (vi) operations and anaesthesia,
 - (vii) physical examinations,
 - (viii) radiological examinations, and
 - (ix) *post mortem* examination, if any, and
- (i) final diagnosis.

39.(1) A person who makes any part of a record under regulations 37 and 38 shall deliver the part to the superintendent.

(2) The superintendent shall be responsible for the safe-keeping of all records relating to a patient.

40. When a patient dies the attending physician shall complete form 2 and deliver it to the superintendent for the medical record of the patient.

41. When a medical practitioner performs a *post mortem* examination on the body of a patient, he shall make and sign a report of the examination and deliver it to the superintendent.

42.(1) Subject to subregulations 2 and 3, a board shall not permit any person to remove, inspect or receive information from a medical record.

(2) Subregulation 1 shall not apply to

- (a) a person with a process
 - (i) issued in Ontario out of a court of record or any other court, and
 - (ii) ordering the removing of, the inspecting of or the receiving of information from a medical record, or
- (b) an inspector.

(3) A board may permit

- (a) the attending physician,
- (b) the superintendent of another hospital who makes a written request,
- (c) a person who presents a written request signed by
 - (i) the personal representative of a former patient, deceased, or
 - (ii) the patient,
- (d) a member of the medical staff but only for teaching purposes, or
- (e) a person with a written direction from the Deputy Minister of Veterans Affairs (Canada) or some person designated by him when the patient is a member or ex-member of His Majesty's military, naval or air force of Canada

to inspect or receive information from a medical record.

OPERATIONS

43. No surgical operation shall be performed on a patient unless a consent in writing for the performance of the operation has been signed by the

- (a) patient,
- (b) spouse, one of the next of kin or parent of the patient if the patient is unable to sign by reason of mental or physical disability, or
- (c) parent or guardian of the patient if the patient is unmarried and under 18 years of age

but if the surgeon believes that delay caused by obtaining consent would endanger the life of the patient

- (d) the consent shall not be necessary, and
- (e) the surgeon shall write and sign a statement that a delay would endanger the life of the patient.

44.(1) Before any anaesthetic is administered to a patient an anaesthetic record of the patient including

- (a) the history of the present and any previous illness,
- (b) the family medical history,
- (c) the findings on a complete physical examination,
- (d) the reports of any laboratory examination, and
- (e) a diagnosis

shall be made by the anaesthetist, but if the surgeon believes that a delay in the operation caused by obtaining the anaesthetic record would endanger the life of the patient

- (f) the preparation of the anaesthetic record shall not be necessary, and
- (g) the surgeon shall write and sign
 - (i) a statement that a delay would endanger the life of the patient, and
 - (ii) a diagnosis

and deliver them to the anaesthetist.

(2) The anaesthetist shall deliver the signed statement and diagnosis to the superintendent after the operation.

45. The surgeon shall prepare or cause to be prepared by a medical practitioner a written description of every surgical operation which he performs in the hospital and deliver it to the superintendent.

46. The anaesthetist shall prepare a record with respect to each patient showing the

- (a) type and amount of anaesthetic administered and duration of anaesthesia,
- (b) medication given in contemplation of anaesthesia, and
- (c) the condition before and after an operation.

47.(1) When a patient in the ante-menopausal period is in a condition

- (a) of abortion,
- (b) of threatened abortion,
- (c) where a therapeutic abortion is indicated, or
- (d) where a dilation and curettage is indicated,

two members of the medical staff shall

- (e) examine the patient, and
- (f) write and sign a record of their findings and recommendations and deliver it to the superintendent

before any operation is undertaken.

48. Before an operation is performed on an indigent patient two surgeons, one of whom is a member of the active medical staff, shall

- (a) examine the patient, and
- (b) record and sign their findings and recommendations in writing and deliver those findings and recommendations to the superintendent.

BLOOD FOR TRANSFUSIONS

49.(1) Where blood is taken from a person for a transfusion the person taking the blood shall make a record showing

- (a) the former's
 - (i) name,
 - (ii) address,
 - (iii) blood-grouping, and
 - (iv) Rh-factor typing,
- (b) the date of taking of the blood,
- (c) the amount of blood taken, and
- (d) the result of a Wasserman or Kahn test made on a sample of the blood taken for the transfusion.

(2) The person making the record shall deliver it to the superintendent.

MATERNITY PATIENTS

50. If the attending physician knows or suspects that a maternity patient is suffering from puerperal sepsis or any infection, the attending physician shall forthwith notify the superintendent.

51.(1) A maternity patient who is suffering from or is suspected to be suffering from puerperal sepsis or any infection shall be isolated in a room separated from other patients.

(2) The nurse who cares for a maternity patient isolated under subregulation 1 shall not attend

- (a) a patient who is not infected, or
- (b) a surgical patient.

52. When a patient dies as a direct or indirect result of pregnancy the superintendent shall complete and deliver form 3 to an inspector within 24 hours after the death.

STILL-BIRTHS AND NEONATAL DEATHS

53. When a still-birth or neonatal death occurs in a hospital the superintendent shall complete and deliver form 4 to the Director within 24 hours after the occurrence of the still-birth or neonatal death.

INDIGENT PATIENTS

54.(1) When an indigent patient

- (a) is critically ill, or
 - (b) remains in a hospital for a period of 30 days
- at least two members of the active medical staff shall
- (c) hold a consultation, and
 - (d) record in writing and sign their findings and recommendations with respect to the patient and deliver the record showing the date of the consultation to the superintendent.

(2) At the end of each 3-week period during which an indigent patient remains in a hospital after the end of 30 days from the date of admission, at least two members of the active medical staff shall comply with clauses c and d of subregulation 1.

PASTEURIZED MILK

55. A board shall not use nor permit to be used within the hospital milk which has not been pasteurized within the meaning of *The Public Health Act*.

HOSPITAL EMPLOYEES

56.(1) For the purpose of these regulations, hospital employees are divided into Group 1 and Group 2.

(2) Group 1 is composed of

- (a) graduate and student nurses,
- (b) internes,
- (c) graduate and student physiotherapists,
- (d) graduate and student occupational therapists,
- (e) nursing assistants, ward maids and ward orderlies,
- (f) laboratory technicians,
- (g) x-ray technicians,
- (h) school teachers, and
- (i) social workers.

(3) Group 2 is composed of all hospital employees not listed in subregulation 2.

57.(1) An employee in Group 1 shall receive a tuberculin test and an x-ray film of the lungs within 30 days of employment.

(2) A physical examination of student nurses shall be made annually.

(3) Every employee in Group 1 who has a negative tuberculin reaction shall receive an additional tuberculin test within 6 months from the date of the first test and shall receive an additional test within 6 months from the date of each test where the result of the test is negative.

(4) Employees referred to in subregulation 3 shall receive an x-ray film of the lungs annually.

(5) Every employee in Group 1 who is found to have a positive tuberculin reaction shall receive an x-ray film of the lungs forthwith and every 6 months thereafter.

(6) Every employee in Group 1 whose x-ray film shows evidence of abnormal shadowing shall forthwith receive further examination to determine the nature of the disease.

(7) No tests other than the intra-dermal (Mantoux) test, using 1/20 of a milligram of Old Tuberculin, or the patch test shall be used in the tests given under this regulation.

58.(1) An employee in Group 2 shall receive an x-ray film of the lungs within 30 days of employment and annually thereafter.

(2) Every employee in Group 2 whose x-ray film shows evidence of abnormal shadowing shall receive forthwith further examination to determine the nature of the disease.

59. No employee found to be suffering from active tuberculosis shall be permitted to work in the hospital and when so found the superintendent shall report the case within 24 hours to the medical officer of health of the municipality in which the employee resides.

60. Where any medical practitioner believes or suspects that any person admitted to a hospital is suffering from tuberculosis he shall notify the superintendent forthwith.

61. No employee shall be detailed to care for a patient believed or suspected to be suffering from tuberculosis until he has received instruction as to the necessary technique to protect himself and others against infection, and where possible the employee so detailed shall be a reactor to tuberculin.

62. Every employee who has been employed for 4 or more months shall receive an x-ray film of the lungs upon ceasing to be employed.

63. Nothing contained in regulations 56 to 62, both inclusive, shall prevent an employee from being employed in a hospital when his tuberculosis is inactive.

RECORD OF EMPLOYEE EXAMINATIONS

64.(1) The superintendent shall keep a permanent record of all examinations and tests of every employee of the hospital and if requested shall send a copy of every record, including the x-ray films, to The Workmen's Compensation Board or to the Director.

(2) Any officer of the Department authorized by the Deputy Minister of the Department or any officer of The Workmen's Compensation Board authorized by its chairman may inspect the medical records of employees at any time.

65. The hospital shall be responsible for all examinations of the employees and none of the expenses thereby incurred shall be payable by the employees.

66. Where an employee shows evidence of tuberculosis the superintendent shall give written notice thereof and a complete report of the medical findings within 7 days of the time of diagnosis to The Workmen's Compensation Board.

HOSPITALS FOR INCURABLES

67. A certificate under section 15 of the Act for the admission of an indigent person or the dependant of an indigent person to a hospital for incurables shall be made by two medical practitioners in form 5.

FIRE PRECAUTIONS

68. The board of a hospital shall maintain a fire-alarm system of sounding devices so located that when the alarm is given the sound may be heard in every place in the hospital.

69. The board of a hospital shall maintain on each floor and in the basement

- (a) 1-quart vaporizing-liquid pump-type fire-extinguishers,
- (b) 15-pound carbon-dioxide fire-extinguishers,
- (c) 2-quart pressure-type vaporizing-liquid fire-extinguishers, or
- (d) dry chemical-type fire-extinguishers

in sufficient numbers and so located that one fire-extinguisher is within 50 feet of every part of the flooring in each floor and the basement.

70.(1) The board of a hospital shall maintain pipes in sufficient numbers and so distributed that any fire in the hospital can be effectively reached with water from 75-foot lays of unlined linen-hose.

(2) All stand-pipes shall be fitted with not more than 75 feet of unlined linen-hose.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The morbid conditions relating to death are divided into two parts. In Part I are those conditions causally related to the "IMMEDIATE CAUSE" and in Part II those not causally related thereto. In most cases the completion of Part I will be sufficient. Detailed certification is not required, the entry of a single cause being preferable in cases where a single cause is sufficient, as in Example I. Where the person completing the certificate finds it necessary to record more than one cause, it is important that they be stated in the position provided on the form as indicative of their mutual relationship.
2. Follow these instructions:
- (a) name first the "Immediate Cause" of death, i.e., the disease, injury or complication which caused death (not mode of dying or terminal condition);

(b) then give the other morbid conditions (if any) of which the immediate cause was the consequence, in order of causal relationship stating the most recent one first and then the others in order;

(c) Part II is reserved for other important contributory morbid conditions, particularly when death was due to a combination of maladies, none of which would have been fatal alone;

(d) use accepted terms for morbid conditions and never record mere symptoms;

(e) maternal deaths—qualify all diseases resulting from childbirth, miscarriage or abortion by the word "puerperal", for example, puerperal septicaemia; distinguish between septicaemia originating in abortion and in child-birth;

(f) cancer—specify the organ or first part affected;

(g) violent deaths—where a death was due to a violent cause, the person completing the medical certificate shall indicate clearly whether the death was due to accident, suicide or homicide, and the manner and nature of the injury which resulted in death; where the death was due to accident the circumstances shall be stated as fully as possible, for example, an automobile accident shall always be designated as such.
3. The following examples illustrate the essential principles in the use of the form:

I	Example 1	Example 2	Example 3	Example 4	Example 5
IMMEDIATE CAUSE State the disease, injury or complication which caused death, not the mode of dying, such as heart-failure, asphyxia, asthenia, et cetera.	(a) Lobar pneumonia due to	(a) Pulmonary tuberculosis due to	(a) Acute peritonitis due to	(a) Broncho pneumonia due to	(a) Uraemia due to
MORBID CONDITIONS, IF ANY, GIVING RISE TO IMMEDIATE CAUSE (state in order backwards from immediate cause).	(b) due to	(b) due to	(b) Acute appendicitis due to	(b) Operation due to	(b) Chronic nephritis due to
	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c) Strangulated inguinal hernia	(c)
II					
OTHER MORBID CONDITIONS (if important) contributing to death but not causally related to immediate cause.				Chronic interstitial nephritis	Chronic bronchitis

FORM 3

The Public Hospitals Act

REPORT OF MATERNAL DEATH

I,.....superintendent of

the.....of.....

(name of hospital)(municipality)

report that.....of.....

(name of patient)(address of patient)

died in the above-named hospital on the.....day of

.....19.... and give the following information with respect to this former patient:

1. Date of admission to hospital:.....

2. Was patient indigent?.....

3. Age at death:.....
4. Racial origin:.....
5. Marital status:.....
6. Number of previous pregnancies:.....
 - (a) abortions:.....
 - (b) still-births:.....
 - (c) live-births:.....
7. Findings where an autopsy was performed:.....
8. Time of death in relation to labour:.....
9. Name of attending medical practitioner:.....
10. Cause of death:
(read instructions on reverse side)

	Approximate interval between onset and death
I	
IMMEDIATE CAUSE—State the disease, injury or complication which caused death, not the mode of dying, such as heart failure, asphyxia, as-thenia, et cetera. (a)..... due to	
MORBID CONDITIONS, if any, giving rise to immediate cause (state in order backwards from immediate cause). (b)..... due to	
(c).....	
II	
OTHER MORBID CONDITIONS (if important) contributing to death but not causally related to immediate cause.	

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The morbid conditions relating to death are divided into two parts. In Part I are those conditions causally related to the "IMMEDIATE CAUSE" and in Part II those not causally related thereto. In most cases the completion of Part I will be sufficient. Detailed certification is not required, the entry of a single cause being preferable in cases where a single cause is sufficient, as in Example I. Where the person completing the certificate finds it necessary to record more than one cause, it is important that they be stated in the position provided on the form as indicative of their mutual relationship.
2. Follow these instructions:
 - (a) name first the "Immediate Cause" of death, i.e., the disease, injury or complication which caused death (not mode of dying or terminal condition);
 - (b) then give the other morbid conditions (if any) of which the immediate cause was the consequence, in order of causal relationship stating the most recent one first and then the others in order;
 - (c) Part II is reserved for other important contributory morbid conditions, particularly when death was due to a combination of maladies, none of which would have been fatal alone;
 - (d) use accepted terms for morbid conditions and never record mere symptoms;
 - (e) maternal deaths—qualify all diseases resulting from child-birth, miscarriage or abortion by the word "puerperal", for example, puerperal septicaemia; distinguish between septicaemia originating in abortion and in child-birth;
 - (f) cancer—specify the organ or first part affected;
 - (g) violent deaths—where a death was due to a violent cause, the person completing the medical certificate shall indicate clearly whether the death was due to accident, suicide or homicide, and the manner and nature of the injury which resulted in death; where the death was due to accident the circumstances shall be stated as fully as possible, for example, an automobile accident shall always be designated as such.

3. The following examples illustrate the essential principles in the use of the form:

I	Example 1	Example 2	Example 3	Example 4	Example 5
IMMEDIATE CAUSE State the disease, injury or complication which caused death, not the mode of dying, such as heart-failure, asphyxia, asthenia, et cetera.	(a) Lobar pneumonia due to	(a) Pulmonary tuberculosis due to	(a) Acute peritonitis due to	(a) Broncho pneumonia due to	(a) Uraemia due to
MORBID CONDITIONS, IF ANY, GIVING RISE TO IMMEDIATE CAUSE (state in order backwards from immediate cause).	(b) due to (c)	(b) due to (c)	(b) Acute appendicitis due to (c)	(b) Operation due to (c) Strangulated inguinal hernia	(b) Chronic nephritis due to (c)
II OTHER MORBID CONDITIONS (if important) contributing to death but not causally related to immediate cause.				Chronic interstitial nephritis	Chronic bronchitis

11.

ANTENATAL CARE

If the patient received antenatal care from a duly qualified medical practitioner indicate

- (a) the date of the first antenatal examination:
- (b) the findings on any
 - (i) abdominal examination:
 - (ii) urinalysis:
 - (iii) blood pressure examination:
 - (iv) pelvic examination:
- (c) the compliance of the patient with any treatment ordered:
- (d) any morbid conditions present during pregnancy:
- (e) any morbid conditions present before pregnancy:

12.

LABOUR

Where labour took place in the hospital

- (a) date and hour labour commenced:
- (b) duration of labour hours:
- (c) was labour spontaneous or induced?
- (d) period of gestation in weeks:
- (e) qualifications of any nurses who attended the patient:

13.

DELIVERY

Where delivery took place in the hospital

- (a) was delivery spontaneous, manual, instrumental or operative?
- (b) presentation:
- (c) reasons for any operative interference:
- (d) type of any operative interference
 - (i) forceps, mid-, high or low, (ii) version, (iii) Caesarian, (iv) other:
- (e) type and amount of any anaesthesia induced in patient during delivery:
- (f) was placenta retained, adherent or manually separated?

- (g) was bleeding normal or excessive?.....
- (h) was there a live-birth or still-birth?.....

14.

POSTNATAL

Describe the postnatal condition of the patient as follows:

- (a) did the patient have a temperature of 100.4° Fahrenheit or over, twice or more often between the 2nd and 10th days after delivery?.....
- (b) complications which arose after delivery (i) hemorrhage, (ii) eclampsia, (iii) puerperal sepsis, (iv) other:.....
- (c) treatment given to a complication named in clause b:.....
- (d) where puerperal sepsis is named in clause b, any probable source of infection:.....
- (e) where eclampsia is named in clause b, (i) was albumen present in urine? (ii) date albumen first discovered..... (iii) other symptoms of eclampsia:.....

Date..... (signature of superintendent)

FORM 4

The Public Hospitals Act

REPORT OF STILL-BIRTH OR NEONATAL DEATH

I, ..., superintendent
of the..... hospital in the.....
(city, town, township)
..... of..... in the.....
(county or district)
of..... report that a.....
(still-birth or neonatal death)
occurred in the above-named hospital on the..... day of..... 19....
at..... o'clock in the..... noon.

I have the following information with respect to this.....
(still-birth or neonatal death)

1. Father,

- (a) name:.....
- (b) address:.....

2. Mother,

- (a) name:.....
- (b) hospital register number:.....
- (c) address:.....
- (d) marital status:.....
- (e) racial origin:.....
- (f) number of previous pregnancies,
(i) abortions:.....
(ii) still-births:.....
(iii) live-births:.....
- (g) any abnormalities associated with previous deliveries:.....

3. If mother is dead give,

- (a) date of her death:.....
- (b) cause of her death:.....

4. If a still-birth give,
- (a) sex:.....

(b) weight:.....

(c) period of gestation at time of extraction or expulsion:.....

(d) probable time of death:.....
5. If a neonatal death give,
- (a) sex:.....

(b) weight at birth:.....

(c) date, hour and minute of death:.....

(d) cause of death:.....

I

IMMEDIATE CAUSE—State the disease, injury or complication which caused death, not the mode of dying, such as heart failure, asphyxia, as-thenia, et cetera.

(a).....
due to

MORBID CONDITIONS, if any, giving rise to immediate cause (state in order backwards from immediate cause).

(b).....
due to

(c).....

II

OTHER MORBID CONDITIONS (if important) contributing to death but not causally related to immediate cause.

.....

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The morbid conditions relating to death are divided into two parts. In Part I are those conditions causally related to the "IMMEDIATE CAUSE" and in Part II those not causally related thereto. In most cases the completion of Part I will be sufficient. Detailed certification is not required the entry of a single cause being preferable in cases where a single cause is sufficient, as in Example I. Where the person completing the certificate finds it necessary to record more than one cause, it is important that they be stated in the position provided on the form as indicative of their mutual relationship.
2. Follow these instructions:
- (a) name first the "Immediate Cause" of death, i.e., the disease, injury or complication which caused death (not mode of dying or terminal condition);

(b) then give the other morbid conditions (if any) of which the immediate cause was the consequence, in order of causal relationship stating the most recent one first and then the others in order;

(c) Part II is reserved for other important contributory morbid conditions, particularly when death was due to a combination of maladies, none of which would have been fatal alone;

(d) use accepted terms for morbid conditions and never record mere symptoms;

(e) maternal deaths—qualify all diseases resulting from child-birth, miscarriage or abortion by the word "puerperal", for example, puerperal septicaemia; distinguish between septicaemia originating in abortion and in child-birth;

(f) cancer—specify the organ or first part affected;

(g) violent deaths—where a death was due to a violent cause, the person completing the medical certificate shall indicate clearly whether the death was due to accident, suicide or homicide, and the manner and nature of the injury which resulted in death; where the death was due to accident the circumstances shall be stated as fully as possible, for example, an automobile accident shall always be designated as such.

3. The following examples illustrate the essential principles in the use of the form:

I	Example 1	Example 2	Example 3	Example 4	Example 5
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MORBID CONDITIONS, IF ANY, GIVING RISE TO IMMEDIATE CAUSE (state in order backwards from immediate cause).	(b) due to	(b) due to	(b) Acute appendicitis due to	(b) Operation due to	(b) Chronic nephritis due to
	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c) Strangulated inguinal hernia	(c)
II					
OTHER MORBID CONDITIONS (if important) contributing to death but not causally related to immediate cause.				Chronic interstitial nephritis	Chronic bronchitis

6. Findings on any post-mortem examination held:
7. Was mother in labour when admitted to hospital?
8. If answer to 7 is yes, give stage of labour on admission:
9. Duration of labour:
10. Presentation of foetus:
11. Did foetus die before, during or after labour?
12. Was labour spontaneous or induced?
13. Was delivery spontaneous, manual, instrumental or operative?
14. Type of any operative interference
((i) forceps (mid, high or low), (ii) version, (iii) Caesarian, (iv) other (specify))
.....
15. Any abnormalities or complications met during labour or delivery:
16. Type of any cranial injury at birth:
17. If mother received antenatal care,
(a) date when medical practitioner first consulted:
- (b) details of antenatal care (e.g. number of visits, instructions, treatment):
18. Any illness of parents which may have caused the still-birth or neonatal death:
19. Name of attending medical practitioner:
20. Prevention,
(a) factors which contributed to death which may have been prevented:
- (b) discuss preventive measures not taken:

Date 19....

.....
(signature of superintendent)

FORM 5

The Public Hospitals Act

CERTIFICATE FOR ADMISSION TO A HOSPITAL FOR INCURABLES

I, _____, a legally qualified
medical practitioner, residing at _____ in the
(post office address)

County of _____, District of _____, certify:

1. That I personally examined _____ of
(name of person)
_____, on the _____ day of _____ 19__;
(post office address)
2. That I found _____ to be approximately _____ years of age;
(him or her)
3. That I found _____ to be suffering from _____, an
(him or her) (diagnosis)
incurable disease;
4. That _____ is an incurable person; and
(he or she)
5. That _____ requires treatment in a hospital for incurables for the following reasons:
(he or she)

Date _____ 19__.

(signature of legally qualified medical
practitioner)

(1201)

24

THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT

O. Reg. 217/52.
Maintenance Grants for Isolation
Hospitals.
Amending O. Regs. 191/51.
Approved—29th May, 1952.
Filed—6th June, 1952, 11.20 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE MINISTER
UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT

1. Subregulation 3 of regulation 1 of Ontario
Regulations 191/51 is revoked and the following
substituted therefor:
- (3) The amount of the grant shall be at the rate
of \$1.40 for each day that a public-ward
patient receives treatment.

M. PHILLIPS
Minister of Health

(1214)

24

THE PUBLIC HOSPITALS ACT

O. Reg. 218/52.
Classification of Hospitals.
Amending O. Regs. 130/52.
Made—29th May, 1952.
Filed—6th June, 1952, 11.25 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UPON
THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE MINISTER
UNDER THE PUBLIC HOSPITALS ACT

1. Schedule 1 of Ontario Regulations 130/52 is
amended by
- (a) striking out item 75 under the heading
"Group C Hospitals", and
- (b) adding the following item under the heading
"Group B hospitals":

31a Tillsonburg... Tillsonburg District
Memorial Hospital... 100 50

(1215)

24

Publications Under The Regulations Act

JUNE 21st, 1952

THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

O. Reg. 219/52.
1952 Agreement for the Marketing of
Strawberries for Processing.
New.
Made—5th June, 1952.
Filed—10th June, 1952, 10.30 a.m.

REGULATION MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

MARKETING OF STRAWBERRIES

The Board approves the agreement appended hereto and declares that it is in force.

G. F. PERKIN
Chairman

(Seal)

F. K. B. STEWART
Secretary

Dated at Toronto
this 5th day of
June, 1952.

AGREEMENT FOR MARKETING THE 1952 CROP OF STRAWBERRIES FOR PROCESSING

Under The Ontario Berry Growers' Marketing-for-
Processing Scheme

This Agreement made the 4th day of June, 1952,

BETWEEN:

Bruce M. Wallace, Everett Slacer and R. H. Rittenhouse appointed by the local board, members of The Negotiating Committee called the Grower-Members,

—AND—

Ralph Macklin, S. F. Hoy and C. R. Drynan, appointed by the processors, members of The Negotiating Committee called the Processor-Members.

Under *The Farm Products Marketing Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, the Grower-Members and the Processor-Members agree as follows:

1. The minimum prices to be paid every grower for strawberries produced in Ontario during the year 1952, purchased and received for processing, shall be at the rate of 15 cents per quart box of 20 ounces, f.o.b. factory or f.o.b. factory receiving station, with crates and boxes returned to the grower or furnished by the processor.

2. Payment shall be made by the processors as follows:

- (1) Fifty (50) per centum of the purchase price shall be made, upon request, to the grower within a reasonable time after delivery, and

- (2) The balance of the purchase price shall be paid to the grower on or before August 1st, 1952.

DATED at Hamilton, Ontario, this 4th day of June, 1952.

GROWER-MEMBERS PROCESSOR-MEMBERS

BRUCE M. WALLACE
EVERETT SLACER
R. H. RITTENHOUSE

RALPH MACKLIN
S. F. HOY
C. R. DRYNAN

(1231)

25

THE INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS ACT

O. Reg. 220/52.
Schedule for the Barbering Industry
in the Kitchener-Waterloo Zone.
New and Revoking Regulations 169
of Consolidated Regulations 1950.
Made—5th June, 1952.
Filed—10th June, 1952, 3.00 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UPON THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE MINISTER UNDER THE INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS ACT

1. The schedule appended hereto shall be in force during pleasure within the zone and be binding upon the employers and employees in the industry referred to in the schedule.

2. Regulations 169 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are revoked.

3. These regulations shall come into force on the tenth day after the publication thereof in THE ONTARIO GAZETTE under *The Regulations Act*.

SCHEDULE FOR THE BARBERING INDUSTRY IN THE KITCHENER—WATERLOO ZONE

1. No work shall be performed in the barbering industry in the Kitchener-Waterloo zone except in accordance with this schedule.

INTERPRETATION

2. In this schedule "holiday" means

- (a) New Year's Day,
- (b) Good Friday,
- (c) Victoria Day,
- (d) Dominion Day,
- (e) Kitchener-Waterloo Civic Holiday,
- (f) Labour Day,
- (g) Thanksgiving Day,
- (h) Christmas Day, and
- (i) the 26th of December.

HOURS OF WORK

3. The regular working periods for the industry shall be

- (a) a regular working-week consisting of not more than 45 hours of work to be performed during the regular working days, and
- (b) a regular working-day consisting of not more than 9 hours of work to be performed on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, between 8 a.m. and 6 p.m.

4.(1) Subject to subsection 2 no work shall be performed in the industry on

- (a) Sunday,
- (b) Wednesday, or
- (c) a holiday.

(2) During the week in which a holiday falls on

- (a) Thursday,
- (b) Friday, or
- (c) Saturday

9 hours of work may be performed between 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. on Wednesday in that week.

MINIMUM RATES OF WAGES

5.(1) The minimum rate of wages for all work performed in the industry by an employee shall be 70 per cent of the proceeds from the work performed by the employee, or 75 cents an hour, whichever is the greater.

(2) The percentages in subsection 1 shall be computed upon the gross receipts for work performed at not less than

- (a) the minimum charge for each operation established in section 7, or
- (b) the prevailing charge established in the shop for each operation,

whichever is the greater.

6. No deductions shall be made from the minimum rate of wages for

- (a) materials supplied,
- (b) laundry service, or
- (c) operating expenses.

MINIMUM CHARGES

7.(1) The minimum charge for each operation in the industry shall be as follows:

- (a) facial massage, plain.....50 cents
- (b) hair-cut or trim for persons 14 years and over.....50 cents
- (c) hair-cut for persons under 14 years...35 cents
- (d) head-rub.....25 cents
- (e) neck-clip for ladies.....25 cents
- (f) razor honing.....50 cents
- (g) shampoo, plain.....50 cents

- (h) shave.....30 cents
- (i) singe.....35 cents

(2) No employer or employee may

- (a) contract for or accept lower prices than those in subsection 1,
- (b) combine any of the operations named in subsection 1 without charging for each operation in the combination, or
- (c) give any article or premium to the customer without charging the full value of the article or premium.

(1232)

25

THE DISABLED PERSONS' ALLOWANCES ACT, 1952

O. Reg. 221/52.
General Regulations.
New.
Made—5th June, 1952.
Filed—10th June, 1952, 3.40 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE DISABLED PERSONS' ALLOWANCES ACT, 1952

INTERPRETATION

1. In these regulations

- (a) "applicant" means person by whom, or on whose behalf, application for an allowance is made;
- (b) "net revenue" means the amount of money available for maintenance or enrichment of the person beneficially entitled to the money, computed in the manner prescribed herein; and
- (c) "unmarried person" includes a widow, a widower, a divorced person, and a married person who is living separate and apart from his spouse.

FURTHER QUALIFICATIONS

2.(1) An unmarried person shall not be eligible for an allowance at a rate greater than will make his aggregate income equal \$720 a year.

(2) A married person who is living with his spouse shall not be eligible for an allowance at a rate greater than will make the aggregate incomes of the recipient and his spouse together equal \$1200 a year.

PROPERTY QUALIFICATIONS FOR ALLOWANCES

3.(1) Where an unmarried applicant has in his own right, or held in trust for him, an amount in excess of \$1,000 in cash or in government bonds or other liquid assets, he shall not be eligible for an allowance unless all those assets are applied, in such manner as may be approved by the Director, to provide for a series of future monthly or other periodic payments towards his support.

(2) Where an applicant is married and is living with his spouse and they, jointly or severally, have in their own right, or held in trust for them, an aggregate amount in excess of \$2,000 in cash or in government

bonds or other liquid assets, the applicant shall not be eligible for an allowance unless all those assets are applied, in such manner as may be approved by the Director, to provide for a series of future monthly or other periodic payments towards the support of them jointly.

APPLICATION FOR AN ALLOWANCE

4.(1) Application for an allowance shall be made through a local authority in writing in duplicate in Form 1.

(2) Where the applicant by reason of physical or mental disability is unable to make the application in person, it may be made by some responsible person on his behalf.

(3) The application shall be accompanied by

- (a) proof of the age of the applicant,
- (b) a report of a duly qualified medical practitioner in Form 2,
- (c) a consent to inspect assets in Form 3, and
- (d) where the applicant is married and living with his spouse, proof of the formal marriage.

(4) Subject to subregulation 5 and to regulation 5, the proof of age required under clause *a* of subregulation 3 shall be made by producing to the Director a birth certificate issued by the province, state, or country, of birth.

(5) Where the Director is satisfied that the applicant is unable to produce a birth certificate under subregulation 4, he may accept as proof

- (a) one item of Class A evidence of birth, or
- (b) two items of Class B evidence of birth,

as prescribed in regulation 8 or 10 respectively of Regulations 363 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950.

(6) Subject to subregulation 7 and to regulation 5, the proof of formal marriage required under clause *d* of subregulation 3 shall be made by producing to the Director a marriage certificate issued by the province, state, or country, in which the ceremony was performed.

(7) Where the Director is satisfied that the applicant is unable to produce a marriage certificate under subregulation 6, he may accept as proof

- (a) one item of Class A evidence of marriage, or
- (b) two items of Class B evidence of marriage,

as prescribed in regulation 29 or 31 respectively of Regulations 363 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950.

INVESTIGATION BY ADVISORY BOARD

5.(1) Where the Director is satisfied that it is not practicable to obtain proof of age, or of marriage, by any of the modes prescribed by regulation 4, he may require the advisory board to make investigation and report its findings to him.

(2) The advisory board shall take such evidence under oath, and receive such documentary exhibits, as may be available to establish the facts under investigation.

(3) The Director may adopt the findings of the advisory board as proof of age, or marriage.

INFORMATION TO LOCAL AUTHORITY

6. The Director may furnish to a local authority such information as he deems advisable respecting any determination or direction with respect to an application, or an allowance.

INCOME

7. In computing net revenue from real or personal property, all reasonably necessary expenses for preservation, maintenance, and use, of the property shall be deducted from the gross revenue, but no deduction shall be made for payments on principal of unpaid purchase-price, mortgage, charge, or lien.

8.(1) The net revenue from real property not used as the residence of the applicant shall be the gross revenue less taxes, insurance, upkeep, and other reasonable expenses.

(2) Real property owned by the applicant, or by his spouse, that is not used as their residence and is not producing revenue shall, for the purpose of computing income, be deemed to produce such net revenue as it would produce if properly administered.

(3) Where the applicant has his residence in real property owned by himself, or by his spouse, and the owner receives revenue from other parts of it, the net revenue shall be

- (a) 20 per cent of the gross revenue from board, or board and lodging, furnished,
- (b) 50 per cent of the gross revenue from rooms rented furnished or unfurnished, and
- (c) 50 per cent of gross revenue from use or occupation of any other part.

9. The net revenue from personal property shall be the gross amount of money actually received by way of hire, interest, dividends, or periodic payments under regulation 3.

10.(1) Where an applicant, or his spouse, within one year preceding the application, has made, or at any time subsequent thereto, makes, an assignment or transfer of real or personal property

- (a) for inadequate consideration, or
- (b) for the purpose of making the applicant eligible for an allowance, or for an amount of allowance greater than he would be otherwise eligible to receive,

the income may be computed as though the assignment or transfer had not been made and the property were still owned by the applicant or his spouse, and the Director may suspend payment of an allowance pending re-computation of income.

(2) Where the Director suspends payment of an allowance under subregulation 1 he shall immediately so notify the recipient in writing, and state his reasons therefor, and inform the recipient the steps to be taken to have the suspension rescinded.

11.(1) In computing income the local authority, and the Director, shall include

- (a) any allowance paid under the Act,
- (b) any allowance paid to a spouse under *The Blind Persons' Allowances Act, 1951*,
- (c) any assistance paid to a spouse under *The Old Age Assistance Act, 1951*,
- (d) any pension paid to a spouse under *The Old Age Security Act (Canada)*,

- (e) periodic payments under regulation 3,
 - (f) net revenue from real or personal property as computed under regulations 7, 8, and 9, and
 - (g) any income computed under regulation 10.
- (2) In computing income, the local authority, and the Director, shall not include
- (a) real property used as the residence of the applicant and from which no revenue is derived by him or his spouse,
 - (b) allowances paid to a spouse under *The Mothers' Allowances Act, 1952*,
 - (c) family allowances paid under *The Family Allowances Act, 1944* (Canada),
 - (d) cost-of-living allowances or supplemental allowances paid by a municipality to a person in receipt of
 - (i) an allowance under the Act,
 - (ii) assistance under *The Old Age Assistance Act, 1951*,
 - (iii) any allowance under *The Blind Persons' Allowances Act, 1951*, or
 - (iv) a pension under *The Old Age Security Act* (Canada),
 - (e) pay allotted or assigned by a member of the naval, military, or air forces of Canada, serving on active service, except where a dependent's allowance, under any law of Canada respecting armed forces, has been awarded for the recipient or for his spouse,
 - (f) direct relief, paid out of moneys provided by a municipality, or by Ontario,
 - (g) benevolent donations made by a charitable organization having a principal office in Canada,
 - (h) contributions from any source to provide special care for a recipient, or his spouse,
 - (i) an amount for the purpose of obtaining the services of a guide received for a spouse who is blind within the meaning of *The Blind Persons' Allowances Act, 1951*, or
 - (j) casual gifts of small value.

DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY

12.(1) In determining the eligibility of an applicant, the amount of an allowance, and in directing payment, the Director shall

- (a) cause an investigation to be made of the facts and of the circumstances of the applicant, and
- (b) satisfy himself as to the age, residence, marital status, income, and assets, of the applicant.

(2) The Director shall notify the applicant in writing as to the determination made and direction given.

13.(1) In order that the Director may rescind or amend any determination or direction each recipient shall

- (a) report forthwith to the Director any increase, or decrease, in the amount of
 - (i) his income, or of the income of his spouse, or

- (ii) the real or personal property of the recipient, or of his spouse, and
- (b) furnish such information as the Director deems necessary, and undergo such periodic examinations by duly qualified medical practitioners as he may appoint.

(2) The Director may from time to time rescind or amend any previous determination or direction so that allowances may conform to any changes in circumstances coming to his notice from investigations, or reports, and information obtained under subregulation 1.

ADVISORY BOARD

14.(1) An advisory board is established consisting of three persons, of whom at least one shall be a duly qualified medical practitioner.

(2) The chairman of the advisory board shall be a duly qualified medical practitioner.

15.(1) The advisory board shall assist the Director in determining eligibility of applicants by

- (a) reviewing medical evidence submitted in support of the application,
- (b) obtaining any additional necessary evidence, and
- (c) furnishing to the Director a report on the evidence with a specific finding as to whether or not the applicant is a disabled person.

(2) At least once a year and at such other times as requested by the Director, the advisory board shall

- (a) review each case where an allowance is being paid, and
- (b) advise the Director of any change in the physical or mental condition of the recipient.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF INVESTIGATORS

16.(1) An investigator shall make such investigations and report to the Director on any matter concerning a disabled person as the Director may require.

(2) A report shall be in writing in duplicate, and one copy shall be sent to the Director and the other copy kept by the investigator.

(3) In the course of an investigation the investigator shall personally interview the disabled person.

(4) When making an investigation at any time after an allowance has been granted, the investigator shall investigate the circumstances of the recipient and the use being made of the allowance, and shall report thereon to the Director in writing.

(5) An investigator shall, by friendly advice, assist each recipient in any matter relating to the allowance and the expenditure thereof.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES

17. A local authority shall, without charge to the applicant,

- (a) obtain all information necessary to complete an application for an allowance,
- (b) fill out the application forms in duplicate
 - (i) in the presence of the disabled person, or
 - (ii) in the presence of a responsible person making application on behalf of the disabled person where he, by reason of

physical or mental disability, is unable to complete the forms personally,

- (c) have the applicant, or responsible person making application on his behalf, sign the completed application forms in duplicate,
- (d) obtain each document required under subregulation 3 of regulation 4,
- (e) forthwith send to the Director one of the completed application forms, accompanied by the documents mentioned in clause d, and
- (f) keep the other completed application form in the files of the local authority.

INTERVALS AND MANNER OF PAYMENT OF ALLOWANCES

18.(1) Subject to subregulations 2 and 3, an allowance shall be paid by cheque, monthly in arrears computed from the first day of the month following the month in which

- (a) the recipient attains the age of 18 years, or
- (b) the allowance is granted,

whichever is the later.

(2) Where an allowance is granted after the last day of the month in which the application was received by the Director, and delay in making the grant is caused by circumstances wholly beyond the control of the applicant, the Director may direct that the payments shall commence on an earlier date to be set by him, but that date shall not be

- (a) a day prior to

- (i) the date on which the disabled person attained the age of 18 years, or

- (ii) the date on which the Director received the application, or

- (b) more than 3 months before the day on which he makes the grant,

whichever is the latest.

(3) Where delay in making the grant is caused by the fact that the applicant is residing in a part of Ontario that is not readily accessible, the period of 3 months prescribed in clause b of subregulation 2 may be extended to not more than 6 months.

19.(1) An allowance shall be suspended while the recipient

- (a) is temporarily not a disabled person,
- (b) fails to comply with the Act or the regulations, or
- (c) is absent from Ontario.

(2) Where an allowance has been suspended for more than 6 months the Director shall not direct resumption of payments until he is satisfied that the recipient is again eligible.

MEDICAL AND DENTAL SERVICES

20. A recipient shall be entitled to receive, without cost to himself,

- (a) medical services provided under any agreement in writing in force from time to time between the Crown and the Ontario Medical Association, and
- (b) dental services provided under any agreement in writing in force from time to time between the Crown and the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.

FORM 1

The Disabled Persons' Allowances Act, 1952

APPLICATION FOR AN ALLOWANCE

To the Director, Disabled Persons' Allowances Branch,
Department of Public Welfare, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

I apply for an allowance under *The Disabled Persons' Allowances Act, 1952*, and in support of my application I make the following statements:

(Applicant or local authority: Insert letter "x" in appropriate boxes)

1. (a) Name of applicant:

..... (surname) (given names)

- (b) Sex of applicant: ☐ Male

☐ Female

- (c) If applicant is a woman who is or has been married, state full maiden name;.....

- (d) State whether the name of the applicant has been changed, otherwise than by marriage.....
(yes or no)

If "yes", state the name before the change was made:

.....

- (e) State whether applicant claims to be a person who is permanently and totally disabled by reason of

- (i) physical disability.....

(yes or no)

- (ii) mental disability..... or

(yes or no)

- (iii) both.....

(yes or no)

2. Present address of applicant:

.....
(number and street or rural route) (municipality or post office)

Lot:.....Concession.....Resides with.....

Township of.....County or District of.....

Reach my residence from Highway No.....as follows.....

.....

3. (a) Marital status of applicant:

☐ Single

☐ Married		☐ Widow ☐ Widower ☐ Deserted		☐ Separated ☐ Divorced	
Date	Place	Date of death or desertion	Place	Date	Place

(b) If applicant is married, state whether applicant is living with spouse.....
(yes or no)

(c) If applicant is married, a widow or widower, deserted, separated, or divorced, state what documentary evidence is available to corroborate statements.....

.....

4. (a) Place and date of birth of applicant and spouse:

Applicant and Spouse	Age	Date of Birth			Place of Birth
		day	month	year	
Applicant:					
Spouse:..... (given names in full)					

(b) State evidence of date of birth of applicant:.....

.....

.....

(c) If applicant was born outside of Canada, state date of arrival in Canada.....

5. Residence of applicant:

(a) Names of places where applicant resided in Ontario during the 10 years immediately prior to the date of this application:

Municipality	Postal Address	From			To		
		day	month	year	day	month	year

(b) State type of evidence, documentary or otherwise, available as to where applicant resided in Ontario:

.....

.....

.....

(c) If the applicant was absent from Ontario during the 10 years immediately prior to the date of this application, state place or places where applicant lived during the absence(s), reasons for absence(s), and Ontario residence during each period of absence:

From			To			Place (Province or Country)	Reason for absence	Postal address of Ontario residence
day	month	year	day	month	year			

6. Service in Armed Forces by applicant or spouse:

Service by:	Type of service	Service number	Enlistment		Discharge		Theatre of war in which service rendered
			Date	Place	Date	Place	
Applicant:							
Spouse:							

7. Disability:

(a) State when applicant first became disabled.....

.....

(b) State length of time applicant has been disabled immediately prior to the date of this application....

.....

(c) The nature of applicant's disability is:.....

.....

.....

8. (a) Occupation of applicant: Past.....

Present.....

(b) Occupation of spouse: Past.....

Present.....

9. Public assistance received by applicant or spouse (mark those items applicable):

Type of Public Assistance	Applicant	Spouse
(a) Compensation under <i>The Workmen's Compensation Act</i>	☐	☐
(b) An allowance under <i>The Mothers' Allowances Act, 1952</i>	☐	☐
(c) An allowance under <i>The Blind Persons' Allowances Act, 1951</i>	☐	☐
(d) A pension, allowance or other benefit from the Government of Canada in respect of war service	☐	☐
(e) An allowance under <i>The Disabled Persons' Allowances Act, 1952</i>	☐	☐
(f) Assistance under <i>The Old Age Assistance Act, 1951</i>	☐	☐
(g) A pension under <i>The Old Age Security Act</i> (Canada)	☐	☐
(h) Unemployment Insurance	☐	☐
(i) Direct Relief	☐	☐
(j) Allowances under <i>The Family Allowances Act, 1944</i> (Canada)	☐	☐
(k) Any other type of Public Assistance— ..specify type.....	☐	☐
(l) No Public Assistance of any kind or type	☐	☐

10. Private or other income received by applicant or spouse (mark those items applicable):

Type of Income	Applicant	Spouse
(a) Salary, wages, or earnings of any kind	☐	☐
(b) Income from real property as specified in item 12 of this application	☐	☐
(c) Income from personal property as specified in item 13 of this application	☐	☐
(d) Periodic payments under insurance policy or annuity	☐	☐
(e) Other income; specify type.....	☐	☐
(f) Any other type of private assistance, allowance, pension, superannuation from any source. Specify type and source.....	☐	☐

11. The total incomes of the applicant and spouse from all sources are as follows:

Source of income	Applicant (yearly amount)	Spouse (yearly amount)
	\$	\$
TOTALS	\$	\$

12. The value of real property owned by applicant or spouse at the date of this application is as follows:

Description	Owned by applicant (assessed value)	Owned by spouse (assessed value)	Used as residence by applicant (yes or no)
	\$	\$	
TOTALS	\$	\$	

13. The value of personal property (apart from household furnishings and personal effects) owned by applicant or spouse at the date of this application is as follows:

Description	Applicant	Spouse
(a) Cash on hand	\$	\$
(b) Money in post office, savings bank, chartered bank, or other institution. State particulars:.....		
(c) Money held in trust for applicant or spouse. State name and address of trustee.....		
(d) Money loaned by applicant or spouse. State particulars:.....		
(e) Bonds, stocks and other securities. State particulars.....		
(f) Interest in agricultural or other business venture of any kind. State particulars:.....		
(g) Immediate realizable value of the amount remaining to be paid to applicant or spouse under mortgages or agreements for sale. State particulars:.....		
(h) Cash surrender value of life insurance available to applicant or spouse. State particulars:.....		
(i) Any other personal property. State particulars:.....		

14. If applicant is living in rented accommodation, give details as follows:

Landlord:.....
(name and address)

Landlord's
relationship
to applicant.....

Number of rooms occupied..... Monthly rental \$.....

Rent paid up to..... month (by name),..... day,..... year

Included in rental by landlord:

- ☐ Heat ☐ Gas
☐ Water ☐ Electricity
☐ Board ☐ Household furnishings

Kind of heating:.....

15. The means of subsistence of the applicant and spouse is as follows:

.....
.....
.....
.....

16. (a) State whether applicant or spouse assigned or transferred any real or personal property to any person or persons within one year preceding the date of this application.....
(yes or no)

(b) If "yes", state particulars as follows:

Property assigned or transferred	Name and address of person to whom assigned or transferred, and relationship, if any.	Date of transfer	Value at date of transfer \$	Amount received \$
Real Property				
Cash or mortgages				
Interest in business				
Securities				
Other property				

17. The names, addresses, and ages of all living sons and daughters and the amount contributed by each for the maintenance of applicant or spouse during the past year are as follows:

Name	Address	Age	Son or daughter (S. or D.)	Married or single (M. or S.)	Contributed during past year \$	Living with applicant (yes or no)

18. Verification:
To the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the answers I have given and the statements I have made in completing this application are true and correct and I have not knowingly withheld any information or relevant fact.

Dated at this day of 19....

.....
(signature of local authority completing application) (signature of applicant)

or

.....
(official title) applicant

.....
(office address) by (signature of responsible person making application on his behalf)

FORM 2

The Disabled Persons' Allowances Act, 1952

MEDICAL REPORT

Received by
advisory board

Received by
the Director

.....
(To the physician: Please insert letter "x" in appropriate boxes)

Name of person examined
(surname—please print) (given names)

Address

1. Sex ☐ Male
☐ Female

2. Age: (a) Appears to be years

(b) Says date of birth was
(day) (month) (year)

3. History of present disability (in chronological order give date of onset and describe progress of symptoms in detail, using dates):

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

4. Present complaints or symptoms (number in order of prominence and give the duration of each; give also the frequency, duration and severity of any attacks; show the degree of disability now present; state the amount of exercise or work required to precipitate any attacks):

.....

.....

.....

.....

5. Previous significant illnesses (give approximate dates):

.....

.....

.....

.....

6. Occupational history (describe types of work):

..... from to

..... from to

..... from to

7. If not shown above, state what work this person has done within the past year:.....

.....

.....

8. Present activities or daily manner of living (note what the person is accustomed to do each day, particularly what work or activities, if any, he (she) engages in):.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

9. Indicate whether person (mark those items applicable):

- ☐ (a) is bedridden
- ☐ (b) is ambulatory in the normal way
- ☐ (c) is ambulatory with aid.....

(specify type of aid)
- ☐ (d) requires nursing care or attention.....

(state how frequently)
- ☐ (e) requires services of a doctor.....

(state how frequently)
- ☐ (f) requires the constant care and supervision of another person in any one or more of the following activities (mark item(s) applicable):

☐ dressing

☐ body hygiene

☐ eating
- ☐ (g) is unable to leave his (her) home without being accompanied by another person

14. Diagnosis (give completely, indicating etiology where possible; list in approximate order of importance in this case):

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

15. Treatments for the disabling condition(s): (indicate those applicable and give comments as noted):

- ☐ (a) received but discontinued (give approximate dates when treatment(s) was (were) commenced and discontinued and reason(s) for discontinuance):

.....

.....

.....

.....

- ☐ (b) now being received (give name and address of supervising physician):

.....

.....

.....

- ☐ (c) required or recommended (if hospitalization required, state what arrangements have been made for admission and to what hospital or sanatorium):

.....

.....

.....

16. (a) Is this person unemployed now by reason of mental or physical disability?.....

(yes or no)

If "yes", approximately when was he last able to undertake some type of gainful work?.....

- (b) Does any known type of treatment offer any likelihood of rendering him (her) employable?.....

(yes or no)

If "yes", state type of treatment.....

.....

.....

.....

17. Would you expect sufficient recovery to take place in the mental or physical condition of this person at any time in the foreseeable future to render him (her) employable:

- (a) without treatment?.....

(yes or no)

- (b) with treatment?.....

(yes or no)

18. Are there any mental or physical conditions present other than those already mentioned in this report, which would influence the employability of this person?.....

(yes or no)

If "yes", describe in detail:.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

19. Remarks:.....
.....
.....
.....

20. Certificate:

I am a duly qualified medical practitioner and examined the above-named person at
on and this report contains my findings and my considered opinion at that time.

..... (signature)
.....
(please print name in capital letters) (address)

For use of advisory board only:

FORM 3
The Disabled Persons' Allowances Act, 1952
CONSENT TO INSPECT ASSETS

I, ..., an applicant for an allowance under *The Disabled Persons' Allowances Act, 1952*, consent that any investigator under the Act inspect and have access to any account held by me alone or jointly, in any bank, trust company, or other financial institution, or to any assets held in trust for me by any person, or any record relating to any of them.

Dated at this day of 19....
..... (witness) (signature of disabled person)
..... (address)

(1233) 25

THE NURSING ACT, 1951 O. Reg. 222/52. General Regulations. Amending O. Regs. 48/52. Made—5th June, 1952. Filed—11th June, 1952, 9.30 a.m. REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE NURSING ACT, 1951 1.(1) Subregulation 2 of regulation 3 of Ontario Regulations 48/52 is amended by striking out the figure "7" in the second line and substituting therefor the figure "8". (2) Clause c of subregulation 2 of regulation 3 of Ontario Regulations 48/52 is revoked and the following substituted therefor: (c) two registered nurses who are directors of schools, designated by the Minister, (1234) 25	THE LIVE STOCK AND LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS ACT O. Reg. 223/52. Hog-carcases. Revoking clause c of regulation 1, and regulations 12 and 13, of Regulations 242 of Consolidated Regulations 1950. Made—5th June, 1952. Filed—11th June, 1952, 11.00 a.m. REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE LIVE STOCK AND LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS ACT 1. Clause c of regulation 1, and regulations 12 and 13, of Regulations 242 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are revoked. (1235) 25
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THE INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS ACT

O. Reg. 224/52.

Schedule for the Painting and
Decorating Industry in the Brant-
ford Zone.

New.

Made—12th June, 1952.

Filed—13th June, 1952, 3.15 p.m.

**REGULATIONS MADE UPON THE
RECOMMENDATION OF THE MINISTER
UNDER THE INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS ACT**

1. The schedule appended hereto shall be in force during pleasure within the zone and be binding upon the employers and employees in the industry referred to in the schedule.

2. These regulations shall come into force on the tenth day after the publication thereof in THE ONTARIO GAZETTE under *The Regulations Act*.

**SCHEDULE FOR THE PAINTING AND
DECORATING INDUSTRY IN THE
BRANTFORD ZONE****INTERPRETATION**

1. In this schedule "holiday" means

- (a) Saturday after midday,
- (b) Sunday,
- (c) New Year's Day,
- (d) Good Friday,
- (e) Victoria Day,
- (f) Dominion Day,
- (g) Brantford Civic Holiday,
- (h) Labour Day,
- (i) Thanksgiving Day,
- (j) Christmas Day, and
- (k) the 26th of December.

HOURS OF WORK

2. The regular working periods for the industry shall be

- (a) a regular working-week consisting of not more than 44 hours of work to be performed during the regular working-days, and
- (b) a regular working-day consisting of not more than
 - (i) 8 hours of work to be performed on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, between 7.30 a.m. and 5 p.m., and
 - (ii) 4 hours of work to be performed on Saturday between 7.30 a.m. and midday.

3.(1) Where the work cannot reasonably be performed during the hours prescribed in clause *b* of section 2, it may be performed during any other hours

if an employee does not work more than 8 hours; and this work shall be night work.

(2) An employee working on night work shall be entitled, as a minimum, to wages for 8 hours for work of 7 hours.

MINIMUM RATES OF WAGES

4. The minimum rate of wages for work performed during the regular working periods and for night work shall be

- (a) \$1.45 an hour for spray-painting, and
- (b) \$1.35 an hour for all other work.

OVERTIME WORK

5. Work performed in the industry

- (a) at any time other than during the working periods prescribed in sections 2 and 3, and
- (b) on a holiday

shall be overtime work.

6.(1) No overtime work shall be performed in the industry without a permit from the advisory committee except for one hour of overtime work to be performed immediately following the working period of a regular working-day.

(2) The advisory committee is authorized to issue the permits subject to the terms and conditions of this schedule.

7. No permit shall be issued by the advisory committee for overtime work on a holiday except

- (a) in cases of extreme necessity where life or property is jeopardized, or
- (b) on repairs to buildings where the repair work is necessary to prevent the loss of employment to persons who are regularly employed in the buildings.

RATES OF WAGES FOR OVERTIME WORK

8. The rate of wages for overtime work shall be

- (a) for overtime work performed on a holiday other than on Saturday between midday and 5 p.m.
 - (i) \$2.90 an hour for spray-painting, and
 - (ii) \$2.70 an hour for all other work, and
- (b) for overtime work performed on Saturday between midday and 5 p.m., and for all other overtime work
 - (i) \$2.17½ an hour for spray-painting, and
 - (ii) \$2.02½ an hour for all other work.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

9. The advisory committee is authorized to fix a minimum rate of wages lower than the rate fixed by this schedule for an individual who is handicapped.

(1258)

25

Publications Under The Regulations Act

JUNE 28th, 1952

THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

O. Reg. 225/52.

1952 Agreement for the Marketing of Purple Raspberries for Processing.

New.

Made—17th June, 1952.

Filed—17th June, 1952, 2.00 p.m.

ORDER MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

MARKETING OF PURPLE RASPBERRIES FOR PROCESSING

The Board approves the agreement appended hereto and declares that it is in force.

G. F. PERKIN

Chairman

(Seal)

F. K. B. STEWART

Secretary

Dated at Toronto,
this 17th day of
June, 1952.

AGREEMENT FOR MARKETING THE 1952 CROP OF PURPLE RASPBERRIES FOR PROCESSING

Under The Ontario Berry Growers' Marketing-for-Processing Scheme

This Agreement made the 12th day of June, 1952

BETWEEN:

Everett Slacer, George Baitley and Bruce M. Wallace appointed by the local board, members of The Negotiating Committee called the Grower-Members,

— AND —

R. B. Graham, J. Aubrey Medland and W. I. Drynan appointed by the processors, members of The Negotiating Committee called the Processor-Members.

Under *The Farm Products Marketing Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, the Grower-Members and the Processor-Members agree as follows:

1. The minimum prices to be paid by a processor or a buyer for purple raspberries of the Columbia and Sodus varieties of Raspberries for Canning—No. 1 Grade, produced in Ontario during the year 1952 and bought for processing shall be at the rate of 27½ cents per standard quart box of 20 ounces net weight or 13¾ cents per standard pint box of 10 ounces net weight where crates and boxes are returned to the grower or paid for by the buyer or processor.

2. The processor shall pay 50 per cent of the purchase price on delivery or within 15 days thereafter and the balance shall be paid within 30 days from the last delivery date.

3. Where a dispute arises as to the grade of any purple raspberries of the Columbia or Sodus varieties of raspberries the matters in dispute shall be referred to an inspector appointed under the *Farm Products Grades and Sales Act*, and his decision shall be accepted.

DATED at Hamilton, Ontario, this 12th day of June, 1952.

GROWER-MEMBERS PROCESSOR-MEMBERS

EVERETT SLACER

GEORGE BAITLEY

BRUCE M. WALLACE

R. B. GRAHAM

W. I. DRYNAN

J. AUBREY MEDLAND

(1286)

26

THE ONTARIO MUNICIPAL BOARD ACT

O. Reg. 226/52.

Composition of the Board.

New and Revoking Regulations 312 of Consolidated Regulations 1950.

Made—19th June, 1952.

Filed—20th June, 1952, 12.45 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE ONTARIO MUNICIPAL BOARD ACT

1. Regulations 312 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are revoked.

2. The Board shall be composed of 9 members.

(1316)

26

THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

O. Reg. 227/52.

1952 Agreement for the Marketing of Sweet Cherries for Processing.

New.

Made—20th June, 1952.

Filed—20th June, 1952, 4.30 p.m.

ORDER MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

MARKETING OF SWEET CHERRIES FOR PROCESSING

The Board approves the agreement appended hereto and declares that it is in force.

G. F. PERKIN

Chairman

(Seal)

F. K. B. STEWART

Secretary

Dated at Toronto,
this 20th day of
June, 1952.

AGREEMENT FOR MARKETING THE 1952
CROP OF SWEET CHERRIES FOR
PROCESSING

Under the Ontario Pear, Plum and Cherry Growers'
Marketing-for-Processing Scheme

This Agreement made the 19th day of June, 1952,

BETWEEN:

Ira Moyer, R. H. Rittenhouse and Arthur
W. Smith appointed by the local board, members
of The Negotiating Committee called the
Grower-Members,

— AND —

Ralph Macklin, W. I. Drynan and F. J. Andres
appointed by the processors, members of The
Negotiating Committee called the Processor-
Members.

Under *The Farm Products Marketing Act* and the
regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof,
the Grower-Members and the Processor-Members
agree as follows:

1. The minimum price to be paid by a processor
or buyer for sweet cherries produced in Ontario during

the year 1952 and purchased for processing shall be
at the rate of $7\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound.

2. Delivery of sweet cherries shall be made free
of delivery charges to plants of processors located in
the counties of Welland, Lincoln and Wentworth, in
those portions of the counties of Halton and Peel lying
south of that part of the King's Highway known as
number 5, and in the City of Toronto and the Town-
ship of York in the County of York.

3. The processors shall accept deliveries when
sweet cherries are fit for the purposes required.

4. The processors shall pay 50 per cent of the
purchase price on delivery or within 15 days thereafter
and the balance shall be paid 30 days from the last
delivery date.

DATED at Hamilton, this 19th day of June, 1952.

GROWER-MEMBERS PROCESSOR-MEMBERS

IRA MOYER
R. H. RITTENHOUSE
ARTHUR W. SMITH

RALPH MACKLIN
W. I. DRYNAN
F. J. ANDRES

(1327)

26

Publications Under The Regulations Act

JULY 5th, 1952

THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

O. Reg. 228/52.

The Bradford-marsh Fresh-vegetable
Growers' Marketing Scheme.

New.

Made—19th June, 1952.

Filed—23rd June, 1952, 9.05 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

1. The scheme in schedule 1 is approved and declared to be in force in Ontario.

2. The local board named in schedule 1 is given all of the powers set out in section 24 of *The Companies Act*.

SCHEDULE 1

The Farm Products Marketing Act

SCHEME

1. This scheme may be cited as "The Bradford-marsh Fresh-vegetable Growers' Marketing Scheme".

INTERPRETATION

2. In this scheme

- (a) "area" means that part of Ontario comprising those parts of the townships of West Gwillimbury, and Tecumseth, in the County of Simcoe, and the townships of East Gwillimbury, and King, in the County of York, within a line located as follows:

Commencing at the centre of the intersection of that part of the King's Highway known as number 27 with that part of the King's Highway known as number 88, thence southerly along the centre of that part of the King's Highway known as number 27 to its junction with a road known as Newmarket Side Road, at the northerly limit of the Township of King, thence easterly along the centre of that road to its intersection with that part of the King's Highway known as number 11, thence northerly along the centre of that part of the King's Highway known as number 11 to its intersection with a road running easterly between lot 106 and lot 107 in the Township of East Gwillimbury, thence easterly along the centre of that road to the middle of the main channel of the Holland River, thence northerly following the middle of that main channel to the middle of the main channel of the Schomberg River, thence southerly and south-westerly following the middle of the last-mentioned main channel to the centre of that part of the King's Highway known as number 11, thence north-westerly along the centre of that part of the King's Highway known as number 11 to its junction with that part of the King's Highway known as number 88, thence westerly along the centre of that part of the King's Highway known as number 88 to the place of commencement;

(b) "celery" means celery of every variety marketed before the 15th of September in the year that it is grown;

(c) "early carrots" means carrots of every variety marketed before the 1st of September in the year that they are grown;

(d) "fresh vegetables" means celery, early carrots, lettuce and potatoes that are produced in the area;

(e) "grower" means a person engaged in the production of fresh vegetables;

(f) "lettuce" means lettuce of every variety marketed before the 5th of October in the year that it is grown; and

(g) "potatoes" means potatoes of every variety marketed before the 5th of October in the year that they are grown.

LOCAL BOARD

3. There shall be a local board to be known as "The Bradford-marsh Fresh-vegetable Growers' Marketing Board".

4. The local board shall consist of 12 members.

MEMBERS OF LOCAL BOARD

5. The members of the local board who shall hold office until their successors are elected shall be

- (a) Peter Bodnarchuk, Bradford,
- (b) Charles Davis, R.R. 1, Kettleby,
- (c) Joe Gatti, R.R. 2, Newmarket,
- (d) Sam Hochreiter, Bradford,
- (e) George Horlings, R.R. 2, Newmarket,
- (f) Phil Latchman, Bradford,
- (g) Michael McKinstry, Bradford,
- (h) John Van Dyke, R.R. 2, Newmarket,
- (i) Harry Verkaik, Bradford,
- (j) William Watson, Bradford,
- (k) Nelson Yarmoluk, Bradford, and
- (l) Dave Zuchetti, Bradford.

ELECTION OF LOCAL BOARD

6. The growers in the area shall on or before the 31st of March in each year elect the members to the local board.

(1334)

27

THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

O. Reg. 229/52.
Marketing of Fresh Vegetables grown
in the Bradford-marsh area.
New.
Approved—19th June, 1952.
Filed—23rd June, 1952, 9.15 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

MARKETING OF FRESH VEGETABLES

INTERPRETATION

1. In these regulations

- (a) "area" means that part of Ontario comprising those parts of the townships of West Gwillimbury, and Tecumseth, in the County of Simcoe, and the townships of East Gwillimbury, and King, in the County of York, within a line located as follows:

Commencing at the centre of the intersection of that part of the King's Highway known as number 27 with that part of the King's Highway known as number 88, thence southerly along the centre of that part of the King's Highway known as number 27 to its junction with a road known as Newmarket Side Road, at the northerly limit of the Township of King, thence easterly along the centre of that road to its intersection with that part of the King's Highway known as number 11, thence northerly along the centre of that part of the King's Highway known as number 11 to its intersection with a road running easterly between lot 106 and lot 107 in the Township of East Gwillimbury, thence easterly along the centre of that road to the middle of the main channel of the Holland River, thence northerly following the middle of that main channel to the middle of the main channel of the Schomberg River, thence southerly and south-westerly following the middle of the last-mentioned main channel to the centre of that part of the King's Highway known as number 11, thence north-westerly along the centre of that part of the King's Highway known as number 11 to its junction with that part of the King's Highway known as number 88, thence westerly along the centre of that part of the King's Highway known as number 88 to the place of commencement;

- (b) "celery" means celery of every variety marketed before the 15th of September in the year that it is grown;
- (c) "dealer" means a person who buys fresh vegetables from one or more growers and who sells, or transports for sale, the fresh vegetables;
- (d) "early carrots" means carrots of every variety marketed before the 1st of September in the year that they are grown;
- (e) "fresh vegetables" means celery, early carrots, lettuce and potatoes that are produced in the area;
- (f) "grower" means a person engaged in the production of fresh vegetables;
- (g) "lettuce" means lettuce of every variety marketed before the 5th of October in the year that it is grown;

- (h) "local board" means "The Bradford-marsh Fresh-vegetable Growers' Marketing Board; and
- (i) "potatoes" means potatoes of every variety marketed before the 5th of October in the year that they are grown.

LICENCES FOR GROWERS

2. Every grower shall be deemed to be the holder of a licence in form 1.

LICENCES FOR DEALERS

3.(1) No person shall be a dealer without a licence from the Board, obtainable on application therefor.

(2) An application for a licence as a dealer shall be in form 2.

(3) A licence as a dealer shall be in form 3.

(4) A licence as a dealer shall be issued annually for the period from and including the 1st of April in the year in which the licence is issued to and including the 31st of March in the following year.

4. A licence shall be issued to a dealer without charge.

PROHIBITION

5. No grower shall sell or deliver fresh vegetables to any person except a licensed dealer.

LICENCE FEES

6.(1) Every grower shall pay licence fees at the rate of 10 per cent of the total sale price of fresh vegetables delivered to a dealer.

(2) The dealer shall deduct the licence fees payable by a grower from the sum of money due to the person from whom the fresh vegetables were received.

(3) The dealer shall forward the licence fees deducted in any week not later than Wednesday of the next following week to the local board to be used by it for the purpose of carrying out and enforcing the provisions of the Act, the regulations and the scheme.

THE FARM PRODUCTS
MARKETING BOARD

G. F. PERKIN
Chairman
F. K. B. STEWART
Secretary

(Seal)

FORM 1

The Farm Products Marketing Act
LICENCE AS A GROWER OF FRESH
VEGETABLES

Under *The Farm Products Marketing Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued to

.....
(name)
of.....
(address)

to grow fresh vegetables.

Issued at Toronto, this day of , 19..

THE FARM PRODUCTS
MARKETING BOARD

.....
Chairman
.....
Secretary

FORM 2

*The Farm Products Marketing Act*APPLICATION FOR LICENCE AS A
DEALER IN FRESH VEGETABLES

To The Farm Products Marketing Board:

.....
(name of applicant).....
(address)makes application for a licence as a dealer under *The Farm Products Marketing Act*.

Dated at , this day of 19..

.....
(signature of applicant)

FORM 3

*The Farm Products Marketing Act*LICENCE AS A DEALER IN FRESH
VEGETABLESUnder *The Farm Products Marketing Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued to.....
(name)of.....
(address)

as a dealer.

This licence expires with the 31st of March next following the date of issue.

Issued at Toronto, this day of ,
19....THE FARM PRODUCTS
MARKETING BOARD.....
Chairman.....
Secretary

(1335)

27

THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

O. Reg. 230/52.

Marketing of Vegetables grown in
the Bradford-marsh area.

New.

Filed—23rd June, 1952, 9.20 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

MARKETING OF VEGETABLES

1. In these regulations

- (a) "area" means that part of Ontario comprising those parts of the townships of West Gwillimbury, and Tecumseth, in the County of

Simcoe, and the townships of East Gwillimbury, and King, in the County of York, within a line located as follows:

Commencing at the centre of the intersection of that part of the King's Highway known as number 27 with that part of the King's Highway known as number 88, thence southerly along the centre of that part of the King's Highway known as number 27 to its junction with a road known as Newmarket Side Road, at the northerly limit of the Township of King, thence easterly along the centre of that road to its intersection with that part of the King's Highway known as number 11, thence northerly along the centre of that part of the King's Highway known as number 11 to its intersection with a road running easterly between lot 106 and lot 107 in the Township of East Gwillimbury, thence easterly along the centre of that road to the middle of the main channel of the Holland River, thence northerly following the middle of that main channel to the middle of the main channel of the Schomberg River, thence southerly and south-westerly following the middle of the last-mentioned main channel to the centre of that part of the King's Highway known as number 11, thence north-westerly along the centre of that part of the King's Highway known as number 11 to its junction with that part of the King's Highway known as number 88, thence westerly along the centre of that part of the King's Highway known as number 88 to the place of commencement;

- (b) "celery" means celery of every variety marketed before the 15th of September in the year that it is grown;
- (c) "early carrots" means carrots of every variety marketed before the 1st of September in the year that they are grown;
- (d) "fresh vegetables" means celery, early carrots, lettuce and potatoes that are produced in the area;
- (e) "lettuce" means lettuce of every variety marketed before the 5th of October in the year that it is grown;
- (f) "local board" means "The Bradford-marsh Fresh-vegetable Growers' Marketing Board; and
- (g) "potatoes" means potatoes of every variety marketed before the 5th of October in the year that they are grown.

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

2. The Board delegates to the local board the power and authority

- (a) to establish price negotiating agencies in connection with The Bradford-marsh Fresh-vegetable Growers' Marketing Scheme and adopt or determine minimum prices, conditions and form of contracts, terms of purchase and sale, and handling, storage and selling charges for fresh vegetables or any class, variety, grade or size of fresh vegetables,

(b) to prohibit the marketing of any grade or size of fresh vegetables, and	vegetables as the local board may determine, and to inspect the books and premises of such persons.
(c) to fix harvesting, digging or shipping quotas and establish harvesting, digging or shipping quota committees for fresh vegetables.	THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING BOARD G. F. PERKIN Chairman
3. The Board authorizes the local board to require persons engaged in the producing or marketing of fresh vegetables to register their names, addresses and occupations with the local board, to require such persons to furnish such information in regard to fresh	(Seal) F. K. B. STEWART Secretary (1336) 27

Publications Under The Regulations Act

JULY 12th, 1952

THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION ACT

O. Reg. 231/52.

Purchase of Milk, for Free Distribution in Schools.

New.

Made—23rd May, 1952.

Approved—26th June, 1952.

Filed—2nd July, 1952, 1.50 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE MINISTER UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION ACT

PURCHASE OF MILK FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION TO PUPILS IN SCHOOLS

1. A board is authorized to purchase milk for free distribution to pupils in schools under its jurisdiction.

2. The authority of a board may be exercised on the following terms and conditions:

- (a) that distribution is effected only on school days under the supervision and direction of the principal between 8.45 a.m. and 4.00 p.m.; and
- (b) that the milk is consumed on the school premises.

W. J. DUNLOP
Minister of Education

Toronto, May 23rd, 1952.

(1398)

28

THE WARBLE FLY CONTROL ACT, 1952

O. Reg. 232/52.

General Regulations.

New and Revoking Regulations

366 of Consolidated Regulations 1950.

Made—26th June, 1952.

Filed—2nd July, 1952, 2.30 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE WARBLE FLY CONTROL ACT, 1952

INTERPRETATION

1. In these regulations

- (a) "brush method of treatment for warble-fly" means the application of the ingredients prescribed in regulation 2 for the treatment by means of a stiff-bristle brush to the area of skin within 1 foot of each side of the backbone extending from the shoulder to the rump of the cattle so that
 - (i) the ingredients are worked into the hair and wet the skin; and
 - (ii) the treatment loosens the scabs over any grubs in the skin; and

- (b) "spray method of treatment for warble-fly" means the application of the ingredients prescribed in regulation 2 for the treatment by means of a spray ejected from a nozzle, having a single aperture $5/64$ inch in diameter, known as a number 5 disc, under a pressure of 400 pounds a square inch at the nozzle-aperture to the area of skin within 1 foot of each side of the backbone extending from the shoulder to the rump of the cattle so that the ingredients wet the skin.

MATERIALS FOR TREATMENT

2. The ingredients to be used and the strength thereof shall be

- (a) in the case of the brush method of treatment for warble-fly,
 - (i) 8 ounces of Derris powder containing 5 per cent rotenone or such other quantity of Derris powder as contains an equivalent strength of rotenone; and
 - (ii) 7 ounces of wettable sulphur, thoroughly mixed in 1 imperial gallon of water; and
- (b) in the case of the spray method of treatment for warble-fly, $7\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of Derris powder containing 5 per cent rotenone or such other quantity of Derris powder as contains an equivalent strength of rotenone, thoroughly mixed in 80 imperial gallons of water.

TREATMENT

3.(1) Where a municipality has passed a by-law under section 2 of the Act, the number of treatments to be given in a year shall be not less than two.

(2) Subject to subregulation 4, the first treatment shall be given during the period commencing on the 1st of April and ending on the 18th of April, and the second treatment during the period commencing on the 1st of May and ending on the 31st of May.

(3) Where a cattle owner desires his cattle to have a third treatment, it shall, subject to subregulation 4, be given during the period commencing on the 2nd of June and ending on the 17th of June.

(4) There shall be a period of not less than 21 days or more than 31 days between treatments.

INSTRUCTION OF INSPECTORS

4. The Commissioner shall provide courses for the instruction of inspectors in

- (a) detection of warble-fly in cattle;
- (b) methods of treatment and their application; and
- (c) methods of enforcing treatment and effects of treatment.

DUTIES OF INSPECTORS

5. An inspector shall

- (a) attend the courses of instruction,

- (b) instruct cattle owners in the brush method of treatment for warble-fly, and persons operating power sprayers in the spray method of treatment for warble-fly, so as to insure that the treatment is efficiently carried out, and
- (c) where he inspects cattle for warble-fly, keep a record of the inspection showing
 - (i) the date thereof,
 - (ii) the name, and address, of the cattle owner,
 - (iii) the location, and number, of cattle inspected, and
 - (iv) the results of the inspection with reference to warble-fly.
- 6. Where an inspector causes cattle to be treated for warble-fly, he shall keep a record showing
 - (a) the date of the treatments,
 - (b) the name, and address, of the cattle owner,
 - (c) the location, and number, of cattle treated during the periods of the first, and second, treatments, and, if given, the third treatment,
 - (d) the method of treatment, and
 - (e) the number of cattle brought or received by the cattle owner into the municipality during the periods of treatment.
- 7. A certificate under section 5 of the Act shall be in form 1.
- 8. Where cattle have been treated for warble-fly, the inspector shall, upon the request of the cattle owner, issue a certificate in form 1 to the cattle owner.

CATTLE EXEMPTED BY BY-LAW

- 9. Cattle that may be exempted from the provisions of a by-law passed under the Act are
 - (a) cattle not over 6 months of age on the 1st of April of any year, and
 - (b) cattle over 3 years of age on the 1st of April in any year that are free from warble-fly grubs.

CONTROL IN UNORGANIZED TERRITORY

- 10.(1) Any cattle owner having cattle in any unorganized territory between the 1st of April and the 31st of May in any year may in writing apply to the Ontario Agricultural Representative for the district which includes the unorganized territory for information on and materials for treatment for warble-fly.
- (2) The application shall show
 - (a) the name, and address, of the cattle owner,
 - (b) the number of cattle, and
 - (c) the location of the cattle between the 1st of April and the 31st of May.
- (3) Where an Ontario Agricultural Representative receives applications from at least 50 per cent of the cattle owners in unorganized territory within his district he shall so state in writing to the Commissioner.
- (4) On receipt of a statement from the Ontario Agricultural Representative showing the number of cattle owners in the unorganized territory in his district, the number of applications received by him

and the number of cattle in the unorganized territory in his district owned by the applicants the Commissioner shall cause that Agricultural Representative to receive materials for treatment of the cattle for warble-fly.

- (5) On receipt of materials for treatment of the cattle for warble-fly, the Agricultural Representative shall distribute the materials to the cattle owners for treatment of their cattle.

PAYMENTS AND GRANTS

11. The Minister shall pay out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund for the cost of materials supplied to Agricultural Representatives for the treatment for warble-fly of cattle in unorganized territory.

- 12.(1) Out of the moneys appropriated by the Legislature for the purpose, the Minister shall make grants so as to reimburse any municipality to the extent of 50 per cent of
 - (a) the salary of the inspectors appointed, and
 - (b) the actual travelling expenses necessarily incurred by the inspectors in the performance of their duties.
- (2) Where the moneys appropriated by the Legislature are insufficient to pay the grants under sub-regulation 1, the grants shall be decreased pro rata.

- 13. Regulations 366 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are revoked.

FORM 1

The Warble Fly Control Act, 1952

CERTIFICATE
UNDER SECTION 5 OF THE ACT

Under *The Warble Fly Control Act, 1952*, and the regulations, I certify that the cattle of.....
(name of
cattle owner)

.....
(address)

located at lot, concession,

Township of, County of,

were treated for warble-fly during the period within which treatments are required in any year as follows:

first treatment:
(date)

second treatment:
(date)

if given, third treatment:
(date)

Dated at, the day of
....., 19....

Inspector for.....
(state jurisdiction)

(1399)

28

THE INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS ACT

O. Reg. 233/52.
Schedule for the Carpentry Industry
in the Sudbury Zone.
New.
Made—26th June, 1952.
Filed—2nd July, 1952, 2.40 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UPON THE
RECOMMENDATION OF THE MINISTER
UNDER THE INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS ACT

1. The schedule appended hereto shall be in force during pleasure within the zone and be binding upon the employers and employees in the industry referred to in the schedule.

2. These regulations shall come into force on the tenth day after the publication thereof in THE ONTARIO GAZETTE under *The Regulations Act*.

SCHEDULE FOR THE CARPENTRY INDUSTRY
IN THE SUDBURY ZONE

INTERPRETATION

1. In this schedule "holiday" means

- (a) Sunday,
- (b) New Year's Day,
- (c) Good Friday,
- (d) Dominion Day,
- (e) Labour Day,
- (f) Thanksgiving Day, and
- (g) Christmas Day.

HOURS OF WORK

2.(1) The regular working periods for the industry shall be

- (a) a regular working-week consisting of not more than 40 hours of work to be performed during the regular working-days, and
- (b) a regular working-day consisting of not more than 8 hours of work to be performed on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m.

(2) Where the work cannot reasonably be performed during the hours prescribed in clause *b* of subsection 1, it may be performed during any other hours if an employee does not work more than 8 hours; and this work shall be night work.

SHIFT WORK

3.(1) Where the work is performed in two or more shifts, and if an employee works not more than 8 hours in any 24-hour period, the employee shall be deemed to be employed during a regular working-day.

(2) Where two or more shifts are worked on the same job, only one shift shall be a day-shift.

MINIMUM RATES OF WAGES

4. The minimum rate of wages shall be

- (a) \$1.70 an hour for work performed during the regular working periods other than
- (i) on night-shifts, or

(ii) for night work, and

(b) \$1.75 an hour

(i) for work performed during a night-shift, and

(ii) for night work.

OVERTIME WORK

5. Work performed in the industry

(a) at any time other than during the working periods prescribed in sections 2 and 3, and

(b) on a holiday

shall be overtime work.

6.(1) No overtime work shall be performed in the industry without a permit from the advisory committee except for one hour of overtime work to be performed immediately following the working period of a regular working-day.

(2) The advisory committee is authorized to issue the permits subject to the terms and conditions of this schedule.

7. No permit shall be issued by the advisory committee for overtime work on a holiday except

- (a) in cases of extreme necessity where life or property is jeopardized, or
- (b) on repairs to buildings where the repair work is necessary to prevent the loss of employment to persons who are regularly employed in the buildings.

RATES OF WAGES FOR OVERTIME WORK

8. The rate of wages for overtime work shall be

- (a) \$3.40 an hour for overtime work performed on a holiday, and
- (b) \$2.55 an hour for all other overtime work.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

9. The advisory committee is authorized to fix a minimum rate of wages lower than the rate fixed by this schedule for an individual who is handicapped and the rate may be fixed at the request of employee or employer.

(1400)

28

THE HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT

O. Reg. 234/52.
Commercial Vehicle Exemptions.
New.
Made—26th June, 1952.
Filed—2nd July, 1952, 4.30 p.m.
—By Direction.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER
THE HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT

Every commercial vehicle operated under the authority of a class L licence issued under The Public Commercial Vehicles Act shall, while being so operated, be exempt from sections 3 and 5 and subsection 1 of section 7 of The Highway Traffic Act.

(1401)

28

THE PUBLIC COMMERCIAL VEHICLES ACT

O. Reg. 235/52.
Carrying of Goods in Bond Through
Ontario.
New.
Made—26th June, 1952.
Filed—2nd July, 1952, 4.40 p.m.
—By Direction.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE
PUBLIC COMMERCIAL VEHICLES ACT

CARRYING OF GOODS IN BOND THROUGH ONTARIO

1. There shall be operating licences classified as Class L (Form A) which shall authorize the holder to carry goods in bond through Ontario between the states of Michigan and New York upon the route prescribed in the licence.
2. Every Class L licence shall specify the maximum number of trips which may be made daily by public commercial vehicles operated under the authority of the licence and the maximum number so specified may vary upon different days of the week or months or periods of the year.
- 3.—(1) No Class L licence shall be issued without the approval of the Ontario Municipal Board being first obtained as evidenced by the Board's certificate to the Minister that the applicant has furnished proof satisfactory to the Board,—
- (a) that the applicant has been authorized by the government of Canada or the appropriate department, branch or official thereof to carry goods in bond through Ontario; and
- (b) that the Interstate Commerce Commission (a commission created by Act of the Congress of the United States of America) has approved of the applicant operating public commercial vehicles between areas in appropriate relationship to the proposed route through Ontario.
- (2) An application for a Class L licence shall be in Form B.
- 4.—(1) A fee of \$7 shall be payable to the Minister of Highways in respect of each trip made through Ontario under the authority of a Class L licence.
- (2) The fee referred to in subregulation 1 may be collected by the issue by the Minister of Highways of Class L Trip Permits (Form C) which shall be used only in respect of vehicles operated by the holders of Class L licences.
5. No public commercial vehicle shall be operated under a Class L licence,—
- (a) on Sunday or a holiday;
- (b) after twelve o'clock noon on Saturday or any day preceding a holiday.
6. The following provisions of *The Public Commercial Vehicles Act* and regulations made thereunder shall not apply to holders of Class L licences or to public commercial vehicles operated under the authority of these regulations:
- (a) subsection 2 of section 2, subsection 1 of section 4 and section 7 of *The Public Commercial Vehicles Act*; and
- (b) subregulations 2 and 3 of regulation 1, regulations 2 to 10 inclusive, regulation 15, paragraph c of subregulation 1 of regulation 16, sub-

regulation 2 of regulation 16, regulations 17, 18 and 20 and forms 1 to 14 inclusive of C.R.O. 1950, Regulations 331,

but in all other respects *The Public Commercial Vehicles Act* and C.R.O. 1950, Regulations 331, shall apply thereto.

7. These regulations shall continue in force until the 31st day of December, 1953.

FORM A

The Public Commercial Vehicles Act

PUBLIC COMMERCIAL VEHICLE

CLASS L OPERATING LICENCE

No. L.....

Under *The Public Commercial Vehicles Act*, and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued to.....
.....
.....
to operate public commercial vehicles on the following route:

The maximum number of trips which may be made daily by public commercial vehicles operated under the authority of this licence shall not exceed

Date.....19....

Countersigned:

Registrar of Motor Vehicles Minister of Highways

FORM B

The Public Commercial Vehicles Act

APPLICATION FOR A CLASS L PUBLIC

COMMERCIAL VEHICLE OPERATING
LICENCE

To the Minister of Highways,
Toronto, Ontario.

I hereby apply for a Class L public commercial vehicle operating licence and in support of this application give the following information (state in detail the nature and route of the proposed service).....
.....
.....

Attached hereto is evidence,—

- (a) that the applicant has been authorized by the government of Canada or the appropriate department, branch or official thereof to carry goods in bond through Ontario; and
- (b) that the Interstate Commerce Commission approves of the applicant operating public commercial vehicles between areas in appropriate relationship to the proposed route through Ontario.

NAME OF APPLICANT.....Are you 21
(Please print) years of age
or over?...

ADDRESS.....

Permission is hereby granted.....

Address.....

to operate Commercial Vehicle bearing.....

State Registration Plates Number.....

Truck or Tractor

Semi-Trailer Trailer Year of Issue

(1402) 28

(1407) 28

Publications Under The Regulations Act

JULY 19th, 1952

THE GAME AND FISHERIES ACT

O. Reg. 237/52.

1952 Open Season for Deer and Moose.

New.

Made—26th June, 1952.

Filed—8th July, 1952, 3.30 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE GAME AND FISHERIES ACT

OPEN SEASON FOR DEER AND MOOSE IN 1952

1. The holder of a licence in form 3, 5, 9, or 10, of Regulations 124 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950, may hunt, kill, or destroy, deer in the year 1952 in those parts of Ontario described in

- (a) schedule 1 from the 1st of October to the 25th of October, both inclusive,
- (b) schedule 2 from the 15th of October to the 25th of November, both inclusive,
- (c) schedule 3 from the 1st of November to the 25th of November, both inclusive,
- (d) schedule 4 from the 15th of November to the 25th of November, both inclusive,
- (e) schedule 5 from the 10th of November to the 25th of November, both inclusive,
- (f) schedule 6 from the 3rd of November to the 15th of November, both inclusive, and
- (g) schedule 7 on the 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th, of November.

2. The holder of a licence in form 6 of Regulations 124 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 may hunt, kill, or destroy, moose in the year 1952 in that part of Ontario described in schedule 8 from the 26th of November to the 24th of December, both inclusive.

3. Only bows and arrows, and shot-guns, may be used in 1952 in those parts of Ontario described in item 3 of schedule 7.

SCHEDULE 1

That part of Ontario between the easterly boundary of Manitoba and the westerly boundary of Quebec which is north of the following-described line:

COMMENCING in the Township of Rice in the Territorial District of Kenora at a point in the boundary between Ontario and Manitoba where it is intersected by the centre line of the right of way of the Canadian National Railway; thence in a general easterly direction along the centre line of the right of way to the boundary between Ontario and Quebec.

SCHEDULE 2

COMMENCING in the Township of Rice in the Territorial District of Kenora at a point in the boundary between Ontario and Manitoba where it is intersected by the centre line of the right of way of the Canadian National Railway; thence in a general easterly direction along the centre line of the right of way to the boundary between Ontario and Quebec; thence southerly along

the boundary between Ontario and Quebec to the south-east angle of the geographic Township of Brethour in the Territorial District of Timiskaming; thence westerly along the southerly boundary of the geographic townships of Brethour and Hilliard to the westerly limit of the highway known as "the King's Highway Number 11"; thence in a general north-westerly direction along that westerly limit to the northerly limit of the Englehart-Westree Road in the geographic Township of Evanturel; thence in a general south-westerly direction along the last-mentioned westerly limit to the centre line of the right of way of the Canadian National Railway in the Township of Garvey in the Territorial District of Sudbury; thence south-easterly following the last-mentioned centre line to the easterly boundary of the Township of Blewett; thence southerly along the easterly boundaries of the townships of Blewett, Shelley, Onaping, Fairbairn, Emo, and Munster, to the northerly boundary of the Township of Hess; thence easterly along the northerly boundary of the Township of Hess to the north-east angle thereof; thence southerly along the easterly boundaries of the townships of Hess and Cartier to the south-east angle of the Township of Cartier; thence westerly along the southerly boundaries of the townships of Cartier, Hart, Tp. 108, and Tp. 114, in the Territorial District of Sudbury, and the southerly boundary of Township A in the Territorial District of Algoma, to the north-east angle of the Township of Tp. 125; thence southerly along that boundary to the south-east angle of the township; thence westerly along the southerly boundaries of the townships of Tp. 125, Tp. 132, Tp. 139, Tp. 145, Tp. 151, Tp. 157, Tp. 163, and Tp. 169, to the Little White River in the Township of Tp. 169; thence in a general north-easterly direction along the easterly bank of the Little White River to the easterly shore of Distant Lake; thence in a general northerly and north-westerly direction along the shore of Distant Lake to the easterly bank of the Kindiogami River; thence in a general northerly and north-westerly direction along the easterly bank of the Kindiogami River to the northerly shore of Kindiogami Lake; thence in a general westerly direction along the northerly shore to the easterly boundary of the Township of Tp. 3C; thence northerly along the easterly boundaries of the townships of Tp. 3C and Tp. 4C to the southerly boundary of the Township of Tp. 5C; thence westerly along the southerly boundaries of the townships of Tp. 5C, Tp. 5D, Tp. 5E, and Tp. 5F, to the south-west angle of the Township of Tp. 5F; thence northerly along the easterly boundaries of the townships of Tp. 5G, Tp. 6G, and Tp. 7G, to the boundary between the territorial districts of Algoma and Sudbury; thence westerly along that boundary to the boundary between the Township of Tp. 23, Range 15, in the Territorial District of Sudbury, and the Township of Tp. 24, Range 15, in the Territorial District of Algoma; thence southerly along the last-mentioned boundary to the south-east angle of the Township of Tp. 24, Range 15; thence westerly along the southerly boundaries of the townships of Tp. 24, Range 15, Tp. 25, Range 15, Tp. 26, Range 15, Home, and Tp. 28, Range 15, and their production westerly, to the boundary between the territorial districts of Algoma and Thunder Bay; thence southerly along the last-mentioned boundary to the boundary between Canada and United States; thence in a general north-westerly direction along that boundary to the boundary between Ontario and Manitoba; thence northerly along the last-mentioned boundary to the point of commencement;

EXCEPTING therefrom the Territorial District of Rainy River, and Big Island in Lake of the Woods, in the Territorial District of Kenora.

SCHEDULE 3

1. COMMENCING at a point in the boundary between Ontario and Quebec at the south-east angle of the geographic Township of Brethour in the Territorial District of Timiskaming; thence westerly along the southerly boundary of the geographic townships of Brethour and Hilliard to the easterly limit of the highway known as "the King's Highway Number 11"; thence in a general north-westerly direction along that easterly limit to the southerly limit of the Englehart-Westree Road in the geographic Township of Evanturel; thence in a general south-westerly direction along the last-mentioned southerly limit to the centre line of the right of way of the Canadian National Railway in the Township of Garvey in the Territorial District of Sudbury; thence south-easterly following the last-mentioned centre line to the easterly boundary of the Township of Blewett; thence southerly along the easterly boundaries of the townships of Blewett, Shelley, Onaping, Fairbairn, Emo, and Munster, to the northerly boundary of the Township of Hess; thence easterly along the northerly boundary of the Township of Hess to the north-east angle thereof; thence southerly along the easterly boundaries of the townships of Hess and Cartier to the south-east angle of the Township of Cartier; thence westerly along the southerly boundaries of the townships of Cartier, Hart, Tp. 108, and Tp. 114, in the Territorial District of Sudbury, and the southerly boundary of Township A in the Territorial District of Algoma, to the north-east angle of the Township of Tp. 125; thence southerly along that boundary to the south-east angle of the township; thence westerly along the southerly boundaries of the townships of Tp. 125, Tp. 132, Tp. 139, Tp. 145, Tp. 151, Tp. 157, Tp. 163, and Tp. 169, to the Little White River in the Township of Tp. 169; thence in a general north-easterly direction along the easterly bank of the Little White River to the easterly shore of Distant Lake; thence in a general northerly and north-westerly direction along the shore of Distant Lake to the easterly bank of the Kindiogami River; thence in a general northerly and north-westerly direction along the easterly bank of the Kindiogami River to the northerly shore of Kindiogami Lake; thence in a general westerly direction along the northerly shore to the easterly boundary of the Township of Tp. 3C; thence northerly along the easterly boundaries of the townships of Tp. 3C and Tp. 4C, to the southerly boundary of the Township of Tp. 5C; thence westerly along the southerly boundaries of the townships of Tp. 5C, Tp. 5D, Tp. 5E, and Tp. 5F, to the south-west angle of the Township of Tp. 5F; thence northerly along the easterly boundaries of the townships of Tp. 5C, Tp. 6G, and Tp. 7G, to the boundary between the territorial districts of Algoma and Sudbury; thence westerly along that boundary to the boundary between the Township of Tp. 23, Range 15, in the Territorial District of Sudbury and the Township of Tp. 24, Range 15, in the Territorial District of Algoma; thence southerly along the last-mentioned boundary to the south-east angle of the Township of Tp. 24, Range 15; thence westerly along the southerly boundaries of the townships of Tp. 24, Range 15, Tp. 25, Range 15, Tp. 26, Range 15, Home, and Tp. 28, Range 15, and their production westerly, to the boundary between the territorial districts of Algoma and Thunder Bay; thence southerly along the last-mentioned boundary to the boundary between Canada and United States; thence in a general south-easterly direction along that boundary to the boundary between the territorial districts of Algoma and Manitoulin; thence in a general easterly direction along the last-mentioned boundary to the high-water mark of the northerly shore of the North Channel of Lake Huron and the high-water mark of the northerly shore of Georgian Bay of Lake Huron at the south-west angle of the Township of Travers in the Territorial District of Sudbury; thence in a general easterly direction along the boundary between the territorial districts of Sudbury and Parry Sound to the boundary between the territorial districts of Nipissing and Parry Sound; thence in a general easterly direction along the last-

mentioned boundary to the south-west angle of the geographic Township of West Ferris in the Territorial District of Nipissing; thence northerly along the easterly shore of Lake Nipissing to the boundary between the geographic townships of West Ferris and Widdifield; thence easterly along the boundary between those townships to the shore of Trout Lake; thence in a general north-westerly and easterly direction following the sinuosities of the south-westerly and northerly or left shore of Trout Lake to the Mattawa River; thence in a general easterly, northerly, and north-easterly direction following the northerly, westerly and north-westerly bank of the Mattawa River and its various expansions to Lake Talon; thence in a general south-easterly direction following the sinuosities of the north-easterly or left shore of Lake Talon to the Mattawa River; thence in a general south-easterly, northerly, easterly and northerly direction following the north-easterly, westerly, northerly and westerly or left bank of the Mattawa River and its various expansions to the boundary between Ontario and Quebec; thence northerly along that boundary to the point of commencement;

EXCEPTING therefrom the geographic townships of Hilton, Jocelyn and St. Joseph, in the Territorial District of Algoma.

2. The islands in the Territorial District of Manitoulin described as follows:

- (a) the islands named Cockburn, Great Cloche, Little Cloche, and Philip Edward,
- (b) the islands in McGregor Bay, being that part of the North Channel of Lake Huron lying northerly of a line drawn west astronomically from the most westerly point of the geographic Township of Killarney to the island named Little Cloche, and
- (c) the islands in Bay of Islands, being that part of the North Channel of Lake Huron lying easterly of the southerly production of the easterly boundary of the geographic Township of Harrow to the island named Great Cloche.

3. The Territorial District of Rainy River.

SCHEDULE 4

The geographic townships of Hilton, Jocelyn, and St. Joseph, in the Territorial District of Algoma.

SCHEDULE 5

All islands in the Territorial District of Manitoulin except those described in item 2 of schedule 3.

SCHEDULE 6

1. The territorial districts of

- (a) Muskoka except the geographic townships of Medora and Wood, and
- (b) Parry Sound.

2. That part of the Territorial District of Nipissing lying within a line located as follows:

COMMENCING at the north-east angle of the Township of Cameron; thence southerly, westerly and south-easterly along the easterly boundaries of the townships of Cameron and Deacon to the north-west angle of the Township of FitzGerald; thence easterly along the northerly boundary of the Township of FitzGerald to the north-east angle thereof; thence southerly along the easterly boundary of the Township of FitzGerald to the north-west angle of the Township of Edgar; thence easterly along the northerly boundary of the Township of Edgar to the north-east angle thereof; thence southerly along the easterly boundary of the Township of Edgar to the north-west angle of

the Township of Bronson; thence easterly along the northerly boundary of the Township of Bronson to the north-east angle thereof; thence southerly along the easterly boundaries of the townships of Bronson, Stratton and Master to the south-east angle of the last-mentioned township; thence westerly along the southerly boundaries of the townships of Master and Guthrie to the north-east angle of the Township of Dickens; thence southerly along the easterly boundary of the Township of Dickens to the south-east angle thereof; thence westerly along the southerly boundary of the Township of Dickens to the north-east angle of the Township of Lyell; thence southerly along the easterly boundary of the Township of Lyell to the south-east angle thereof; thence westerly along the southerly boundaries of the townships of Lyell and Sabine to the south-west angle of the last-mentioned township; thence northerly along the westerly boundaries of the townships of Sabine and Airy to the north-west angle of the last-mentioned township; thence westerly along the southerly boundaries of the townships of Sproule, Canisbay, Peck, and Finlayson, to the south-west angle of the last-mentioned township; thence northerly along the westerly boundary of the Township of Finlayson to the north-west angle thereof; thence easterly along the northerly boundary of the Township of Finlayson to the south-west angle of the Township of McCraney; thence northerly along the westerly boundaries of the townships of McCraney, Butt, Paxton, and Ballantyne, to the north-west angle of the last-mentioned township; thence easterly along the northerly boundary of the Township of Ballantyne to the south-west angle of the geographic Township of Chisholm; thence northerly along the westerly boundaries of the geographic townships of Chisholm and East Ferris to the southerly boundary of the geographic Township of West Ferris; thence westerly along the southerly boundary of the geographic Township of West Ferris to the water's edge of Lake Nipissing; thence in a general northerly direction following the water's edge of Lake Nipissing to the boundary between the geographic townships of West Ferris and Widdifield; thence easterly along the boundary between the geographic townships of West Ferris and Widdifield to the shore of Trout Lake; thence in a general north-westerly and easterly direction following the sinuosities of the south-westerly and northerly or left shore of Trout Lake to the Mattawa River; thence in a general easterly, northerly and north-easterly direction following the northerly, westerly and north-westerly bank of the Mattawa River and its various expansions to Lake Talon; thence in a general south-easterly direction following the sinuosities of the north-easterly or left shore of Lake Talon to the Mattawa River; thence in a general south-easterly, northerly, easterly and northerly direction following the north-easterly, westerly, northerly and westerly bank of the Mattawa River and its various expansions to the south-westerly bank of the Ottawa River; thence in a general south-easterly direction across the mouth of the Mattawa River and following the south-easterly bank of the Ottawa River to the point of commencement;

EXCEPTING therefrom that portion of Algonquin Provincial Park lying within the Territorial District of Nipissing.

3. The townships of

- (a) Mara, Rama, and Thorah (including Canise or Thorah Island), in the County of Ontario, and
- (b) Dalton, Laxton Digby and Longford, and Somerville, in the County of Victoria.

4. The County of Renfrew.

5. The Provisional County of Haliburton excepting therefrom that part of Algonquin Provincial Park lying within the Provisional County of Haliburton.

6. Those parts of the counties of Frontenac, Hastings, Lennox and Addington, and Peterborough, lying northerly of the centre line of the highway known as "the King's Highway Number 7".

SCHEDULE 7

1. The counties of Carleton, Dundas, Glengarry, Grenville, Lanark, Leeds, Prescott, Russell, and Stormont.

2. Those parts of the counties of Frontenac, Hastings, Lennox and Addington, and Peterborough, lying southerly of the centre line of the highway known as "the King's Highway Number 7".

3. The townships of Brighton, Murray, and Seymour, in the County of Northumberland.

SCHEDULE 8

That part of Ontario lying north of a line located as follows:

COMMENCING at a point in the boundary between Ontario and Quebec at the south-east angle of the geographic Township of Brethour in the Territorial District of Timiskaming; thence westerly along the southerly boundary of the geographic townships of Brethour and Hilliard to the easterly limit of the highway known as "the King's Highway Number 11"; thence in a general north-westerly direction along that easterly limit to the southerly limit of the Englehart-Westree Road in the geographic Township of Evantual; thence in a general south-westerly direction along the last-mentioned southerly limit to the centre line of the right of way of the Canadian National Railway in the geographic Township of Garvey in the Territorial District of Sudbury; thence south-easterly following the last-mentioned centre line to the easterly boundary of the geographic Township of Blewett; thence southerly along the easterly boundaries of the geographic townships of Blewett, Shelley, Onaping, and Fairbairn, to the northerly boundary of the geographic Township of Emo; thence easterly along the northerly boundary of the geographic Township of Emo to the north-east angle thereof; thence southerly along the easterly boundaries of the geographic townships of Emo and Munster to the northerly boundary of the geographic Township of Hess; thence easterly along the northerly boundary of the geographic Township of Hess to the north-east angle thereof; thence southerly along the easterly boundaries of the geographic townships of Hess and Cartier to the south-east angle of the geographic Township of Cartier; thence westerly along the southerly boundaries of the geographic townships of Cartier, Hart, Tp. 108, and Tp. 114; in the Territorial District of Sudbury, and the southerly boundary of the geographic Township of A in the Territorial District of Algoma, to the north-east angle of the geographic Township of Tp. 125 in the Territorial District of Algoma; thence southerly along the easterly boundary of the last-named township to the south-east angle of that township; thence westerly along the southerly boundaries of the geographic townships of Tp. 125, Tp. 132, Tp. 139, Tp. 145, Tp. 151, Tp. 157, Tp. 163, and Tp. 169, in the Territorial District of Algoma, to the easterly branch of the Little White River in the geographic Township of Tp. 169; thence in a general north-easterly direction along the easterly bank of the Little White River to the easterly shore of Distant Lake; thence in a general northerly and north-westerly direction along the shore of Distant Lake to the easterly bank of the Kindiogami River; thence in a general northerly and north-westerly direction along the easterly bank of the Kindiogami River to the northerly shore of Kindiogami Lake; thence in a general westerly direction along the northerly shore to the easterly boundary of the geographic Township of Tp. 3C in the Territorial District of Algoma; thence northerly along the easterly boundaries of the geographic townships of Tp. 3C and Tp. 4C, in the Territorial District of Algoma, to the southerly boundary of

the geographic Township of Tp. 5C; thence westerly along the southerly boundaries of the geographic townships of Tp. 5C, Tp. 5D, Tp. 5E, and Tp. 5F, in the Territorial District of Algoma, to the south-west angle of the geographic Township of Tp. 5F; thence northerly along the easterly boundaries of the geographic townships of Tp. 5G, Tp. 6G, and Tp. 7G, in the Territorial District of Algoma, to the boundary between the territorial districts of Algoma and Sudbury; thence westerly along that boundary to the boundary between the geographic Township of Tp. 23, Range 15, in the Territorial District of Sudbury and the geographic Township of Tp. 24, Range 15, in the Territorial District of Algoma; thence southerly along the last-mentioned boundary to the south-east angle of the geographic Township of Tp. 24, Range 15; thence westerly along the southerly boundaries of the geographic townships of Tp. 24, Range 15, Tp. 25, Range 15, Tp. 26, Range 15, and Home, in the Territorial District of Algoma, to the south-west angle of the geographic Township of Home; thence northerly along the westerly boundary of the geographic Township of Home to the south-east angle of the geographic Township of Tp. 28, Range 15, in the Territorial District of Algoma; thence westerly along the southerly boundaries of the geographic townships of Tp. 28, Range 15, and Tp. 29, Range 15, in the Territorial District of Algoma, to the south-west angle of the geographic Township of Tp. 29, Range 15; thence west astronomically to the southerly production of the boundary between the territorial districts of Algoma and Thunder Bay; thence south astronomically to the boundary between Canada and United States; thence along that boundary in a general north-westerly direction to the boundary between Ontario and Manitoba;

EXCEPTING therefrom

- (a) Big Island in Lake of the Woods in the Territorial District of Kenora,
- (b) the Territorial District of Rainy River, and
- (c) that part of the Territorial District of Thunder Bay described as follows:

COMMENCING at the south-westerly angle of the Territorial District of Thunder Bay; thence northerly along the westerly boundary of that district 80 miles, more or less, to the intersection with the base-line run by K. G. Ross, Ontario Land Surveyor, in 1921; thence east astronomically 78 miles, more or less, to the westerly boundary of the Black Sturgeon River Pulp and Paper timber limit run in 1918 by Phillips and Benner, Ontario Land Surveyors, being also the westerly boundary of the Nipigon Provincial Forest; thence northerly along that boundary 5.5 miles, more or less, to the north-westerly angle of that timber limit; thence easterly along that boundary 21 miles, more or less, to the high-water mark on the south-westerly shore of McIntyre Bay of Lake Nipigon; thence in a general easterly direction along the high-water mark on the southerly shore of Lake Nipigon to the high-water mark on the westerly bank of Pyitawabik Bay; thence southerly along that last-mentioned high-water mark to the intersection with the westerly production of the southerly boundary of the geographic Township of Kilkenny; thence easterly along that production and that boundary to the intersection with the centre line of the right of way of the Canadian National Railway; thence southerly and south-westerly along that centre line to the intersection with the easterly bank of the Black Sturgeon River in Lot 4 in Concession VI in the geographic Township of Lyon; thence in a general south-westerly direction along that bank to the high-water mark on the northerly shore of Black Bay of

Lake Superior; thence westerly and southerly along that high-water mark to the north-easterly angle of the geographic Township of Sibley; thence westerly along the northerly boundary of that township to the high-water mark on the easterly shore of Thunder Bay of Lake Superior; thence south-westerly along that high-water mark to the most south-westerly extremity of Thunder Cape; thence south astronomically to the boundary between Canada and United States; thence in a general westerly direction along that boundary to the place of commencement.

(1452)

29

THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

O. Reg. 238/52.

1952 Agreement for the Marketing
of Sour Cherries for Processing.

New.

Made—10th July, 1952.

Filed—10th July, 1952, 3.10 p.m.

ORDER MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

MARKETING OF SOUR CHERRIES FOR PROCESSING

The Board approves the agreement appended hereto and declares that it is in force.

G. F. PERKIN

Chairman

(Seal)

F. K. B. STEWART

Secretary

Dated at Toronto
this 10th day of
July, 1952.

AGREEMENT FOR MARKETING THE 1952 CROP OF SOUR CHERRIES FOR PROCESSING

Under the Ontario Pear, Plum and Cherry Growers'
Marketing-for-Processing Scheme

This Agreement made the 9th day of July, 1952,

BETWEEN:

R. H. Rittenhouse, James Pengilley and Wallace Secord appointed by the local board, members of The Negotiating Committee called the Grower-Members,

—AND—

S. F. Hoye, W. I. Drynan and T. W. Bright appointed by the processors, members of The Negotiating Committee called the Processor-Members.

Under *The Farm Products Marketing Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, the Grower-Members and the Processor-Members agree as follows:

1. The minimum price to be paid by a processor or buyer for sour cherries produced in Ontario during the year 1952 and purchased for processing shall be at the rate of 7 cents per pound.

2. Delivery of sour cherries shall be made free of delivery charges to plants of processors located in the counties of Welland, Lincoln and Wentworth, in those portions of the counties of Halton and Peel lying south of that part of the King's Highway known as number 5, and in the City of Toronto and the Township of York in the County of York.

3. The processors shall pay 50 per cent of the purchase price on delivery or within 15 days thereafter and the balance shall be paid 30 days from the last delivery date.

4. In the case of a dispute as to the grade of any sour cherries the decision of a Fruit and Vegetable Inspector appointed under *The Farm Products Grades and Sales Act* shall be accepted.

[DATED at Hamilton, this 9th day of July, 1952.

GROWER-MEMBERS	PROCESSOR-MEMBERS
R. H. RITTENHOUSE	S. F. HOYE
JAMES PENGILLEY	W. I. DRYNAN
WALLACE SECORD	T. W. BRIGHT

(1476)

29

THE LEASEHOLD REGULATIONS ACT, 1951

O. Reg. 239/52.
Miscellaneous Amendments.
Revoking O. Regs 171/52 and amending O. Regs. 98/52.
Made—10th July, 1952.
Filed—14th July, 1952, 9.20 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE LEASEHOLD REGULATIONS ACT, 1951

1. Clause *d* of regulation 25 of Ontario Regulations 98/52 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

(*d*) is required to vacate so that the landlord may comply with the order of a duly-constituted authority declaring the dwelling-place unsafe or unfit for human habitation; or

2. Subregulation 1 of regulation 33 of Ontario Regulations 98/52 as amended by Ontario Regulations 171/52, except Form 1, is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

(1) The landlord of a self-contained dwelling owned by him may give to the tenant a notice to vacate in Form 1, as provided in subregulation 2 of regulation 32, for the purpose of obtaining possession of the self-contained dwelling as a residence for himself, his son, daughter, mother, father, brother, sister, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, mother-in-law, father-in-law, brother-in-law, and sister-in-law, or any one or more of them.

3. Regulation 33 of Ontario Regulations 98/52 is amended by adding thereto the following subregulation:

(2a) Subregulation 2 shall not apply so as to prevent the landlord from selling or renting the self-contained dwelling to the person or persons for whose occupancy the notice in Form 1 has been given.

4. Subregulations 5 and 6 of regulation 33 of Ontario Regulations 98/52 are revoked and the following substituted therefor:

(5) Subregulations 1, 2, 3 and 4 extend and apply

(a) to any case where 2 or more persons are landlords of a self-contained dwelling owned by them and the notice to vacate is given for the purpose of obtaining possession of the self-contained dwelling as a residence for one or more of the landlords or the son, daughter, mother, father, brother, sister, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, mother-in-law, father-in-law, brother-in-law, and sister-in-law, of any of the landlords, or any one or more of them, or

(b) to a co-operative housing association incorporated under *The Companies Act* that is the landlord of a self-contained dwelling owned by it and the notice to vacate is given for the purpose of obtaining possession of the self-contained dwelling as a residence for a member or members of the association.

5. Form 1 of Ontario Regulations 98/52 is amended by striking out the sub-heading "For personal residence of Landlord, Son, Daughter, Father, Mother, Son-in-law, Daughter-in-law, Father-in-law, Mother-in-law of Landlord (or Deceased Landlord)".

6. Item *a*, as amended by Ontario Regulations 171/52, and item *b*, of Form 1 of Ontario Regulations 98/52 are struck out and the following substituted therefor:

(a) I am the owner of the self-contained dwelling;

(b) I give this notice for the purpose of obtaining possession of the self-contained dwelling

(i) as my residence for a period of at least one year from the expiry date of this notice, or

(ii) as the residence of
(name of relative)

..... of the landlord, whose
(relationship to landlord)

address is and who has agreed, as
(address of relative) shown by his declaration attached hereto, to occupy the self-contained dwelling for a period of at least one year from the expiry date of this notice.

7. Ontario Regulations 171/52 are revoked.

(1485)

29

Publications Under The Regulations Act

JULY 26th, 1952

THE POLICE ACT

O. Reg. 240/52.
Division of Responsibility for Policing.
Amending Regulations 320 of
Consolidated Regulations 1950.
Made—10th July, 1952.
Filed—14th July, 1952, 3.10 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE POLICE ACT

1. Schedule 1 of Regulations 320 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by adding the following item:

57a. WATFORD | the whole

(1490)

30

THE GAME AND FISHERIES ACT

O. Reg. 241/52.
1952 Open Season for Deer and Moose.
Amending O. Regs. 237/52.
Made—10th July, 1952.
Filed—14th July, 1952, 4.15 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE GAME AND FISHERIES ACT

1. Clause *a* of regulation 1 of Ontario Regulations 237/52 is amended by striking out the word "October" in the second line and substituting therefor the word "November".

2. Clause *c* of schedule 8 of Ontario Regulations 237/52 is struck out and the following substituted therefor:

- (c) that part of the Territorial District of Thunder Bay lying south of a line located as follows:

COMMENCING at the north-east angle of the Township of Bell in the Territorial District of Thunder Bay; thence westerly along the northerly boundaries of the townships of Bell, Low, Klotz, Fernow, O'Meara, and Bain, in the Territorial District of Thunder Bay, to the easterly boundary of the Township of Goulet; thence northerly along the easterly boundaries of the townships of Goulet, Fauteux, and Nakina, to the intersection with the centre line of the right of way of the Canadian National Railway; thence in a general westerly direction along that centre line to the boundary between the territorial districts of Kenora and Thunder Bay.

(1491)

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THE PUBLIC SERVICE ACT

O. Reg. 242/52.
General Amendments.
Amending O. Regs. 36/48. (See note below)
Made—10th July, 1952.
Filed—15th July, 1952, 8.40 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE PUBLIC SERVICE ACT

1. Schedule 3 of Ontario Regulations 36/48 is amended by adding thereto the following items:

20. In The Liquor Control Board of Ontario

- (1) Comptroller,
- (2) Chief Accountant,
- (3) Director of Personnel,
- (4) Supervisor of Stores, and
- (5) Warehouse Superintendent.

21. In The Liquor Licence Board

- (1) Registrar,
- (2) Chief Licence-Inspector, and
- (3) District Licence-Supervisor.

(NOTE: See unofficial consolidated regulations 495 in unofficial appendix to volumes 1 and 2 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950)

(1492)

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THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 243/52.
Delivery of Milk.
Amending O. Regs. 144/51.
Made—25th June, 1952.
Approved—10th July, 1952.
Filed—15th July, 1952, 9.00 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. Schedule 3 of Ontario Regulations 144/51 as made by Ontario Regulations 253/51 and amended by Ontario Regulations 184/52 is further amended by adding thereto the following item:

3 City of Niagara Falls

| the whole

2. Item 1 of Schedule 4 of Ontario Regulations 144/51 as made by Ontario Regulations 70/52 is revoked.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD
OF ONTARIO

- (Seal)
- A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member
H. E. McCALLUM
Member

Dated at Toronto, this 25th day of June, 1952.
(1493) 30

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 244/52.
General Amendments.
Amending Regulations 294 of
Consolidated Regulations 1950.
Made—24th June, 1952.
Approved—10th July, 1952.
Filed—15th July, 1952, 9.10 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. Clause *b* of subregulation 1 of regulation 5 of Regulations 294 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

- (b) no transporter shall engage in the business of transporting milk to a market having a representative group of,
- (i) producers, distributors and transporters, or
 - (ii) producers, processors and transporters, or
 - (iii) producers, distributors, processors and transporters,

organized for the purpose of making recommendations to the Board in respect of transportation of milk.

2. Regulation 38*a* of Regulations 294 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 as made by regulation 1 of Ontario Regulations 10/51 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

- 38*a*.—(1) The licence of a transporter is issued upon the conditions that the transporter shall not
- (a) transport milk on a route other than the route specified in the schedule to the licence,
 - (b) transport milk of a producer not named in the schedule to the licence, or
 - (c) transport milk of a producer to a distributor or processor not specified for the producer named in the schedule to the licence.
- (2) Where a transporter desires a change in respect of a route, producer, distributor or processor mentioned in subregulation 1, he may apply to the Board for the cancellation

of his existing licence and the issue of a new licence reflecting the change set forth in his new application.

3. Form 5 of Regulations 294 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is struck out and the following substituted therefor:

FORM 5

The Milk Control Act

No. Market or Areas.....
Year

TRANSPORTER'S LICENCE

Under *The Milk Control Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued to:

Name.....

Address.....

as a transporter in accordance with the appended schedule.

This licence expires the 31st of March, 19.....

Fee of \$1 received.

Issued by The Milk Control Board of Ontario at the Parliament Buildings, Toronto, this.....

day of.....

.....

SCHEDULE

Route.....		
Name of Producer	Address	Distributor or Processor

4.—(1) Items 7 and 8 of Form 8 of Regulations 294 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are struck out and the following substituted therefor:

- 7. Route covered by vehicle: as shown on a road map or other map enclosed with this application, and indicating the exact roads served and the location of each producer served.
- 8. List of producers served: their address and the distributor or processor to whom they ship are as given on the schedule to this application.

(2) The schedule to Form 8 of Regulations 294 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is struck out and the following substituted therefor:

SCHEDULE

Name of Producer	Address	Distributor or Processor

5.—(1) Every transporter's licence for the year ending the 31st of March, 1953, issued before these regulations come into force shall stand revoked on the 1st of August, 1952.

(2) Every transporter whose licence will be revoked by subregulation 1 may, at any time after these regulations come into force, send his licence to the Board and the Board, on receipt of the licence, shall issue a new licence in accordance with Regulations 294 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 and these regulations.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member
H. E. McCALLUM
Member

(Seal)

Dated at Toronto, this 24th day of June, 1952.

(1494)

30

THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

O. Reg. 245/52.
The Ontario Seed-corn Growers'
Marketing Scheme.
New and Revoking Regulations 100
of Consolidated Regulations 1950.
Made—10th July, 1952.
Filed—15th July, 1952, 9.45 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER
THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

1. The scheme in Schedule 1 is approved and declared to be in force in Ontario.

2. Regulations 100 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are revoked.

SCHEDULE 1

The Farm Products Marketing Act

SCHEME

1. This scheme may be cited as "The Ontario Seed-corn Growers' Marketing Scheme".

INTERPRETATION

2. In this scheme

- (a) "dealer" means a person who buys seed-corn from a grower for resale;
- (b) "grower" means a person engaged in growing seed-corn; and
- (c) "seed-corn" means the seed of hybrid corn, or open-pollinated corn, of every kind or variety produced in Ontario for seed purposes but does not include the seed of sweet-corn and pop-corn.

LOCAL BOARD

3. There shall be a local board to be known as "The Ontario Seed-corn Growers' Marketing Board".

4. The local board shall consist of 7 members.

MEMBERS OF LOCAL BOARD

5. The members of the local board who shall hold office until their successors are elected shall be

- (a) (i) W. M. Wallace, Woodslee, and
(ii) Howard Holden, R.R. 1, Oldcastle,
for District 1;
- (b) (i) Ross Townsend, Blenheim,
(ii) Wilfrid Craven, R.R. 1, Wallaceburg,
(iii) G. C. Nicols, Blenheim, and
(iv) Eugene King, Paincourt,
for District 2; and
- (c) W. P. Corneil, Appin, for District 3.

PERSONS ENTITLED TO VOTE

6. No grower shall be entitled to vote at any election of the local board unless he is registered with the local board for the current year.

DISTRICTS

7. Growers who produce seed-corn shall be divided into 3 districts as follows:

- (a) District 1, comprising the County of Essex;
- (b) District 2, comprising the County of Kent; and
- (c) District 3, comprising all other parts of Ontario.

ELECTION OF LOCAL BOARD

8. The registered growers in each district shall on or before the 31st of March in each year elect a member or members to the local board as follows:

- (a) District 1, two members;
- (b) District 2, four members; and
- (c) District 3, one member.

(1495)

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THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

O. Reg. 246/52.
Marketing of Seed-corn.
New and Revoking Regulations 101
of Consolidated Regulations 1950.
Approved—10th July, 1952.
Filed—15th July, 1952, 9.50 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

MARKETING OF SEED-CORN

INTERPRETATION

1. In these regulations
- (a) "dealer" means a person who buys seed-corn from a grower for resale;
 - (b) "grower" means a person engaged in growing seed-corn;
 - (c) "local board" means The Ontario Seed-corn Growers' Marketing Board; and
 - (d) "seed-corn" means the seed of hybrid corn, or open-pollinated corn, of every kind or variety produced in Ontario for seed purposes but does not include the seed of sweet-corn and pop-corn.

LICENCES

2. Every grower shall be deemed to be the holder of a licence in form 1.
3. (1) No grower shall sell seed-corn to any person other than a licensed dealer without a licence as a grower to sell seed-corn, from the Board, obtainable on application therefor.
- (2) An application for a licence as a grower to sell seed-corn shall be in form 2.
- (3) A licence as a grower to sell seed-corn shall be in form 3.
4. (1) No person shall be a dealer without a licence as a dealer, from the Board, obtainable on application therefor.
- (2) An application for a licence as a dealer shall be in form 4.
- (3) A licence as a dealer shall be in form 5.
5. Licences shall be issued for the period from the 1st of April in the year for which the licence is issued to the 31st of March in the following year.
6. Licences shall be issued without charge.

LICENCE FEES

7. (1) Every grower shall pay to the local board licence fees at the rate of 2 cents for each bushel or fraction thereof of seed-corn delivered to any person.
- (2) Where seed-corn is delivered to a dealer by a grower, the dealer shall deduct the licence fees payable by a grower from the sum of money due to the person from whom the seed-corn was received.
- (3) Every dealer shall forward to the local board the licence fees deducted in any month not later than the 15th of the following month.
- (4) Every grower licensed to sell seed-corn shall forward to the local board the licence fees payable

by him under subregulation 1 in any month not later than the 15th of the following month.

(5) The licence fees paid to the local board under subregulations 3 and 4 shall be used by it for the purpose of carrying out and enforcing the provisions of the Act, the regulations and the scheme.

REVOCATION

8. Regulations 101 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are revoked.

THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING
BOARD

G. F. PERKIN
Chairman

F. K. B. STEWART
Secretary

(Seal)

FORM 1

The Farm Products Marketing Act

LICENCE AS A GROWER OF SEED-CORN

Under *The Farm Products Marketing Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued to.....
(name)

of.....
(address)

to grow seed-corn.

Issued at Toronto, this day of , 1952.

THE FARM PRODUCTS
MARKETING BOARD

.....
Chairman

.....
Secretary

FORM 2

The Farm Products Marketing Act

APPLICATION FOR A LICENCE AS A GROWER
TO SELL SEED-CORN

To The Farm Products Marketing Board:

.....
(name of applicant)

.....
(address)

makes application for a licence as a grower to sell seed-corn under *The Farm Products Marketing Act*.

Dated at , this day of , 1952.

.....
(signature of applicant)

FORM 3

The Farm Products Marketing Act

LICENCE AS A GROWER TO SELL SEED-CORN

Under *The Farm Products Marketing Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued to.....
(name)

of.....
(address)

as a grower to sell seed-corn.

This licence expires on the 31st of March next following the date of issue.

Issued at Toronto, this day of , 1952.

THE FARM PRODUCTS
MARKETING BOARD

.....
Chairman

.....
Secretary

FORM 4

The Farm Products Marketing Act

APPLICATION FOR LICENCE AS A DEALER IN
SEED-CORN

To The Farm Products Marketing Board:

.....
(name of applicant)

.....
(address)

makes application for a licence as a dealer in seed-corn under *The Farm Products Marketing Act*.

Dated at , this day of , 1952.

.....
(signature of applicant)

FORM 5

The Farm Products Marketing Act

LICENCE AS A DEALER IN SEED-CORN

Under *The Farm Products Marketing Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued to.....
(name)

of.....
(address)

as a dealer.

This licence expires on the 31st of March next following the date of issue.

Issued at Toronto, this day of , 1952.

THE FARM PRODUCTS
MARKETING BOARD

.....
Chairman

.....
Secretary

(1496)

30

THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

O. Reg. 247/52.

Marketing of Seed-corn.

New.

Filed—15th July, 1952, 10.00 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

MARKETING OF SEED-CORN

INTERPRETATION

1. In these regulations

- (a) "dealer" means a person who buys seed-corn from a grower for resale;
- (b) "grower" means a person engaged in growing seed-corn;
- (c) "local board" means The Ontario Seed-corn Growers' Marketing Board"; and
- (d) "seed-corn" means the seed of hybrid corn, or open-pollinated corn, of every kind or variety produced in Ontario for seed purposes but does not include seed of sweet-corn and pop-corn.

2. (1) There shall be a negotiating agency to be known as "The Negotiating Committee" of 12 persons, 6 of whom shall be appointed annually by the local board of whom 3 shall represent the growers of seed of hybrid corn and 3 shall represent the growers of seed of open-pollinated corn, and 6 of whom shall be appointed annually by the dealers of whom 3 shall represent the dealers in seed of hybrid corn and 3 shall represent the dealers in seed of open-pollinated corn.

(2) Where either the local board or the dealers fail to appoint their respective representatives to The Negotiating Committee within 7 days, the Board may appoint such representatives as are necessary to complete The Negotiating Committee.

(3) The Negotiating Committee may negotiate and settle agreements respecting

- (a) minimum prices for seed-corn,
- (b) conditions and form of contracts, and
- (c) terms of purchase and sale.

3. Where The Negotiating Committee fails to arrive at an agreement, the matters in dispute shall be referred to a negotiating board.

4. (1) The negotiating board shall consist of 3 members.

(2) One member may be appointed by the 6 members of The Negotiating Committee appointed by the local board, and another member may be appointed by the 6 members of The Negotiating Committee appointed by the dealers.

(3) Where 2 members are appointed to the negotiating board in accordance with subregulation 2, the 2 members so appointed may appoint a third member to the negotiating board but where the 2 appointed members fail to agree on the third member within 7 days the Board may appoint a third member.

(4) Where the 6 members of The Negotiating Committee appointed by the local board or the 6 members of The Negotiating Committee appointed by the dealers fail to appoint a member to the negotiating

board within 7 days, the Board may appoint such members as are necessary to complete a negotiating board.

(5) The negotiating board shall meet within 7 days of the appointment of the third member thereof.

(6) The negotiating board may negotiate and decide any matters referred to it.

5. (1) Any agreements made by The Negotiating Committee, and any decisions of the negotiating board shall be submitted to the Board.

(2) Where the Board approves an agreement, or decision, as the case may be, submitted to it, the Board may declare the agreement, or decision, to be in force.

6. The Board authorizes the local board to require persons engaged in the producing or marketing of seed-corn to register their names, addresses and occupations with the local board.

THE FARM PRODUCTS
MARKETING BOARD

G. F. PERKIN
Chairman

(Seal)

F. K. B. STEWART
Secretary.

(1497)

30

THE MINING ACT

O. Reg. 248/52.
Lands Open for Prospecting, Staking
Out or Leasing.
Amending O. Regs. 267/47.
Made—10th July, 1952.
Filed—15th July, 1952, 11.00 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER
THE MINING ACT

1. Ontario Regulations 267/47 are amended by adding thereto the following regulation:

14. The lands described in Schedule 14 shall be open for prospecting, staking out or leasing at 12 noon on the 5th of August, 1952.

SCHEDULE 14

Those parts of the Territorial District of Algoma described as follows:

- (a) the Township of Gaudette except
 - (i) lots 1 to 73, inclusive, registered plan M. 121, and
 - (ii) mining claims W.D. 222, S.S.M. 1171 and S.S.M. 1172.
- (b) the north half of the Township of Franz except
 - (i) the right of way and station-grounds of the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway and
 - (ii) an area containing 118 acres described as follows:

Commencing at mile-post 30 on the north boundary of the Township of Franz, 3 miles west of the north-easterly angle of the town-

ship; thence east astronomically 17 chains 80 links; thence south 3° 46' west 60 chains 82 links; thence south 11° 02' west 9 chains 73 links; thence south 21° 48' west 6 chains 93 links; thence south 24° 52' west 90 chains; thence south 23° 45' west 2 chains 89 links; thence south 18° 24' west 12 chains 62 links; thence south 14° 24' west 31 chains; thence north 80° 02' west 120 chains 90 links, being the place of commencement; thence north 6° 58' west 16 chains 24 links; thence south 85° 01' west 19 chains 97 links; thence south 6° 45' east 59 chains 69 links; thence north 83° 15' east 19 chains 66 links; thence north 6° 10' west 19 chains 72 links; thence north 6° 15' west 19 chains 47 links; thence north 6° 58' west 3 chains 59 links to the place of commencement.

(c) the Township of Tp. 22, Range 12, except an area described as follows:

Commencing at the north-west angle of the township; thence east along the north limit of the township 100.1 chains; thence south 140 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence south 44 chains; thence east 20 chains; thence south 16 chains; thence east 27 chains 60 links; thence south 70 chains; thence west 107 chains 60 links; thence north 30 chains; thence west 40 chains 53 links; thence north 140 chains; thence west 39 chains 47 links more or less to the west limit of the township; thence north along the west limit 100 chains more or less to the place of commencement.

(1498)

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THE PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS ACT

O. Reg. 249/52.
Forms.
Amending Regulations 330 of Consolidated Regulations 1950.
Approved—10th July, 1952.
Filed—16th July, 1952, 9.00 a.m.

REGULATIONS
MADE BY THE MINISTER UNDER THE
PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS ACT

1. Regulations 330 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are amended by adding the following regulation:

10a. An undertaking under subsection 6 of section 16 of the Act shall be in form 10A.

FORM 10A

The Psychiatric Hospitals Act

UNDERTAKING UNDER SUBSECTION 6 OF
SECTION 16 OF THE ACT

Under subsection 6 of section 16 of *The Psychiatric Hospitals Act*, I/we

..... of
(name) (address)
..... of
(name) (address)
friend(s) of detained in
(name of patient)

The.....Psychiatric Hospital and
to be committed to my/our custody as his friend(s)
undertake that I/we will keep an oversight over him
her.

Date.....19..
(signature of friend)

.....
(signature of friend)

(1507) 30

THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT

O. Reg. 250/52.

The Board of Health of the Kenora-
Keewatin Area Health Unit.

Amending Regulations 335 of Con-
solidated Regulations 1950.

Approved—10th July, 1952.

Filed—16th July, 1952, 9.10 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE MINISTER UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT

1. Section 1 of Schedule 9 of the Appendix to
Regulations 335 of Consolidated Regulations of
Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted
therefor:

1. The Board of Health of the Kenora-Keewatin
Area Health Unit shall consist of 7 members as
follows:

- (a) one member to be appointed by the Lieut-
enant-Governor in Council;
- (b) two members to be appointed by the
Municipal Council of the Town of Kenora;
- (c) one member to be appointed by the Mun-
icipal Council of the Town of Keewatin;
- (d) one member to be appointed jointly by
the Municipal Council of the Town of
Dryden and the Municipal Council of the
Township of Van Horne;
- (e) one member to be appointed by the Mun-
icipal Council of the Township of Jaffray
and Melick; and
- (f) one member to be appointed by the Mun-
icipal Council of the Township of Machin.

M. PHILLIPS
Minister of Health

(1508) 30

THE PHARMACY ACT

O. Reg. 251/52.

Regulations for the purposes of
section 16 of the Act.

New.

Approved—10th July, 1952.

Filed—16th July, 1952, 9.20 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE COUNCIL UNDER THE PHARMACY ACT

APPLICATION OF REGULATIONS

1. These regulations apply only for the purposes
of section 16 of the Act.

REGISTRATION OF PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS

2. A person desirous of being registered as a
pharmaceutical chemist shall submit to the registrar
evidence that he

(a) has

(i) been granted the degree of Bachelor of
Science in Pharmacy by the University
of Toronto, and

(ii) served as an apprentice in accordance
with these regulations, or

(b) has

(i) been granted the degree of Bachelor of
Pharmacy by the University of Toronto,
and

(ii) served as an apprentice in accordance
with these regulations.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN PHARMACY

APPRENTICESHIP

3. A Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy shall serve
as an apprentice for a period of 18 months, of which
not less than 12 months shall be served consecutively.

BACHELOR OF PHARMACY

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO DESIGNATED

4. The University of Toronto is designated as a
university at which the courses of study may be
undertaken and the degree of Bachelor of Pharmacy
may be obtained.

5. For the purposes of sub-clause *ii* of clause *a* of
section 16 of the Act,

(a) the courses of study and the examinations
to be passed shall be the courses and exam-
inations in the courses at the University of
Toronto leading to a degree in Pharmacy,
and

(b) the degree to be obtained shall be the degree
of Bachelor of Pharmacy granted by that
university.

6. A candidate under sub-clause *ii* of clause *a* of
section 16 of the Act for registration as a pharmaceut-
ical chemist shall have obtained the degree of Bachelor
of Pharmacy from the University of Toronto.

APPRENTICESHIP

7.(1) In this regulation and in regulations 8, 9,
and 10,

(a) "apprentice" means an apprentice who intends
to undertake courses of study leading to
the degree; and

(b) "degree" means the degree of Bachelor of
Pharmacy granted by the University of
Toronto.

(2) An applicant for registration as an apprentice
shall be at least 15 years of age and shall file with the
registrar

- (a) an application for registration in Form 1,
- (b) The Ontario Secondary School Graduation Diploma and The Ontario Grade XIII Certificate, or equivalent certificates, showing that he has obtained the required standing in the subjects prescribed by the University of Toronto for matriculation in Pharmacy, and

(c) contract of apprenticeship.

8. The registrar shall register an apprentice who complies with regulation 7.

9. The term of apprenticeship for an apprentice shall be two years and shall be served before commencing the courses of study leading to the degree.

10.(1) Registration of an apprentice shall cease if he fails

(a) to commence within six years after such registration the courses of study leading to the degree, or

(b) to attend the courses of study for two years after having commenced them.

(2) Where the registration of an apprentice has ceased under subregulation 1 by reason of accident, or illness, or other cause beyond his control, the Council may, upon his application, restore his registration.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF APPRENTICESHIP

11. An apprentice shall

(a) honestly, faithfully, and diligently serve a pharmaceutical chemist in his profession and professional business during the term of apprenticeship,

(b) keep the secrets and obey the lawful commands of the pharmaceutical chemist,

(c) not engage in any other occupation or pursuit,

(d) devote all his time during regular business hours to the service of the pharmaceutical chemist,

(e) remain in the service of the pharmaceutical chemist during the term of apprenticeship

until the expiration thereof, except with the consent of the Council, and

(f) not engage in the service of any other pharmaceutical chemist during the period of apprenticeship, except with the approval of the Council.

12. As a condition of apprenticeship, an apprentice shall serve under a contract of apprenticeship with a pharmaceutical chemist wherein the pharmaceutical chemist agrees with the apprentice

(a) to teach and instruct or cause to be taught and instructed the apprentice in a reasonable manner in the art, trade, business or profession of a pharmaceutical chemist,

(b) to afford the apprentice such reasonable opportunities and work as may be required to enable him to learn the art, trade, business or profession of a pharmaceutical chemist, and

(c) to terminate the contract of apprenticeship when ordered by the Council.

13. A pharmaceutical chemist may grant his apprentice leave of absence

(a) for an annual vacation, and

(b) on account of illness.

14.(1) Every pharmaceutical chemist shall, upon completion of the term of apprenticeship or upon the termination or assignment of the contract of apprenticeship, furnish his apprentice with a declaration of service.

(2) The declaration of service shall be in Form 2.

THE PHARMACEUTICAL COUNCIL OF THE ONTARIO COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

F. C. CURRY
President

H. M. CORBETT
Registrar

F. C. CURRY
J. A. CAMPBELL
W. J. ABELL
W. S. LUTON
L. C. GUBB
A. F. ASTLEY
P. P. MOISLEY
M. HABERMAN
C. P. TAYLOR
R. W. MEIKLEHAM
F. W. MILBURN

The Pharmacy Act

FORM 1

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF AN APPRENTICE

First given name	Second given name, if any	Third given name, if any	Surname (in block letters)
Permanent address		Toronto address	Telephone number
Birthplace	Date of birth Month.....Day.....Year.....		Age
Name of father or guardian	Nationality of father	Occupation of father	
Birthplace of father	Birthplace of mother	Religious denomination of applicant (be specific)	
Educational Institutions attended:			
Elementary school		From 19.....	To 19.....
		19.....	19.....
Continuation or High School or Collegiate Institute		19.....	19.....
		19.....	19.....
		19.....	19.....
College or University		19.....	19.....
		19.....	19.....
Name of pharmaceutical chemist to whom apprenticed			
His address			

Date..... Signature of applicant.....

The Pharmacy Act

FORM 2

DECLARATION OF SERVICE OF AN APPRENTICE
UNDER CONTRACT OF APPRENTICESHIP

Province } of In the matter of the apprenticeship of
County }
District }

I, ... of the

of in the County of
District

pharmaceutical chemist,

DO SOLEMNLY DECLARE AS FOLLOWS:

1. By contract of apprenticeship dated the day of 19....,
..... of the
(name of apprentice)

of became apprenticed to me for a term of
years
months.

2. Under that contract he served me in my profession and professional business as pharmaceutical chemist
from the day of 19...., to the day of
..... 19....

3. Except for absence with my leave for annual vacations or on account of illness he devoted all his time
during regular business hours to my service.

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the
same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of the *Canada Evidence Act*.

Declared before me at.....

..... in the of

this day of 19....

(Signature of pharmaceutical chemist)

(A Commissioner for taking Affidavits, etc.)

(1509)

30

THE DEPARTMENT OF MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS
ACT

O. Reg. 252/52.
Tax Arrears and Sale Procedures.
New.
Filed—16th July, 1952, 11.40 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE
DEPARTMENT UNDER THE DEPARTMENT
OF MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS ACT

1. In respect of a municipality within the Territorial
District of Nipissing, the tax arrears procedures of
this Act shall apply and the tax sale procedures of
The Assessment Act shall not apply.

2. These regulations shall come into force on the
1st of August, 1952.

G. H. DUNBAR
Minister of Municipal Affairs.

(1510)

30

THE UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF ACT

O. Reg. 253/52.
Shelter Allowance Payable by Ont-
ario.
Amending Regulations 362 of Con-
solidated Regulations 1950.
Made—10th July, 1952.
Filed—16th July, 1952, 4.50 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE
UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF ACT

1. Regulation 17 of Regulations 362 of Consol-
idated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and
the following substituted therefor:

17.(1) Where a municipal relief-administrator
grants a shelter allowance to a single person
who rents and lives in unfurnished or un-
heated premises, or both, Ontario shall pay

(a) in a municipality having a population of
over 500,000 according to the last-revised
assessment-roll

- (i) for rent, 50 per cent of the monthly cost thereof, or \$5, whichever is the lesser,
 - (ii) for water, 50 per cent of the monthly cost thereof, and
 - (iii) for electricity or a substitute therefor, 50 per cent of the monthly cost thereof, or 50 cents, whichever is the lesser, and
- (b) in any other part of Ontario
- (i) for rent, 50 per cent of the monthly cost thereof, or \$4, whichever is the lesser,
 - (ii) for water, 50 per cent of the monthly cost thereof, and
 - (iii) for electricity or a substitute therefor, 50 per cent of the monthly cost thereof, or 50 cents, whichever is the lesser.
- (2) Where a municipal relief-administrator grants a shelter allowance to a single person who rents and lives in furnished, heated premises, Ontario shall pay
- (a) in a municipality having a population of over 500,000 according to the last-revised assessment-roll, 50 per cent of the monthly cost thereof, or \$6.75, whichever is the lesser, and
 - (b) in any other part of Ontario, 50 per cent of the monthly cost thereof, or \$6, whichever is the lesser.

2. Sub-clause i of clause a of subregulation 1 of regulation 18 of Regulations 362 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

- (i) 50 per cent of the monthly rental, or 50 per cent of an amount equal to \$14.50 a month for the first rented room and \$2.50 a month for each additional rented room, whichever is the lesser.

3. Regulation 19 of Regulations 362 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

19. Where a municipal relief-administrator grants an additional shelter allowance to a single person or the head of a family because of special circumstances, and

- (a) the additional allowance does not exceed 115 per cent of the shelter allowances granted under regulations 17 and 18, or
- (b) the additional allowance is granted by that administrator to a person who resides in a hostel,

Ontario shall pay 50 per cent of the cost of the additional allowance.

4. Regulation 20 of Regulations 362 of Consolidated regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by striking out the figure "15" in the second line and substituting therefor the figure "20".

(1511)

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Publications Under The Regulations Act

AUGUST 2nd, 1952

THE MOTHERS' ALLOWANCES ACT, 1952

O. Reg. 254/52.
Amendments to General Regulations.
Amending O. Regs. 199/52.
Made—17th July, 1952.
Filed—21st July, 1952, 4.30 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE MOTHERS' ALLOWANCES ACT, 1952

1. Sub-clause i of clause a and sub-clauses i and ii of clause b, of regulation 4 of Ontario Regulations 199/52, are amended by adding at the end of each of those sub-clauses the words, symbol and number "and a further sum not to exceed \$20 a month where the need is apparent to the Director,".

2.(1) Subregulation 3 of regulation 5 of Ontario Regulations 199/52 is revoked.

(2) Subregulation 10 of regulation 5 of Ontario Regulations 199/52 is amended by striking out the words "one copy" in the second line and substituting therefor the word "it".

3. Clause a of regulation 7 of Ontario Regulations 199/52 is amended by striking out the words "in duplicate, retain one copy and send one" in the third and fourth lines.

4. Clauses a and b of regulation 8 of Ontario Regulations 199/52 are revoked.

5. Regulation 10 of Ontario Regulations 199/52 is revoked.

(1552)

31

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 255/52.
Retail Milk Prices in the Market of Windsor.
Revoking O. Regs. 212/51.
Made—15th July, 1952.
Filed—22nd July, 1952, 2.40 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. Ontario Regulations 212/51 are revoked.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD OF ONTARIO

A. B. CURREY
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
H. E. MCCALLUM
Member
J. L. BURROWS
Member

(Seal)

Dated at Toronto, this 15th day of July, 1952.

(1562)

31

THE PUBLIC HOSPITALS ACT

O. Reg. 256/52.
Classification of Hospitals.
Amending O. Regs. 130/52.
Made—17th July, 1952.
Filed—24th July, 1952, 9.15 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UPON THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE MINISTER UNDER THE PUBLIC HOSPITALS ACT

1.(1) Schedule 1 of Ontario Regulations 130/52 is amended by striking out the figures in column 2 of the items in column 1 and substituting therefor the figures in column 3 under the headings "Group A Hospitals", "Group B Hospitals", "Group C Hospitals" and "Group F Hospitals", as set forth in Schedules I, II, III and IV hereto.

SCHEDULE I

GROUP A HOSPITALS

Column 1	Column 2		Column 3	
Item	Figures struck out		Figures substituted	
10	806	358	752	358

SCHEDULE II

GROUP B HOSPITALS

Column 1	Column 2		Column 3	
Item	Figures struck out		Figures substituted	
1	121	60	126	63
12	104	63	105	64
20	226	92	228	109
30	175	87	216	108
31	162	64	179	81

SCHEDULE III

GROUP C HOSPITALS

Column 1	Column 2		Column 3	
Item	Figures struck out		Figures substituted	
3a	13	6	13	11
43	52	20	56	28
50	36	18	59	28
52	46	26	63	34
78a	22	11	21	10
81	83	29	86	36

SCHEDULE IV
GROUP F HOSPITALS

Column 1	Column 2		Column 3	
Item	Figures struck out		Figures substituted	
6	242	194	322	290

(2) Schedule 1 of Ontario Regulations 130/52 is further amended by adding the following item under the heading "Group G Hospitals":

8a Renfrew Victoria Hospital (Chronic Patients Unit)	36	28
(1568)		31

Publications Under The Regulations Act

AUGUST 9th, 1952

THE LAND TITLES ACT

O. Reg. 257/52.
General Amendments.
Amending Regulations 237 of
Consolidated Regulations 1950.
Made—24th July, 1952.
Filed—29th July, 1952, 10.15 a.m.

RULES MADE UNDER THE LAND TITLES ACT

1. Form 10 of Regulations 237 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by striking out the symbols and words "(signature of cautioner)" in the last line and substituting therefor the symbols and words "(signature of cautioner or his solicitor)".

2. Form 25 of Regulations 237 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is struck out and the following substituted therefor:

FORM 25

The Land Titles Act

To.....
(the proper master of titles)

A.B., the registered owner of the land entered in the register for as parcel
died on the day of, 19 ..

C.D., of, being interested in the land, applies to be registered (or to have E.F., of registered), as owner of the land, as executor, administrator, or devisee, (or as the case may be).

(State shortly the facts under which title is claimed, and in case the registered owner died intestate as to these lands, add a clause similar to the following:

1. A.B. died intestate and a widower and left him surviving the following children who are his next of kin: C.B., D.B., and G.F., wife of H.F.

2. No other child of A.B. survived him and no child of A.B. predeceased A.B., leaving issue.)

The evidence in support of this application consists of letters of administration or probate to the estate of A.B., the affidavits of the applicant and his solicitor and

.....
(other evidence, if any, produced)

The address of C.D. is.....
(address)

Dated the day of, 19 ..

(signature of C.D. or his solicitor.)

3. Rule 35 of Regulations 237 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

RECORD OF DEATH OF OWNERS

35. Where an alphabetical index of owners is maintained and an application for the entry of a transmission upon death of a registered

owner has been granted, and a copy of the will of the owner, or of letters of administration to his estate, has been filed upon the application, the name of the deceased owner shall be entered in the alphabetical index of owners in the column headed "owner" with the word "deceased" appended thereto, and in the column headed "no. of instrument" shall be inserted the number in the receiving book of the application for transmission.

4. Sub-rule 4 of rule 37 of Regulations 237 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

(4) Where the registered owner does not concur such notice shall be given him under section 72 of the Act as the proper master of titles deems reasonable.

5. Rules 46 and 47 of Regulations 237 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are revoked and the following substituted therefor:

LODGING OF POWERS OF ATTORNEY AND RELEASES OF DOWER

46.(1) A power of attorney or specific release of dower, of which the original with proof of the execution, or a copy certified by

(a) a registrar of deed under *The Registry Act*, or

(b) the master of titles, or a local master of titles, or

(c) the Provincial Secretary or his deputy or assistant, or

(d) the Registrar under *The Loan and Trust Corporations Act* where the instrument is filed in his office,

lodged with the proper master of titles shall be copied into a book for that purpose.

(2) The proper master of titles may use the same book for the entry of leases under rule 37, powers of attorney, and specific releases of dower, under this rule except where the Inspector otherwise directs.

DOCUMENTS EXECUTED BY CORPORATIONS

47. Where a document is executed by or on behalf of a corporation, an affidavit in form 35 shall be lodged.

FORM 35

The Land Titles Act

I, E.F., of, make oath and say:

1. I am the secretary of (name of company).

2. A.B. whose signature is affixed to the annexed (or within) document is the president of the Company, and C.D. whose signature is also affixed thereto is the manager thereof (as the case may be), and the seal affixed thereto is the corporate seal of the Company.

3. Under the by-laws of the Company the president and manager are empowered to execute on behalf of

the Company all deeds and other instruments requiring the seal of the Company.

4. The Company is, I verily believe, the owner of the land (or charge) mentioned in the document.

Sworn,

(NOTE: If the officers executing are not authorized by by-law then state how they are authorized.)

6. Sub-rules 3 and 4 of rule 53 of Regulations 237 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are revoked and the following substituted therefor:

(3) Where a Company desires to be entered as owner of land or of a charge, or transfers or charges land, it shall produce to the proper master of titles

(a) the charter or other instrument conferring the authority to hold, mortgage, or transfer land, or

(b) an exemplification or copy thereof, certified by the proper officer in that behalf, or

(c) a notarial copy thereof, or

(d) such other evidence as is satisfactory to the proper master of titles.

(4) Where the original, exemplification, or notarial copy, is not lodged, a copy of the original or exemplification shall be lodged, and the copy shall be compared in the office with the original or exemplification, and a note of the comparison having been made shall be written upon the copy by the master or clerk who makes the comparison.

7. Rule 60 of Regulations 237 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

ADDRESS BOOK

60. The addresses furnished under section 115 of the Act may be entered in an address book kept in each land titles office for that purpose.

8. Clause *c* of rule 61 of Regulations 237 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

(c) accept and register documents which are irregular or deficient in form.

9. Sub-rule 1 of rule 62 of Regulations 237 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

(1) The proper master of titles may keep alphabetical indexes corresponding as nearly as may be to the indexes provided under *The Registry Act*.

10. Rule 63 of Regulations 237 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

CERTIFICATE OF SEARCH

63. The proper master of titles may issue a certificate of search in such form as he thinks fit, and may endorse thereon whether or not a certificate of ownership is outstanding.

11. Sub-rules 4 and 5 of rule 64 of Regulations 237 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are revoked and the following substituted therefor:

(4) Upon the completion of the entry of an instrument in the register, a note thereof shall be in the receiving and fee book, and from time to time the proper master of titles shall enter from that book into the suspense book, or other form of record, all instruments where registration is delayed.

(5) As the registration of instruments entered on a page of the receiving and fee book or their transfer to the suspense book or other form of record is completed, the master shall rule a diagonal line across the page of the receiving and fee book so as to indicate all instruments previously entered therein have been registered, rejected or entered on the suspense book or other form of record.

(1597)

32

THE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT ACT

O. Reg. 258/52.

Danforth Avenue—Kingston Road Merger.

Amending O. Regs. 39/45 and Regulations 134 of Consolidated Regulations 1950. (See note below)

Made—24th July, 1952.

Filed—29th July, 1952, 2.50 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UPON THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE MINISTER UNDER THE HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT ACT

1. Regulations 134 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 as amended by Ontario Regulations 110/51, 161/51, 292/51 and 46/52 are further amended by adding the following regulation:

DANFORTH AVENUE—KINGSTON ROAD MERGER

10. That portion of the King's Highway described in schedule 27 and outlined in red and illustrated on a map or plan filed in the office of the Registrar of Regulations at Toronto as number 64 is designated as a controlled-access highway.

2. Item 9 of the schedule to Ontario Regulations 39/45 is struck out.

(NOTE: See *unofficial consolidated regulations 406 in unofficial appendix to volumes 1 and 2 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950*)

SCHEDULE 27

In the Township of Scarborough in the County of York being

(a) part of lots 29, 30 and 31, concession A,

(b) part of lots 28, 29, 30 and 31, concession B,

(c) all of lots 65, 66 and 67, registered plan 1812,

(d) part of lot 68 registered plan 1812,

(e) part of lot 1 registered plan 1964,

(f) all of lots 369 to 376, both inclusive, plan M-388,

(g) part of lots

(i) 357 to 368, both inclusive, and

- (ii) 377 to 381, both inclusive,
shown on plan M-388,
- (h) part of Kennedy Road,
- (i) part of Kingston Road,
- (j) part of the road allowance between concessions A and B,
- (k) part of the road allowance between
 - (i) lots 28 and 29, and
 - (ii) lots 30 and 31,
 in concession B,
- (l) part of the lane between lots 379 and 380, plan M-388, and
- (m) part of the lane adjoining and south-east of lots 380 and 381, plan M-388,

and, premising that all bearings are astronomic and are referred to the meridian through the intersection of the centre line of Kingston Road with the centre line of the road allowance between the townships of Scarborough and Pickering, bounded by a line located as follows:

Commencing at the north-west angle of lot 32 concession A, thence north $73^{\circ} 56' 30''$ east along the southerly limit of the road allowance between concessions A and B 1186.42 feet to the easterly limit of Eastwood Avenue; thence south $16^{\circ} 07' 30''$ east along the easterly limit 44.73 feet to the south-west angle of lot 65 registered plan 1812; thence north $73^{\circ} 53' 20''$ east along the southerly limit of lot 65 a distance of 127.0 feet to a monument marking the south-east angle of lot 65; thence north $16^{\circ} 04' 30''$ west along the easterly limit of lot 65 a distance of 8.45 feet; thence north-easterly 718.15 feet on a curve left of 3889.93 feet radius, the chord equivalent being 717.11 feet measured north $67^{\circ} 52' 30''$ east; thence north $62^{\circ} 35' 10''$ east 129.56 feet to a point in the southerly limit of lot 31 concession B; thence north $73^{\circ} 56' 30''$ east along the southerly limit 505.32 feet to the south-east angle of lot 31; thence north $16^{\circ} 44' 10''$ west along the easterly limit of lot 31 a distance of 100.37 feet; thence north $62^{\circ} 35' 10''$ east 67.16 feet to a monument in the westerly limit of lot 30 concession B 112.81 feet measured north $16^{\circ} 44' 10''$ west along the westerly limit from a monument marking the south-west angle of lot 30; thence north $62^{\circ} 35' 10''$ east 415.12 feet to a monument; thence north $64^{\circ} 23' 30''$ east 900.61 feet to a monument in the easterly limit of lot 30 concession B 321.41 feet measured north $16^{\circ} 38' 40''$ west along the easterly limit from the south-east angle of lot 30; thence north $59^{\circ} 56' 20''$ east 300.36 feet to a monument; thence north $54^{\circ} 11' 50''$ east 289.72 feet to a monument; thence north $51^{\circ} 43' 20''$ east 290.38 feet to a monument; thence south $50^{\circ} 50' 40''$ east 204.28 feet to a monument; thence south $20^{\circ} 07' 20''$ west 330.40 feet to a monument; thence south $26^{\circ} 43' 20''$ west 328.66 feet to a monument; thence south $33^{\circ} 14' 50''$ west 330.0 feet to a monument; thence south $39^{\circ} 46' 50''$ west 329.79 feet to a monument; thence south $42^{\circ} 47' 50''$ west 1034.37 feet to a monument; thence south $44^{\circ} 10' 20''$ west 465.31 feet to a monument in the easterly limit of the road allowance between lots 30 and 31 distant 1152.47 feet measured south $16^{\circ} 37' 20''$ east along the easterly limit from the north-west angle of lot 30 concession A; thence south $16^{\circ} 37' 20''$ east along the easterly limit 137.06 feet to a monument in the south-easterly limit of Kingston Road; thence north $44^{\circ} 29'$ east along the south-easterly limit 200.0 feet to a monument; thence north $44^{\circ} 36' 50''$ east

along the south-easterly limit 200.0 feet to a monument; thence north $45^{\circ} 00' 30''$ east along the south-easterly limit 200.0 feet to a monument; thence north $44^{\circ} 09'$ east along the south-easterly limit 400.42 feet; thence north $43^{\circ} 30' 25''$ east along the south-easterly limit 465.01 feet to a monument in the easterly limit of lot 30 concession A; thence north $42^{\circ} 17' 50''$ east continuing along the south-easterly limit of Kingston Road 32.1 feet to a monument; thence north $42^{\circ} 17' 50''$ east along the south-easterly limit 486.95 feet to a monument; thence north $39^{\circ} 38' 50''$ east along the south-easterly limit 420.70 feet to a monument; thence north $16^{\circ} 41' 50''$ east 66.67 feet to an iron tube in the north-westerly limit of Everest Road; thence north $40^{\circ} 41' 10''$ east along the north-westerly limit 175.0 feet to a monument; thence north $61^{\circ} 18' 30''$ west 72.8 feet to a monument; thence north $25^{\circ} 58' 10''$ east 597.47 feet to a monument in the easterly limit of lot 29 concession B 457.32 feet measured north $16^{\circ} 48' 50''$ west along the easterly limit from the south-east angle of lot 29; thence north $24^{\circ} 02' 30''$ east 100.30 feet to a monument in the westerly limit of lot 28 concession B; thence north $22^{\circ} 10' 05''$ east 1110.75 feet to a point in the southerly limit of Everest Road; thence north $64^{\circ} 24'$ west along the southerly limit 40.80 feet to the easterly limit of Kingston Road; thence north $23^{\circ} 30' 30''$ east along the easterly limit 302.13 feet; thence north $66^{\circ} 33' 15''$ west 89.34 feet to a point in the northerly limit of lot 357 plan M-388 distant 24.0 feet measured north $66^{\circ} 33' 15''$ west along the northerly limit from the north-east angle of lot 357; thence south $23^{\circ} 26' 45''$ west 204.88 feet; thence south $66^{\circ} 33' 30''$ east 2.0 feet; thence south-westerly 158.04 feet on a curve right of 259.94 feet radius, the chord equivalent being 155.61 feet measured south $40^{\circ} 51' 46''$ west; thence south $24^{\circ} 35' 45''$ west 137.68 feet; thence south $72^{\circ} 52' 45''$ west 434.47 feet to a monument in the westerly limit of lot 377 plan M-388 distant 10.0 feet measured south $16^{\circ} 48' 50''$ east along the westerly limit from the north-west angle of lot 377; thence south $16^{\circ} 48' 50''$ east along the westerly limit of lot 377 a distance of 61.50 feet; thence south $69^{\circ} 22' 30''$ west 66.15 feet to a monument in the easterly limit of lot 29 concession B; thence south $69^{\circ} 22' 30''$ west 88.16 feet to a monument; thence south $32^{\circ} 57' 15''$ west 200.72 feet to a monument; thence south $28^{\circ} 03' 45''$ west 760.23 feet; thence south-westerly 541.18 feet on a curve right of 2471.48 feet radius, the chord equivalent being 540.10 feet measured south $54^{\circ} 55' 30''$ west; thence south $47^{\circ} 43' 10''$ west 22.44 feet to a point in the easterly limit of lot 1 registered plan 1964; thence south $62^{\circ} 35' 10''$ west 127.29 feet to a point in the westerly limit of lot 1 registered plan 1964; thence south $16^{\circ} 17' 40''$ east along the westerly limit 5.22 feet to the south-west angle of lot 1; thence south $74^{\circ} 08' 30''$ west 66.0 feet to a monument marking the south-east angle of lot 549 registered plan 1964; thence south $73^{\circ} 12' 50''$ west along the southerly limit of the lands shown on registered plan 1964 a distance of 1104.50 feet to a monument in the easterly limit of the road allowance between lots 30 and 31, concession B; thence south $16^{\circ} 44' 10''$ east along the easterly limit 186.0 feet to a monument; thence south $73^{\circ} 22' 30''$ west 66.0 feet to a point in the easterly limit of lot 31 concession B 285.3 feet measured north $16^{\circ} 44' 10''$ west along the easterly limit from the south-east angle of lot 31; thence south $73^{\circ} 22' 30''$ west 469.8 feet to a monument; thence south-westerly 172.39 feet on a curve left of 259.94 feet radius, the chord equivalent being 169.26 feet measured south $54^{\circ} 22' 30''$ west, to a monument; thence south $35^{\circ} 21' 30''$ west 162.75 feet; thence westerly 171.88 feet on a curve right of 3719.83 feet radius, the chord equivalent being 171.85 feet measured south $65^{\circ} 22' 53''$ west; thence south $35^{\circ} 21' 30''$ west 47.53 feet to a monument; thence southerly 9.54 feet on a curve right of 259.94 feet radius, the chord

equivalent being 9.54 feet measured south 36° 24' 50" west; thence westerly 370.05 feet on a curve right of 3749.83 feet radius, the chord equivalent being 369.92 feet measured south 70° 40' 53" west to a point in the westerly limit of lot 31 concession B 37.45 feet measured northerly along the westerly limit from the south-west angle of lot 31; thence westerly 54.53 feet on a curve right of 3749.83 feet radius, the chord equivalent being 54.52 feet measured south 73° 31' 30" west, to a monument; thence south 73° 56' 30" west 74.42 feet to a monument in the easterly limit of Eastwood Avenue; thence south 16° 07' 30" east along the easterly limit 37.0 feet to a point in the northerly limit of the road allowance between concessions A and B; thence south 73° 56' 30" west along the northerly limit 1187.28 feet to the south-west angle of lot 32 concession B; thence south 16° 03' 30" east 66.0 feet to the place of commencement.

(1599)

32

THE MENTAL HOSPITALS ACT

O. Reg. 259/52.
Apprehension of habitue-patient.
Amending O. Regs. 26/44 (See note below)
Made—24th July, 1952.
Filed—30th July, 1952, 8.40 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE MENTAL HOSPITALS ACT

1. Ontario Regulations 26/44 as amended by Ontario Regulations 93/47 are further amended by adding the following regulation:
26. A warrant to apprehend an habitue-patient under section 51 and subsection 2 of section 36 of the Act shall be in form 42.

FORM 42

The Mental Hospitals Act

WARRANT TO APPREHEND AN HABITUE-PATIENT ON PROBATION

To any constable or peace officer or other person in the Province of Ontario:

WHEREAS.....
a patient at the Ontario Hospital.....
was released on probation therefrom under the Act and has again become so given over to the use of alcohol or drugs to such a degree that his confinement in an institution is necessary;

THESE ARE THEREFORE to authorize and direct you or any of you to apprehend the patient and bring.....back to.....
(name of institution)

Date.....19... Deputy Minister or superintendent by whom patient was released on probation

(NOTE: See unofficial consolidated regulations 466 in unofficial appendix to volumes 1 and 2 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950)

(1600)

32

THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT

O. Reg. 260/52.
Thunder Bay Health Unit.
Amending Regulations 335 of Consolidated Regulations 1950.
Approved—24th July, 1952.
Filed—30th July, 1952, 8.45 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE MINISTER UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT

1. Regulations 335 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are amended by adding to the Appendix the following schedule:

SCHEDULE 24A

THUNDER BAY HEALTH UNIT

1. The Board of Health of the Thunder Bay Health Unit shall consist of 7 members as follows:
- (a) one member to be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council,
 - (b) two members to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the City of Fort William,
 - (c) one member to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the Township of Neebing,
 - (d) one member to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the Township of Paipoonge,
 - (e) one member to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the Township of Oliver, and
 - (f) one member to be appointed annually by the municipal councils of the townships of O'Connor and Conmee.

2. A member appointed by a municipal council or by municipal councils shall hold office during the pleasure of the municipal council or municipal councils which appointed him.

M. PHILLIPS
Minister of Health.

(1601)

32

THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT

O. Reg. 261/52.

Plumbing and Sewers.

New.

Approved—10th July, 1952.

Filed—30th July, 1952, 4.40 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE MINISTER
UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT

PLUMBING AND SEWERS

INTERPRETATION

1. In these regulations

- (.1) "air-gap", when used with reference to a water-supply system, means the unobstructed vertical distance through the free atmosphere between
- (a) the lowest opening from any pipe or faucet supplying water to a tank or fixture, and
 - (b) the flood-level rim of the tank or fixture;
- (.2) "area-drain" means a drain installed to collect surface-water or rain water from an open area;
- (.3) "back-flow" means such flow of
- (a) water, polluted or non-polluted, from any place other than the source of supply of potable water, or
 - (b) any solid, liquid, or gaseous substance, or any combination thereof,
- into a potable-water-distributing pipe as may make the water in that pipe non-potable;
- (.4) "back-flow preventer" means a device designed for installation in a water-supply pipe to prevent back-flow from the connections on the outlet end of the water-supply system;
- (.5) "back-vent" means a pipe installed to vent a trap, soil-pipe, or waste-pipe, and connected to the general vent-system at a point above the fixture served by the trap, soil-pipe, or waste-pipe; and "back-vented" has a corresponding meaning;
- (.6) "backwater-valve" means a valve installed in a building-drain or building-sewer to prevent liquids from flowing back into the building;
- (.7) "branch interval" means a length of soil- or waste-stack, not less than 8 feet, into which the horizontal branches from one floor or storey of a building are connected;
- (.8) "branch-vent" means a vent-pipe connecting one or more individual vent-pipes to a vent-stack or a stack-vent;
- (.9) "building-drain" means that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system in and adjacent to a building and which receives the discharge from a soil-pipe, or waste-pipe, or other drainage-pipe and conveys it to the building-sewer;
- (.10) "building-sewer" means that part of a drainage system outside a building commencing at a point 3 feet from the outer face of the wall of the building and connecting the building-drain to the main sewer or place of disposal of sewage;
- (.11) "building-subdrain" means that part of a drainage system which cannot drain by gravity into the building-sewer;
- (.12) "building-trap" means a trap installed in the building-drain to prevent circulation of air between the drainage system inside the building and the building-sewer;
- (.13) "circuit-vent" means a branch-vent that functions for two or more traps and extends to a vent-stack from a point on a horizontal branch in front of the last fixture-connection; and "circuit-vented" has a corresponding meaning;
- (.14) "clean-out" means a pipe-fitting that has a removable cap securely attached to it, and is so constructed that it can be installed at the end of a pipe, or on a Y, so that the cap may be removed to permit pipe-cleaning apparatus to be inserted into the pipe;
- (.15) "community source" includes a municipality, a public-utility authority, and a privately-owned source of potable water supplied for consumption by fifty or more people;
- (.16) "continuous vent" means a vent-pipe that is a continuation in either direction of the drain-pipe or waste-pipe to which it is connected, and may be qualified by reference to the angle between horizontal and the drain-pipe or waste-pipe at the point of connection;
- (.17) "dead-end" means a branch leading from a soil-pipe, waste-pipe or vent-pipe, building-drain, or building-sewer, which ends in a cap, plug, or other closed fitting, at a developed length of two feet or more;
- (.18) "developed length", when used with reference to a line of pipe, means its length along the centre line of the pipe and fittings;
- (.19) "domestic hot-water" means hot water supplied for
- (a) purposes of cooking, ablution, and other personal uses, in a building of any type, and
 - (b) laundry purposes in a dwelling;
- (.20) "drainage piping" means all the piping within premises which conveys sewage, industrial waste, rain water, or other liquid wastes, to a point of disposal, but excluding
- (a) a main sewer, and
 - (b) a private or public sewage-treatment plant, or sewage-disposal plant;
- (.21) "drainage system" includes
- (a) drainage piping,
 - (b) main sewers, and
 - (c) private or public sewage-treatment plants, and sewage-disposal plants;
- (.22) "dual vent" means a vent-pipe connecting at a junction of 2 fixture-drains or fixture waste-pipes and serving as a common vent-pipe for both fixtures;
- (.23) "effective opening" means the cross-sectional area of a faucet, fitting or pipe, at the point of discharge;
- (.24) "faucet" means a water-tap;

- (.25) "first", when used with reference to a fixture-connection to a horizontal branch, means nearest to the waste- or soil-stack;
- (.26) "fixture" means a receptacle that receives water, liquids, or water-borne wastes, and discharges any of them into a drainage system;
- (.27) "fixture-drain" means the drain-pipe from the trap of a fixture to the junction of that pipe with a soil-pipe or another drain-pipe;
- (.28) "fixture-trap" means a trap integral with or serving a fixture, and includes an interceptor serving as a trap for a fixture;
- (.29) "fixture unit" means a design-factor by which the hydraulic load produced by fixtures may be expressed as multiples of that factor;
- (.30) "flood-level", when used with reference to a fixture, means the level at which water begins to overflow the top or rim of the fixture;
- (.31) "flood-level rim" means the top edge of a receptacle from which water overflows;
- (.32) "floor-drain" means a drain to receive water from a floor of a building;
- (.33) "flush-valve" means a valve for flushing a sanitary unit;
- (.34) "graded", when applied to a line of pipe, means its slope with reference to horizontal;
- (.35) "grease-interceptor" means a receptacle to collect and retain grease and fatty substances;
- (.36) "Group A system" means a water-supply system conveying potable water supplied to the premises from a community source;
- (.37) "Group B system" means a drainage system which
- (a) discharges into a municipal sewerage system, or
 - (b) is in a locality in which no municipal sewerage system is available, but has a population-density of three or more people an acre according to the last-revised assessment roll;
- (.38) "Group C system" means a plumbing system in a public-access building;
- (.39) "horizontal branch" means a branch drain-pipe, or branch waste-pipe, extending laterally from a soil-stack, waste-stack, or building-drain, and installed to conduct the discharge from one or more fixture-drains to the soil-stack, or waste-stack, or building drain;
- (.40) "indirect waste" means waste which is not discharged directly into a building-drain, soil-pipe or waste-pipe;
- (.41) "indirect waste-pipe" means a waste-pipe which does not connect directly with the drainage system, but discharges into it through a trapped fixture;
- (.42) "individual vent" has the same meaning as "back-vent"; and "individually vented" has a corresponding meaning;
- (.43) "in front of", when used with reference to the point of connection of a fixture to a horizontal branch, means in the direction of discharge;
- (.44) "inspector" means a person appointed, or authorized, under the Act to enforce these regulations;
- (.45) "interceptor" means a receptacle to prevent oil, grease, sand, or other materials, from passing into the drainage system;
- (.46) "last", when used with reference to a fixture-connection to a horizontal branch, means farthest from the waste- or soil-stack;
- (.47) "leader" means a conductor conveying water from the roof of a building to the storm-drain or other method of disposal;
- (.48) "loop-vent" means a branch-vent that functions for two or more traps and loops back, or extends, to a stack-vent from a point in front of the last fixture-connection of a horizontal branch; and "loop-vented" has a corresponding meaning;
- (.49) "main sewer" means the public sewer, including its branches;
- (.50) "multiple-unit dwelling" means a building so constructed, altered or used as to provide separate dwelling-accommodation for more than one family-unit;
- (.51) "offset", when used with reference to a line of piping, means a combination of elbows or bends which takes one section of the piping out of line with, but parallel to, another section;
- (.52) "open air" means the atmosphere outside a building;
- (.53) "pipe", or "piping", includes tube and tubing;
- (.54) "plumbing system" means the pipes, fittings, fixtures, traps, drains, and appliances for conveying water or sewage or other liquid wastes, as the case may be, to, in, or from, a building and the premises contiguous thereto under the control of the same occupier;
- (.55) "potable water" means water fit for human consumption;
- (.56) "potable-water system" means so much of a plumbing system as is on the premises and conveys potable water;
- (.57) "public-access building" means any building to which the public have general right of access under, or independent of, contract; and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, includes
- (a) an apartment-building or apartment-house,
 - (b) a boarding-house having equipment to provide meals for ten or more boarders,
 - (c) a building occupied by a municipal, public-utility, or educational body,
 - (d) a camp as defined in section 21 of *The Game and Fisheries Act*,
 - (e) an eating-establishment within the meaning of Regulations 332 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950,
 - (f) a factory, shop, or office building, as defined in *The Factory, Shop and Office Building Act*,

- (g) a hotel as defined in *The Hotel Fire Safety Act*,
 - (h) a lodging-house having accommodation for ten or more lodgers,
 - (i) a public hall as defined in *The Public Halls Act*,
 - (j) a tourist establishment as defined in *The Tourist Establishments Act*, and
 - (k) premises, whether enclosed or not, where
 - (i) any cinematograph, or moving-picture machine, or similar apparatus is operated,
 - (ii) any theatrical performance, carnival, circus, side-show, menagerie, concert, rodeo, exhibition, horse-race, athletic contest, or other exhibition, is staged, or held, or
 - (iii) facilities for dancing, or ice- or roller-skating, are provided,
 and to which admission is granted upon payment for admission;
 - (.58) "relief-vent" means a vent-pipe discharging into a vent-stack, and connected to a horizontal branch between the first fixture-branch and the soil-stack or waste-stack;
 - (.59) "rim" means the unobstructed open edge of a fixture;
 - (.60) "riser" means a water-supply pipe that extends through at least one full storey to convey water to branches or fixtures;
 - (.61) "sanitary drain" means a drain conveying sewage; and "sanitary drainage" has a corresponding meaning;
 - (.62) "sanitary-drainage system" means that part of a plumbing system conveying or intended to convey wastes from a sanitary unit;
 - (.63) "sanitary sewer" means a sewer conveying sewage;
 - (.64) "sanitary unit" means a water-closet or urinal;
 - (.65) "sewage" means any liquid waste containing animal, vegetable, or mineral, matter in suspension or solution;
 - (.66) "soil-pipe" means a pipe that conveys the discharge of sanitary units with or without the discharges from other fixtures;
 - (.67) "stack" means the vertical pipe-line of a system of soil-piping, waste-piping, or vent-piping;
 - (.68) "stack-vent" means the extension of a soil- or waste-stack above the highest horizontal branch or fixture-branch connected to the stack;
 - (.69) "sub-drain" means a drain that is at a level lower than the building-drain;
 - (.70) "sump" means a tank or pit
 - (a) that receives the discharge from a sub-drain, and
 - (b) from which the discharge flows or is ejected into a drainage system by gravity or pumping;
 - (.71) "trap seal" means the vertical distance between the crown weir and the trap-dip;
 - (.72) "trap-standard" means a service sink which has its trap integral with the support for the sink;
 - (.73) "trunk", when used with reference to a soil-pipe or vent-pipe, means a pipe into which two or more smaller similar pipes discharge;
 - (.74) "vent-stack" means a vertical vent-pipe installed to provide circulation of air to, and from, any part of a drainage system;
 - (.75) "vent system" means a system of piping installed to provide a flow of air to, or from, a drainage system;
 - (.76) "waste-pipe" means a pipe, other than a soil-pipe, that receives discharge from a fixture and conveys it to a horizontal branch, soil-pipe, soil-stack, waste-stack or building-drain;
 - (.77) "water-closet" means a fixture commonly so known;
 - (.78) "water-distributing pipe", when used with reference to premises, means pipe to convey water from a water-service pipe to a fixture or to a water-outlet, and includes the control-valves and fittings connected in it, but does not include a meter or control-valve or other device owned and controlled by the water-supplier;
 - (.79) "water-outlet", when used with reference to water-distributing pipe, means an opening at which water is discharged from the pipe to
 - (a) a faucet,
 - (b) a boiler or a heating system,
 - (c) a water-operated device, or equipment, that is not part of the water-distributing system, or
 - (d) the atmosphere, unless discharged into an open tank forming part of the water-supply system;
 - (.80) "water seal" means the depth of water in a trap between the point of overflow and the lower level of the division separating the inlet- and outlet-arms of the trap;
 - (.81) "water-supply system", when used with reference to a building, includes the water-service pipe, water-distributing pipes, and all connecting pipes, fittings, control-valves and devices adjacent to the building and under the control of the occupier thereof;
 - (.82) "wet vent" means a soil-pipe or a waste-pipe functioning also as a vent-pipe; and
 - (.83) "yoke-vent" means a vent-pipe connecting upward from a soil-stack or a waste-stack, to a vent-stack.
2. In these regulations a word or expression used with reference to a fixture, pipe, fitting, device, or appliance, signifying that it is performing a stated function, includes the meaning that it is intended to perform that function.
- GROUP SYSTEMS
3. Regulations 4 to 21, both inclusive, apply to a Group A system, a Group B system, and a Group C system.

4.(1) No person shall construct, repair, renew, or alter, plumbing except in conformity with these regulations.

(2) Where plumbing has been constructed, repaired, renewed, or altered, the plumbing so constructed, repaired, renewed, or altered, shall not be put into use until it has been inspected and found to conform to these regulations.

(3) Subregulation 2 shall not apply to

(a) repair, or replacement, of a valve, faucet, or fixture, or

(b) work in

(i) repairing a leak, or

(ii) forcing out a stoppage.

(4) An inspector shall make the inspection within 7 days after being notified in writing that the construction, repair, renewal, or alteration, is ready for inspection.

(5) Where the inspector finds that any part of the construction, repair, renewal, or alteration, does not conform to these regulations he shall deliver to the occupier, plumber or other person having control thereof a memorandum of defects in Form 1.

(6) Forthwith after finding that the construction, repair, renewal, or alteration, conforms to these regulations, the inspector shall deliver to the occupier of the premises a certificate in Form 2; and upon request shall deliver a copy thereof to the plumber.

5.(1) Where an inspector is of opinion that by reason of defects in an existing

(a) Group A system, by contamination of the potable water,

(b) Group B system, by creation of a nuisance, or

(c) Group C system, by unsanitary condition of a fixture,

a condition exists that is or may become injurious or dangerous to health, he shall make a full report in writing to the medical officer of health, with recommendations as to the repair, renewal, or alteration, necessary to remedy the defects.

(2) The medical officer of health shall investigate the circumstances, and may order the occupier of the premises to discontinue use of so much of the system as the medical officer of health deems necessary, until the defects have been remedied to his satisfaction.

(3) The order shall be in Form 3.

(4) When the medical officer of health is satisfied that the defects have been remedied, he shall, upon application by the occupier, complete the certificate endorsed on Form 3, and deliver it to the occupier.

MEZZANINE FLOOR

6. A mezzanine storey or floor in or upon which a fixture is installed shall be deemed a separate storey or floor.

SIZE OF PIPE

7. Except where otherwise stated, a size of pipe or fitting specified in these regulations is the nominal size by which the pipe or fitting is customarily known in the plumbing trade.

WELDED JOINTS

8. Except in piping of lead or copper, no joint shall be welded.

QUALITY OF MATERIALS

9.(1) Material used in any part of a plumbing system shall be free from defects which may affect its effectiveness for purposes of sanitation, and shall conform to regulations 10 to 17, both inclusive, regulations 28 to 33, both inclusive, regulation 45, regulations 54 to 61, both inclusive, and regulations 71, 77, 103, 129, 135, 136, 159, 160, 162, 164, 165, and 166.

(2) Used material may be re-installed only if it conforms to the requirements for new material for the same purpose.

LEAD

10.(1) Sheet lead used in construction, repair, renewal, or alteration, of a plumbing system shall

(a) consist of not less than 99.85 per cent of lead, and

(b) weigh not less than 5 pounds a square foot.

(2) Lead used for caulking shall consist of not less than 99.73 per cent of lead.

11. Lead water-service piping of a trade size itemized in column 1 of Table 1 shall have wall-thickness and density so that each yard of length of piping has not less than the weight prescribed in column 2.

WIPING SOLDER

12.(1) Solder used for wiped joints of lead-to-lead or lead-to-brass shall consist of

(a) not less than 57.85 per cent of lead,

(b) not less than 30 per cent, but not more than 40 per cent, of tin, and

(c) not more than 2 per cent of antimony,

and may contain not more than .15 per cent of impurities.

(2) The solder shall not contain aluminum or zinc.

COPPER AND BRASS

13.(1) Copper piping used in a plumbing system shall contain

(a) not less than 99.9 per cent of copper including silver, and

(b) not more than .04 per cent of phosphorus.

(2) Copper piping of a trade size itemized in column 1 of Table 2 shall have

(a) wall thickness not less than that prescribed in column 2, and

(b) weight for each foot of length not less than that prescribed in column 3.

14.(1) Brass piping used in a plumbing system shall contain

(a) not less than

(i) 86 per cent of copper, and

(ii) 13.9 per cent of zinc, and

(b) not more than

(i) .06 per cent of lead, and

(ii) .05 per cent of iron.

(2) Brass piping of a trade size itemized in column 1 of Table 2 shall have

- (a) wall thickness not less than that prescribed in column 2, and
- (b) weight for each foot of length not less than that prescribed in column 4.

FERRULES AND NIPPLES

15. A brass caulking-ferrule of a trade size itemized in column 1 of Table 3 shall

- (a) conform to the specifications prescribed for brass piping by subregulation 1 of regulation 14;
- (b) have an actual inside diameter not less than that prescribed in column 2;
- (c) be of a length not less than that prescribed in column 3; and
- (d) have weight not less than that prescribed in column 4.

16. A brass soldering-nipple of a trade size itemized in column 1 of Table 4 shall

- (a) conform to the specifications prescribed for brass piping by subregulation 1 of regulation 14;
- (b) be of a length not less than that prescribed in column 2; and
- (c) have weight not less than that prescribed in column 3.

17. A brass soldering-hub of a trade size itemized in column 1 of Table 5 shall

- (a) conform to the specifications prescribed for brass piping by subregulation 1 of regulation 14;
- (b) have an actual inside diameter not less than that prescribed in column 2;
- (c) be of a length not less than that prescribed in column 3; and
- (d) have weight not less than that prescribed in column 4.

PROTECTION OF PIPES

18.(1) An underground pipe shall be supported and protected in such manner and at such intervals as will prevent the pipe and the joints from being subjected to any stress likely to cause breakage.

(2) A pipe passing under or through a wall shall be protected against breakage caused by weight or settling of the wall bearing on the pipe.

(3) A pipe passing under or through cinders or corrosive material shall be protected against external corrosion by a heavy coat of bituminous, or similar, material.

(4) Every water-supply pipe, soil-pipe, or waste-pipe, shall be protected from freezing.

(5) Provision shall be made for probable expansion or contraction of piping by means of expansion-joints or expansion-loops.

SUPPORT OF VERTICAL PIPING

19.(1) Vertical piping shall be supported and anchored with strong wrought-iron rests.

(2) Subject to subregulation 3, the rests shall be set not farther apart than

- (a) the floor-levels of alternate storeys, or
- (b) 25 feet vertical distance

whichever is the lesser.

(3) Where pipes are offset or branched, the rests shall be placed at such shorter intervals as are necessary to support and keep the piping in alignment when full of liquid.

SUPPORT OF HORIZONTAL PIPING

20.(1) Subject to subregulations 2 to 5, both inclusive, horizontal piping shall be supported at points sufficiently close

- (a) to prevent the pipe from sagging when it is full of liquid, and
- (b) to keep it in alignment.

(2) No interval between supports shall be greater than 8 feet.

(3) Lead pipe in horizontal runs shall be supported throughout its entire length.

(4) In a horizontal run of cast-iron pipe there shall be at least 1 support between each 2 joints.

(5) In a horizontal run of piping of material other than lead or cast-iron the supports shall be placed at intervals of not more than

- (a) 8 feet for pipes larger than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, trade size, and
- (b) 6 feet for pipes of $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, or smaller, trade size.

HANGERS

21.(1) Strap hangers may be used for any pipe of trade size up to and including 4 inch.

(2) Ring hangers may be used for pipe of any trade size.

(3) Where a hanger of either type is used it shall be

- (a) of metal of design and strength sufficient to support the load carried, and
- (b) securely attached to the building.

(4) Where a hanger of either type is attached to stone, brick, cement, concrete, or other similar material, the attachment shall be made by means of metal, or expansion-type, plugs inserted into the material.

(5) A hanger of either type supporting brass or copper pipe may be of the same material as the pipe, but if of a material different from the pipe, it shall be insulated to prevent electrolysis between the pipe and the hanger.

PART I

GROUP A SYSTEMS

22. This Part applies to Group A systems.

PROTECTION OF POTABLE-WATER SUPPLY

23.(1) No connection shall be made in a plumbing system whereby any foreign matter or non-potable water may enter a potable-water distribution system.

(2) No person shall interfere with a potable-water system in such manner as to cause the water therein to become non-potable.

(3) No pipe or fitting that has been used for any purpose other than distribution of potable water shall be installed in a potable-water system.

(4) A potable-water system shall be entirely separate from, and independent of, a supply system for non-potable water.

(5) No pipe conveying non-potable water, soil, or waste, shall be run where it may contaminate the water in

(a) a potable-water non-pressure tank, or

(b) any food-handling equipment.

(6) No part of a sewage-ejector shall be connected to any part of a potable-water system.

24.(1) A non-pressure tank distributing potable water shall have a tight-fitting cover sufficient to keep foreign matter from entering the water.

(2) Every well, pump, tank, filter, softener, appliance and device connected to a potable-water system shall be provided with such covers, walls, copings, and casings, as entirely exclude superficial-, ground-, or surface-water and other sources of contamination.

CLEANSING OF WATER-SUPPLY SYSTEM

25. When a potable-water-supply system or any part thereof is installed or altered, all newly-installed parts shall, before the system is put into use, be thoroughly cleansed to ensure freedom from contamination.

NON-POTABLE-WATER SUPPLY

26. For the purpose of preventing non-potable water being mistaken for potable water, all piping distributing non-potable water shall be

(a) identified by distinct, easily recognizable, permanent marking, and

(b) not accessible as a supply of water for drinking or for preparation of food.

27. Non-potable water shall not be distributed to any part of a food-processing establishment where food is actually being processed.

WATER-DISTRIBUTING PIPING AND FITTINGS

28.(1) Water-service piping and water-distributing piping shall be of

(a) brass, conforming to regulation 14,

(b) cast iron, conforming to regulation 29,

(c) copper, conforming to regulation 13,

(d) lead, conforming to regulation 11,

(e) open-hearth iron, conforming to regulation 30,

(f) steel, conforming to regulation 31, or

(g) wrought-iron, conforming to regulations 32 and 33.

(2) Where a pipe, or fitting, of iron of any kind, or of steel, is threaded, it shall be zinc-galvanized, or cement-lined; and where it is used underground, it shall be of a trade size not smaller than $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

29. Water-distributing or water-service piping of cast iron shall have a tensile strength to withstand an internal hydrostatic pressure of at least 150 pounds a square inch.

WELDED ALLOYED OPEN-HEARTH IRON PIPING

30.(1) Welded alloyed open-hearth iron piping of a trade size itemized in column 1 of Table 6 shall

(a) have wall-thickness not less than that prescribed in column 2;

(b) subject to subregulation 2, have a tensile strength to withstand internal hydrostatic pressure of at least the number of pounds a square inch prescribed in

(i) column 3, for furnace butt-welded piping, or

(ii) column 4, for electric-welded piping;

(c) have weight for each linear foot, when threaded and with couplings attached, not less than that prescribed in column 5; and

(d) when threaded, have in each threaded inch not less than the number of threads prescribed in column 6.

(2) Piping of 2 inch, or larger, trade size, shall have a tensile strength to withstand at least the pressure prescribed in clause *b* of subregulation 1 at the same time as the piping is being subjected to end-jarring equivalent to that produced by a 2-pound hammer.

(3) Nipples shall be made from piping conforming to subregulations 1 and 2.

WELDED AND SEAMLESS STEEL PIPING

31.(1) Steel piping of a trade size

(a) 4 inch or smaller, may be butt-welded; but

(b) larger than 4 inch, shall be lap-welded.

(2) Couplings for steel piping shall be of wrought-iron or steel.

(3) Steel piping of a trade size itemized in column 1 of Table 7 shall

(a) have

(i) an actual outside diameter not less than prescribed in column 2, and

(ii) wall-thickness not less than that prescribed in column 3;

(b) have weight for each linear foot, when threaded and with couplings attached, not less than that prescribed in column 4; and

(c) when threaded, have in each threaded inch not less than the number of threads prescribed in column 5.

WROUGHT-IRON PIPING

32.(1) Wrought-iron piping of a trade size

(a) 2 inch or smaller, may be

(i) butt-welded, or

(ii) lap-welded; but

(b) larger than 2 inch, shall be lap-welded.

(2) Butt-welded wrought-iron piping shall have a tensile strength to withstand internal hydrostatic pressure of at least 700 pounds a square inch.

(3) Lap-welded wrought-iron piping of a trade size up to and including 12 inch shall have a tensile strength to withstand internal hydrostatic pressure of

- (a) at least 1000 pounds a square inch, in piping of a trade size 6 inch or smaller,
- (b) at least 800 pounds a square inch, in piping of 8 inch, trade size, and
- (c) at least 600 pounds a square inch, in piping of trade size
 - (i) 10 inch, or
 - (ii) 12 inch.

(4) Lap-welded wrought-iron piping having a nominal diameter greater than 12 inches shall have a tensile strength to withstand internal hydrostatic pressure in pounds a square inch at least equal to the wall-thickness in inches multiplied by 24,000, and that product divided by the outside diameter in inches.

33. Wrought-iron piping of a trade size itemized in column 1 of Table 8

- (a) shall have
 - (i) an actual outside diameter not less than that prescribed in column 2, and
 - (ii) wall-thickness not less than that prescribed in column 3;
- (b) shall have weight for each linear foot, when threaded and with couplings attached, not less than that prescribed in column 4; and
- (c) when threaded, shall have in each threaded inch not less than the number of threads prescribed in column 5.

JOINTS

34.(1) A soldered joint shall be

- (a) made with a fitting having shoulders, and
- (b) properly fluxed and properly soldered.

(2) All surface to be soldered shall be cleaned until bright.

35. Where copper tubing is installed below ground, or within a building, all concealed joints shall be soldered, sweated or flared.

STRENGTH

36.(1) Every joint and connection in a potable-water system shall be made so strong and watertight that the water will not leak or seep through it at the maximum internal pressure likely to be exerted in the piping or fitting.

(2) Where, during installation, or at any time before inspection, piping, or a joint, or a fitting, is so injured that it will leak when subjected to the test prescribed by regulation 46, the injured piping, joint, or fitting shall be removed from the system.

PIPES IN TRENCHES

37. Where a water-service pipe and a building-sewer are laid in the same trench, the water-service pipe shall be laid on a bench

- (a) at least 12 inches wide and to one side of, and

- (b) at least 12 inches higher than the top of the building-sewer.

SHUT-OFF VALVES

38.(1) A water-service pipe shall be equipped with a main shut-off valve outside the building, and with

- (a) a shut-off valve integrated with a drip valve on the inner side of the foundation wall near the point of entrance to the building, if the pipe is 1 inch, or larger, trade size; or
- (b) an accessible stop-and-waste cock, if the pipe is smaller than 1 inch, trade size.

(2) Every tank connected in a potable-water distributing pipe shall be equipped with

- (a) a valve in the water-supply line, and
- (b) a drain-off valve.

DRAINING OF WATER PIPES

39.(1) All water pipes shall be so graded that the whole system can be completely drained

- (a) in its entirety, or
- (b) in separate parts.

(2) Where an invert or sag such as may cause a water-trap, or air-trap, is unavoidable, the piping shall be equipped with a drain-cock or drain-plug at the lowest point of the invert or sag.

40.(1) A stopcock or valve shall

- (a) be installed where it
 - (i) is at all times readily accessible, and
 - (ii) will completely drain the whole system it serves; and
- (b) have an effective opening not less than half the cross-sectional area of the pipe to which it is fitted.

(2) In all buildings a stopcock or valve shall be installed at each sanitary unit.

(3) In a public-access building a stopcock or valve shall be installed

- (a) at the foot of each riser, and
- (b) at each fixture.

(4) In a multiple-unit dwelling, a stopcock or valve shall be installed

- (a) at the foot of each riser supplying more than one storey; and
- (b) where each fixture or group of fixtures serving each dwelling-unit can be completely isolated.

PREVENTION OF BACKFLOW

41.(1) In this regulation "wall" includes

- (a) a wall of a room, or building, and
- (b) the inner surface of a fixture, and of its super-structure.

(2) Except as permitted under regulation 43, where the orifice of a faucet, spout, or water-distributing pipe, supplies potable water to a fixture, it shall be so located that it is above the flood-level rim of the fixture a vertical distance not less than the minimum air-gap prescribed by subregulation 3 or 4, as the circumstances require.

(3) Where that point of the orifice which is nearest to a wall, is located

- (a) from one wall, a distance more than 3 times the effective opening of the orifice, or
- (b) from each of two intersecting walls, a distance more than 4 times the effective opening of the orifice

the minimum air-gap shall be not less than a distance equal to the effective-opening multiplied by 2.

(4) Where that point of the orifice which is nearest to a wall, is located

- (a) from one wall, a distance equal to, or less than 3 times the effective opening of the orifice, or
- (b) from each of two intersecting walls, a distance equal to, or less than, 4 times the effective opening of the orifice,

the minimum air-gap shall not be less than a distance equal to the effective opening multiplied by 3.

42.(1) Where a tank is connected to a potable-water system, the tank shall have a valved drain-line connected at the lowest point of the tank.

(2) Where the drain-line discharges into a receptacle, the discharge outlet of the drain-line shall be located above the flood-level rim of the receptacle a distance not less than the air-gap prescribed by regulation 41.

BACK-FLOW PREVENTERS

43.(1) In this regulation "critical level" means the horizontal plane at which a back-flow preventer functions.

(2) Subject to subregulation 4, where it is not practicable to provide an air-gap as prescribed by regulation 41, a back-flow preventer may be installed in a readily-accessible position between the fixture and its control valve.

(3) A back-flow preventer shall be installed in a manner so that its critical level is above

- (a) the flood-level rim of the fixture, or
- (b) the highest possible water-level in the tank,

a vertical distance not less than

- (i) 4 times the diameter of the inlet of the control valve, or
- (ii) 4 inches,

whichever is the greater.

(4) Where a non-pressure tank is so constructed, or so located, that it is not practicable

- (a) to provide above the flood-level rim of the tank the minimum air-gap prescribed by regulation 41, or
- (b) to install a back-flow preventer,

subregulation 5 may be applied.

(5) Where this subregulation is applied

- (a) the tank shall have an overflow outlet consisting of a channel or pipe below the flood-level rim and below all pipes supplying water to the tank;

(b) the vertical distance from the lowest point of any of the supply pipes to the top of the overflow outlet shall be not less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the minimum air-gap prescribed by regulation 41;

(c) the total effective-opening of the overflow outlets shall be enough that, when water is flowing into the tank at maximum rate with all inlets fully opened and all outlets, except the overflow outlets, closed, water will not rise to a point above the top of the highest overflow outlet a distance greater than one-half the minimum air-gap prescribed by regulation 41;

(d) the overflow outlet shall have unobstructed discharge to the atmosphere;

(e) the channel or pipe shall have an unobstructed cross-sectional area throughout its length not less than the effective opening of the outlet;

(f) the tank and the overflow outlet shall be protected from freezing; and

(g) the discharge end of the overflow outlet shall be kept free of ice and all obstructions.

SPECIAL SITUATIONS

44.(1) Subject to subregulation 2, where a cooling-jacket, condenser, or industrial or special appliance, is so constructed, or located, that

- (a) the prescribed minimum air-gap is not provided, and
- (b) a back-flow preventer is not installed,

the jacket, condenser, or appliance, shall not be connected to, or supplied directly from, a potable-water system.

(2) Water from a potable-water system may be used in a jacket, condenser, or appliance, where the potable water

- (a) is first discharged into a tank conforming to regulation 41, or 43, as the case may be; and
- (b) is not returned to the potable-water system from the jacket, condenser, or appliance.

DRINKING-FOUNTAINS

45.(1) A drinking-fountain shall

(a) be of such materials and design as will ensure that all surfaces which potable water may reach before going into the waste-pipe

- (i) are hard, smooth, impervious to water, and free from chips and cracks, and

(ii) can be readily cleansed;

(b) have an orifice that

- (i) is located above the highest overflow-level of the bowl;

(ii) is shielded so that a person cannot put his lips on the orifice; and

(iii) directs the water at an angle of approximately 45 degrees upward from horizontal; and

(c) be equipped with readily accessible means for regulating the flow of water.

(2) Where the orifice has an effective-opening not greater than .15 square inch, the nozzle shall be located

so that the lower edge of the orifice is not less than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch above the flood-level rim of the receptacle.

TESTING OF SYSTEM

46.(1) The inspector testing a potable-water system, or a section thereof, shall

- (a) conduct the test at a time when the water entering the section being tested is at the maximum pressure likely to occur in it; and
- (b) ensure that
 - (i) all air is expelled before the outlets are closed; and
 - (ii) all outlets are thereafter tightly closed.

(2) After the system, or section, has been subjected for not less than an hour to the pressure under the conditions prescribed in subregulation 1, the inspector shall

- (a) by visual examination of all unconcealed parts, and
- (b) by gauge-tests,

satisfy himself that no water is leaking or seeping out from any pipe, joint, or fitting, otherwise than at an outlet.

PART II

GROUP B SYSTEMS

47. This Part applies to Group B systems.

PROHIBITED FITTINGS AND CONNECTIONS

48.(1) No double Y-fitting shall be used on a horizontal run of piping.

(2) No building-drain, or soil-, waste-, or vent-pipe, shall be drilled, tapped or welded.

(3) No saddle-hub or band shall be used on a building-drain, or soil-, waste-, or vent-pipe.

(4) No pipe, or fitting, with double hubs on the same run, and no double T-branch, shall be used on a soil- or waste-pipe.

(5) Every fitting, connection, or joint, shall be so constructed and installed that it permits free flow of liquid to an extent not less than 90 per cent of the flow in the unobstructed piping.

SUPPORTS

49.(1) Where a drain is laid on unstable foundation, it shall be of cast iron, and supported by a layer of concrete, or piers of brick, stone, or concrete.

(2) Where a layer of concrete is used, it shall be not less than 4 inches thick, and 6 inches wider than the nominal diameter of the pipe.

(3) Where piers are used, they shall

- (a) have a cross-sectional area each of not less than 110 square inches,
- (b) be at intervals not greater than 8 feet, and
- (c) extend down to a solid foundation.

(4) Where a wrought-iron or steel rod is placed underground to support piping, its smallest dimension shall be not less than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

CHANGES IN DIRECTION

50.(1) In this regulation

- (a) "long-sweep bend" means a bend of piping having curvature not less than that prescribed in subregulation 2; and
- (b) "short-sweep bend" means a bend of piping having curvature less than that of a long-sweep bend.

(2) The centre line of a long-sweep bend of piping of a trade size itemized in column 1 of Table 9, shall have a curvature equal to that of the arc of a circle having a radius not less than the number of inches prescribed in column 2.

(3) A change of direction in horizontal drainage piping shall be not more acute than a quarter-bend and shall be effected by use of a long-sweep bend, or equivalent fittings.

(4) Short-sweep quarter-bends may be used to effect change from horizontal to vertical.

(5) A cross, or a single or double T, may be used to effect change of direction in a vent-pipe.

(6) A single T-Y may be used to effect change of direction in a vertical section of a drain, or a stack.

DEAD-ENDS

51.(1) Where a dead-end is installed it shall be graded so that all moisture accumulating in it drains back into the system.

(2) Where a length of waste- or vent-piping has an end not connected to a waste- or vent-stack, the end shall be closed by air-tight metal capping.

LOCATION OF PIPING AND FITTINGS

52.(1) A galvanized vent- or waste-pipe shall not be laid underground.

(2) A pipe of

- (a) asbestos-cement,
- (b) bituminized fibre,
- (c) cast iron,
- (d) concrete,
- (e) non-ferrous metal, or
- (f) vitrified clay,

may be laid under a building and to a point 3 feet beyond the exterior wall.

(3) Where a pipe of a material specified in clauses a, b, d, or f, of subregulation 2 is so located that the distance between the top of the pipe and the bottom of the basement floor over it is less than 24 inches, the pipe shall be covered, to a depth of not less than 3 inches, by concrete consisting of

- (a) 1 part of Portland cement,
- (b) 2 parts of sand, and
- (c) 4 parts of gravel or equivalent aggregate.

MATERIALS FOR PIPING AND FITTINGS

53.(1) A soil- or waste-pipe within a building shall be of

- (a) brass,

- (b) cast iron,
- (c) copper,
- (d) galvanized open-hearth iron,
- (e) galvanized steel,
- (f) galvanized wrought-iron, or
- (g) lead.

(2) Piping for a building-sewer shall be not less than 4 inch, trade size, and shall be of

- (a) asbestos-cement,
- (b) bituminized fibre,
- (c) cast iron,
- (d) concrete,
- (e) non-ferrous metal, or
- (f) vitrified clay.

54.(1) Asbestos-cement sewer-piping of a trade size itemized in column 1 of Table 10 shall have

- (a) wall-thickness not less than that prescribed in column 2,
- (b) flexural strength to withstand a total load not less than that prescribed in column 3 when one-half of that load is applied simultaneously at each of two points in a span not longer than that prescribed in column 4, and the points are equidistant from each other and from the ends of the span, and
- (c) supporting strength to withstand external crushing pressure not less than that prescribed in column 5, where the pressure is applied by the 3-bearing method to each linear foot of the piping.

(2) The tensile strength of the piping of 8 inch, or larger, trade size, shall also be sufficient to withstand internal hydrostatic pressure of not less than 50 pounds a square inch.

55.(1) Sleeve-couplings for asbestos-cement sewer-piping of a trade size itemized in column 1 of Table 11 shall have wall-thickness not less than that prescribed in column 2.

(2) Where tapered-end couplings are used

- (a) they shall be asphalt-lined;
- (b) the lining shall have a melting point not lower than 210 degrees Fahrenheit, but not higher than 235 degrees Fahrenheit; and
- (c) sewer-pipe primer shall be used in assembling pipe to coupling.

BITUMINIZED-FIBRE PIPING

56.(1) The bituminized-fibre in drain- or sewer-piping, bends, and couplings, shall consist of a bituminous compound reinforced with an interwoven fibrous structure, and be so made that the piping, bend, or coupling

- (a) does not disintegrate, or separate into laminations, after successive immersions in solutions of .1 normality of
 - (i) sulphuric acid,
 - (ii) sodium carbonate, and

(iii) sodium sulphate,

for a period of 30 days in each solution;

- (b) does not disintegrate, or separate into laminations, when immersed in boiling water for 1 hour;
- (c) does not absorb water sufficiently to increase the weight more than 2 per cent when immersed for 48 hours at a temperature of 75 degrees Fahrenheit; and
- (d) when heated for 8 hours in an oven at 180 degrees Fahrenheit, does not lose more than 10 per cent of either its bitumen, or its roundness.

(2) The piping, bends, and couplings, shall have at each end a taper of 2 per cent.

(3) Bituminized-fibre drain-piping or sewer-piping of a trade size itemized in column 1 of Table 12 shall have

- (a) wall-thickness not less than that prescribed in column 2, and
- (b) supporting strength to withstand a crushing load for each linear foot not less than that prescribed in column 3, when the piping is subjected to that load applied between 2 flat plates having a head-speed of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch a minute.

(4) Bituminized-fibre couplings of a trade size itemized in column 1 of Table 12 shall

- (a) have wall-thickness not less than that prescribed in column 2,
- (b) be of a length not less than that prescribed in column 4,
- (c) have supporting strength to withstand a crushing load for each foot not less than that prescribed in column 5 when the coupling is subjected to that load applied between 2 flat plates having a head-speed of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch a minute.

(5) A bend of bituminized-fibre piping shall

- (a) have wall-thickness at its thinnest point not less than that prescribed in subregulation 3 for piping of the same trade-size, and
- (b) be so curved that a ball, having a diameter $\frac{1}{4}$ inch less than the trade size of the bend, will pass freely through it.

CAST-IRON SOIL-PIPE AND FITTINGS

57.(1) In this regulation "normal length" means the 5-foot length with hub and spigot customarily used in the plumbing trade.

(2) A normal length of cast-iron soil-pipe of a trade size itemized in column 1 of Table 13 shall have not less than the weight prescribed in column 2.

(3) Cast-iron soil-pipe, and cast-iron fittings,

- (a) shall not contain more than
 - (i) .11 per cent of sulphur, and
 - (ii) .9 per cent of phosphorus; and
- (b) shall be of material so composed that a 20-inch test-rod of the same composition, with a diameter of 1.2 inches, will not break nor be deflected at the centre more than .2 inch when the rod is
 - (i) supported on 2 rests 18 inches apart, and

- (ii) subjected to a load of 1750 pounds applied midway between the rests.

(4) Cast-iron soil-pipe, and cast-iron fittings, shall have

- (a) tensile strength to withstand
 - (i) a hydrostatic internal pressure of not less than 50 pounds a square inch, or
 - (ii) a pneumatic internal pressure of not less than 50 pounds a square inch applied when the pipe or fitting is immersed in water,
- (b) hubs and spigots that are truly circular, and
- (c) a corrosion-retarding coating inside and outside.

THREADED CAST-IRON PIPING AND FITTINGS

58. Threaded cast-iron piping for a waste-, drain-, or vent-pipe of a trade size itemized in column 1 of Table 14 shall

- (a) conform to the requirements of regulation 57,
- (b) have wall-thickness not less than that prescribed in column 2,
- (c) weigh for each linear foot not less than the weight prescribed in column 3, and
- (d) have thread-length not less than that prescribed in column 4.

CEMENT LINING

59. Where a metal pipe or fitting is cement-lined, the lining shall

- (a) be of
 - (i) Portland cement and sand in equal parts, or
 - (ii) other materials producing a mortar having less water-solubility and shrinkage than a mortar conforming to sub-clause i,
- (b) have a thickness at its thinnest part not less than
 - (i) 1/8 inch, in piping of a trade size up to and including 12 inch,
 - (ii) 3/16 inch, in piping of a trade size 14 inch to 24 inch, both inclusive, or
 - (iii) 1/4 inch, in piping of a trade size 30 inch to 48 inch, both inclusive, and
- (c) have the surface toward the centre of the pipe, or fitting, hard, smooth, cylindrical, and free from corrugations and other irregularities that may interfere with free flow of liquid through the pipe, or fitting.

CONCRETE SEWER-PIPING

60.(1) The concrete of sewer-piping shall be of

- (a) Portland cement, and
- (b) mineral aggregate that is
 - (i) siliceous, or
 - (ii) quartzose.

(2) The piping shall

- (a) not be so porous that, when dry piping is immersed in boiling water for 5 hours, it absorbs water weighing more than 8 per cent of the dry weight of the piping, and

- (b) have tensile strength to withstand internal hydrostatic pressure of not less than 15 pounds a square inch.

(3) The barrel of concrete sewer-piping of a trade size itemized in column 1 of Table 15 shall have

- (a) wall-thickness not less than that prescribed in column 2,
- (b) internal diameter not less than that prescribed in column 3, and
- (c) supporting strength to withstand external pressure of not less than the number of pounds for each linear foot prescribed in column 4, when applied by the 3-bearing method.

(4) The socket of concrete sewer-piping of a trade size itemized in column 1 of Table 15 shall have

- (a) wall-thickness at a point 1/4 inch from its outer end not less than 3/4 of the wall-thickness of the barrel prescribed by clause a of sub-regulation 3,
- (b) internal diameter at its mouth not less than that prescribed in column 5, and
- (c) depth not less than that prescribed in column 6.

VITRIFIED-CLAY PIPING

61.(1) The clay in vitrified-clay piping shall contain not less than 75 per cent of aluminum silicate.

(2) The piping shall

- (a) not be so porous that, when dry piping is immersed in boiling water for 5 hours, it absorbs water weighing more than 8 per cent of the dry weight of the piping,
- (b) not contain more than .25 per cent of matter soluble in sulphuric acid of 1 normality,
- (c) not contain more than .25 per cent of matter soluble in sodium sulphate, or magnesium sulphate, having a specific gravity of not less than 1.15 and not more than 1.3, and
- (d) have tensile strength to withstand internal hydrostatic pressure of not less than 15 pounds a square inch.

(3) The barrel of vitrified-clay piping of a trade size itemized in column 1 of Table 16 shall have

- (a) wall-thickness not less than that prescribed in column 2,
- (b) internal diameter not less than that prescribed in column 3, and
- (c) supporting strength to withstand external pressure of not less than the number of pounds for each linear foot prescribed in column 4, when applied by the 3-bearing method.

(4) The socket of vitrified-clay piping of a trade size itemized in column 1 of Table 16 shall have

- (a) wall-thickness not less than 3/4 of the wall-thickness of the barrel prescribed by clause a of subregulation 3,
- (b) internal diameter at 1/2 inch above the base of the socket not less than that prescribed in column 5, and

- (c) depth not less than that prescribed in column 6.

INCREASERS AND REDUCERS

62.(1) Subject to subregulation 2, where a different size pipe, or fitting, is to be inserted in a soil-, waste- or vent-line, a proper increaser or reducer, having a tapered pitch of not more than $22\frac{1}{2}$ degrees with the central axis of the two members, shall be used.

(2) In a horizontal vent-pipe an eccentric fitting shall be used.

PROHIBITED JOINTS AND FITTINGS

63. No joint, enlarged connection, fitting, chamber, or recess, having in the direction of flow on the outlet- or waste-side, of a trap, a ledge or shoulder, likely to create a reduction of the pipe area, or otherwise interfere with the flow of the liquids in the piping, shall be installed in a drainage system.

WIPED JOINTS

64.(1) A wiped joint in a lead pipe, or between lead pipe and other metal, shall

(a) be made of solder with an exposed surface not less than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch on each side of the joint, and

(b) be not less than $\frac{3}{8}$ inch thick at its thickest part.

(2) A wiped flanged joint shall be reinforced with a lead flange projecting all around the pipe not less than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

65. Where a lead joint is burned or welded, the lead shall be lapped and fused to form a uniform weld at least $1\frac{1}{2}$ times as thick as the lead piping that is being joined.

TRAP CONNECTIONS

66. The connection between

(a) the inlet-end of a trap and a fixture-connection, and

(b) the outlet-end of a trap and a fixture-drain,

shall be soldered, screwed, caulked, or hot-poured.

SLIP-JOINTS AND UNIONS

67. Where a slip-joint and a union are used in a trap or in the waste-pipe between a trap and a fixture, they shall be so installed as to be readily accessible.

JOINTS IN CAST-IRON PIPE

68.(1) Every joint in a cast-iron pipe shall be

(a) lead-caulked,

(b) screwed, or

(c) made with hot-poured sulphur-compound.

(2) Where a pipe of wrought-iron, steel, brass, or copper, is joined to a cast-iron pipe, the joint shall be lead-caulked or screwed.

(3) Where a lead pipe is joined to a cast-iron pipe, wrought-iron pipe, or steel pipe, the joint shall be wiped to a caulking-ferrule or a soldering-nipple.

(4) Soldering nipples shall not be used on a waste- or soil-pipe, but may be used on a vent-pipe.

JOINTS IN CONCRETE SEWER-PIPE

69. A joint in concrete sewer-pipe shall be hot-poured, or cemented.

CAULKED JOINTS

70.(1) A caulked joint in a cast-iron soil-pipe shall be

(a) made with the spigot-end below the hub-end in the direction of flow,

(b) firmly packed with oakum or hemp,

(c) secured with caulking lead not less than 1 inch deep, and

(d) tightly caulked.

(2) No paint, varnish, putty, or other coating, shall be applied on the jointing material until the joint has been inspected under these regulations.

HOT-POURED JOINTS

71.(1) The compound for a hot-poured joint shall be applied in a viscous state.

(2) Sulphur-compound used in a hot-poured joint shall

(a) be of such composition as not to re-soften at a temperature below 200 degrees Fahrenheit, and

(b) have tensile strength at least sufficient that a bar 1 inch square in cross-section will not break when subjected to a pull of 600 pounds after the bar has been immersed for 10 cycles specified in subregulation 3.

(3) Each immersion-cycle shall consist of

(a) immersion for 5 minutes in water at 195 to 200 degrees Fahrenheit, and

(b) immersion for 5 minutes in water at 32 degrees Fahrenheit.

(4) Asphaltic compound shall be of such composition as not to re-soften at a temperature below 160 degrees Fahrenheit.

(5) An asphaltic hot-poured joint shall be

(a) rammed with twisted oakum,

(b) caulked closely, and

(c) at least 1 inch deep all around the pipe.

CEMENT JOINTS

72.(1) A cement joint for vitrified-clay, or concrete, sewer-pipe, larger than 6 inch, trade size, shall be made by ramming into the annular space between the pipes a closely-twisted gasket of hemp or oakum, and filling with wet mortar consisting of equal parts of Portland cement and clean, sharp mortar-sand.

(2) Before use, the mortar shall be tempered for not less than 20 minutes, but not more than an hour.

(3) A cement joint for piping of 6 inch or smaller, trade size, shall be made by grouting the annular space between the pipes with pure Portland cement.

(4) Every joint under subregulation 1, or 3, shall be carefully banked; and thereafter, but before the mortar or grout dries, the inside of the piping shall be thoroughly cleaned and swabbed.

JOINTS IN VITRIFIED-CLAY PIPING

73.(1) Joints in vitrified-clay piping, or between a vitrified-clay pipe and a metal pipe, shall be hot-poured or cemented.

(2) A connection between vitrified-clay pipe and a metal pipe shall be made with a vitrified-clay taper-fitting and the joint shall be hot-poured or cemented.

FIXTURE-UNITS

74.(1) A fixture itemized in column 1 of Table 17 shall be deemed to produce a hydraulic load equal to the number of fixture-units set out in column 2.

(2) A fixture, other than one under subregulation 1, having a waste-pipe or trap of a trade size itemized in column 1 of Table 18 shall be deemed to produce a hydraulic load equal to the number of fixture-units set out in column 2.

(3) A pump, ejector, or other device or equipment discharging water, liquids, or water-borne wastes, in a continuous or intermittent flow shall be deemed to produce a hydraulic load equal to 2.4 fixture-units per gallon per minute of flow.

FIXTURE STRAINERS

75. A fixture other than a

- (a) water-closet,
- (b) full-flush urinal,
- (c) bed-pan washer, or
- (d) sink receiving wastes like those from fixtures specified in clauses a, b, and c

shall be provided with a strong metallic, or porcelain, strainer having an outlet area not less than that of the interior of the trap or waste-pipe of the fixture.

FLOOR-DRAINS

76.(1) A floor-drain in any room where

- (a) a fixture other than a laundry-tub or a wash-basin is installed, or
- (b) food or beverage not in hermetically-sealed containers, is stored, prepared, or served,

shall

- (c) be made of metal,
- (d) have a strainer inlet,
- (e) be properly trapped and vented, and
- (f) be deemed a fixture.

(2) Where a floor-drain, other than one under subregulation 1, discharges directly or indirectly into a sanitary-drainage system, it shall be properly trapped and so that under normal conditions of use a supply of water flows through the trap sufficient to keep its water seal from evaporating.

FLOOR-FLANGES

77.(1) Floor-flanges for a fixture having an integral trap shall be

- (a) of brass, or other equally corrosion-resisting material,
- (b) not less than 3/16 inch thick, and
- (c) adapted for soldering to a lead drain-pipe.

(2) Bolts, washers, and nuts, used in connection with the flanges shall be of a material prescribed in clause a of subregulation 1.

WATER-CLOSET BOWLS

78. Where lead pipe is used to connect a water-closet bowl to a drain-pipe, the bowl shall have a support of sufficient strength to sustain a live load of 250 pounds.

PROHIBITED TRAPPING

79.(1) In this regulation

- (a) "mechanically-controlled seal" includes any device whereby the water-seal of a trap is replenished by the action of moving parts, and
- (b) "moving parts" does not include valves and other devices controlling the flushing of the fixture served by the trap.

(2) No trap having a mechanically-controlled seal shall be installed.

80.(1) In this regulation, "double-trapping" means a mode of construction of a sanitary-drainage system whereby discharge from a fixture passes through two traps before reaching the building-trap.

(2) A sanitary-drainage system shall be so constructed that there is no double-trapping.

81. No vent shall be made in the crown of a trap.

TRAPPING REQUIRED

82.(1) Subject to subregulation 2, each fixture shall be separately trapped by a water-sealed trap placed as close as possible to the fixture.

(2) Subject to subregulation 3,

- (a) a sink having two or three compartments with outlets at the same level, or
- (b) two adjoining laundry-trays

may connect to the same trap if it is at a developed length not more than 36 inches from the fixture-outlet farthest from it.

(3) The distance from the trap to the fixture-outlet shall be the developed length of the pipe, including fixture-outlet tail-piece, if any, measured from the centre of the water-level of the trap, to the point where the waste-pipe leaves the fixture.

83. The waste-pipe from any fixture, other than a water-closet, shall not discharge into the trap, lead bend, or lead stub, of a water-closet.

LEVEL AND PROTECTION OF TRAPS

84. A trap shall

- (a) have a trap seal not less than 1½ inches; and
- (b) be so set that its water seal is kept constant.

SIZES OF TRAPS AND FIXTURE-OUTLET CONNECTIONS

85.(1) The trap, and the fixture-outlet connection, of a fixture itemized in column 1 of Table 19 shall be of a trade size not smaller than that prescribed in column 2.

(2) No trap shall be smaller than the waste-pipe opening to which it is connected.

(3) No outlet-connection shall be smaller than the trap it serves.

(4) The soil-pipe for a fixture having an integral trap shall be not smaller than the fixture-outlet.

VITRIFIED-CLAY TRAPS

86. The water seal of a vitrified-clay trap shall be not less than

- (a) 2 inches for a trap of 4 inch, trade size, and
- (b) 2½ inches for a trap of a trade size 6 inch or 8 inch.

TRAPS

87.(1) A sink through which food-stuffs, excreta, or other organic substances, are discharged into a sanitary drain shall be individually trapped, and vented.

(2) Where sinks other than such as are mentioned in subregulation 1, are arranged in a group of two or more, their waste-pipes may be connected to the same trap.

(3) A grease-interceptor may serve as the trap for a two- or three-compartment sink, or a dish-washing machine.

BUILDING-TRAPS

88.(1) Where a building-drain is trapped

- (a) the building-trap shall be located inside the building, and as close as practicable to the wall through which the drain leaves the building; and
- (b) a vent-pipe not smaller than 4 inch, trade size, shall be connected to the drain at a distance not more than 4 feet from the inlet-side of the trap.

(2) A building-trap shall have an accessible clean-out.

CLEANING OF FIXTURE-TRAPS

89.(1) Subject to subregulation 2, every fixture-trap shall have at its lowest point a brass screw of a diameter not less than one-half of that of the trap, and so installed that it may be removed for cleaning purposes.

(2) Subregulation 1 shall not apply to

- (a) a fixture-trap combined with a fixture in which the trap-dip is accessible for cleaning purposes, or
- (b) a trap whereof a portion is removable for cleaning purposes.

URINALS AND TRAP-STANDARDS

90.(1) Where a

- (a) drainage pipe,
- (b) service-sink having a floor-outlet, or
- (c) pedestal-urinal,

is connected to an earthenware trap, the connection shall be

- (d) made
 - (i) by means of a floor-flange trap-connection, and
 - (ii) in the manner prescribed in regulation 66, and
- (e) sealed with a gasket of natural or synthetic rubber.

(2) The floor-flange shall be set on a base of sufficient strength to support the fixture and the liquid in it.

(3) A stall-urinal shall be connected to the waste-pipe by a universal-type strainer-spud.

INTERCEPTORS

91.(1) No interceptor so constructed that a pocket of air is likely to form in it and retard its action, shall be installed.

(2) Every interceptor shall be vented, and so located as to be readily accessible for cleaning.

(3) A vent-pipe from an interceptor shall discharge into open air, not less than 7 feet above ground-level.

92. A grease-interceptor shall be

- (a) of sufficient capacity to intercept all grease likely to flow into it under normal conditions, and
- (b) located as near as practicable to the fixture or fixtures from which it receives discharges.

93. An interceptor for sand, or other sediments, shall have a water seal of not less than 6 inches.

WATER-CLOSET WASTE-PIPES

94.(1) Subject to subregulation 2, lead shall be used to make the connection between a water-closet and its waste-pipe.

(2) Where the waste-pipe is of copper, that metal may be used to make the connection.

SIZES OF WASTE-PIPES AND SOIL-PIPES

95.(1) Not more than two water-closets shall discharge into a 3-inch

- (a) horizontal branch, or
- (b) branch interval.

(2) Not more than six water-closets shall discharge into a 3-inch soil-stack.

96. A horizontal branch consisting of piping of a trade size itemized in column 1 of Table 20, except where it is part of a building-drain or -sewer, shall not receive discharge from fixtures producing an aggregate hydraulic load greater than the number of fixture-units prescribed in column 2.

SIZES OF STACKS

97.(1) A stack

- (a) not exceeding 3 branch-intervals or storeys in height, and
- (b) of a trade size itemized in column 1 of Table 21

shall not receive discharge from fixtures producing an aggregate hydraulic load greater than the number of fixture-units prescribed in column 2.

(2) A stack

- (a) more than 3 branch-intervals or storeys in height, and
- (b) of a trade size itemized in column 1 of Table 22

shall not receive discharge from fixtures producing an aggregate hydraulic load greater than the number of fixture-units prescribed in column 2.

(3) The aggregate hydraulic load discharged at any storey, or into any branch-interval, of a stack referred to in subregulation 2 shall not be greater than the number of fixture-units prescribed in column 3 of Table 22.

FOOTINGS OF STACKS

98.(1) In this regulation, "footing" means a horizontal length of cast-iron piping located underground, and connecting the bottom of a waste-pipe, or soil- or waste-stack, to a building-drain or branch thereof.

(2) Where a waste-pipe, soil- or waste-stack, terminates underground, it shall be provided with a footing

- (a) not less than 30 inches long, and
- (b) of a diameter not less than
 - (i) the size of the waste-pipe, soil- or waste-stack, or
 - (ii) 3 inches
 whichever is the larger.

VENTING NOT REQUIRED

99. Regulations 100 to 128, both inclusive, do not apply to a

- (a) area-drain,
- (b) backwater-valve,
- (c) leader-trap, or
- (d) subsoil catch-basin trap.

VENTING REQUIRED

100.(1) A sanitary-drainage system shall be protected by a vent system installed in the manner prescribed in this regulation and regulations 101 to 128, both inclusive.

(2) Every vent-pipe not terminating in open air shall be connected into a vent-stack or stack-vent.

101.(1) Subject to subregulation 3, a fixture-trap shall have a protecting vent-pipe located in the waste- or soil-pipe within 5 feet of the vertical trap-inlet.

(2) The section of waste- or soil-pipe in which the vent-pipe is located shall not contain more than one 90-degree bend or two 45-degree bends.

(3) A protecting vent-pipe is not required

- (a) where the highest horizontal branch connected to a soil-stack, receives the discharge from only 1 fixture, and that fixture is not more than 5 feet from the soil-stack; or
- (b) where a water-closet discharges into a soil-stack at a point below fixtures that discharge a hydraulic load totalling not more than 4 fixture-units, and are all on one floor-level.

102.(1) Subject to subregulation 2, a fixture-trap shall have a protecting vent so located that

- (a) the total fall in the fixture waste-pipe from the trap-weir to the vent-fitting is not greater than the diameter of the waste-pipe, and
- (b) the developed length of the waste-pipe from the trap-weir to the vent-fitting is not less than twice the diameter of the waste-pipe.

(2) Subregulation 1 does not apply to

- (a) water-closets,
- (b) pedestal-urinals,
- (c) trap-standards,
- (d) fixtures which depend on siphonic action for the proper functioning of the fixture, and
- (e) connections which do not exceed one Y and one eighth-bend between the trap-outlet and the vent.

MATERIALS FOR VENT-PIPING

103. A vent-pipe shall be of brass, cast iron, copper, galvanized open-hearth iron, galvanized steel, galvanized wrought-iron, or lead.

SIZE OF VENT-PIPING

104.(1) The vent-pipe venting a fixture-trap of a size itemized in column 1 of Table 23 shall be of a trade size not smaller than that prescribed in column 2.

(2) No vent-pipe smaller than 1¼ inch, trade size, shall be installed.

(3) A relief-vent shall have a diameter not less than one-half the diameter of the horizontal branch it serves.

MAXIMUM LOAD FOR VENT-PIPING

105.(1) A branch-vent, vent-stack, or stack-vent, of 1¼ inch, trade size, shall have connected to it not more than 4 vent-pipes of 1¼ inch, trade size.

(2) A branch-vent, vent-stack, or stack-vent, of 1½ inch, trade size, shall have connected to it not more than

- (a) 12 vent-pipes of 1¼ inch, trade size,
- (b) 6 vent-pipes of 1½ inch, trade size, other than water-closet vent-pipes,
- (c) 2 water-closet vent-pipes of 1½ inch, trade size, or
- (d) 1 water-closet vent-pipe of 1½ inch, trade size, and 2 other vent-pipes of 1¼ inch, trade size.

(3) A branch-vent, vent-stack, or stack-vent, of 2 inch, trade size, shall have connected to it not more than

- (a) 50 vent-pipes of 1¼ inch, trade size,
- (b) 25 vent-pipes of 1½ inch, trade size, other than water-closet vent-pipes, or
- (c) 6 water-closet vent-pipes of 1½ inch, trade size, and
 - (i) 12 other vent-pipes of 1½ inch, trade size, or
 - (ii) 25 vent-pipes of 1¼ inch, trade size.

(4) A branch-vent, vent-stack, or stack-vent, of 2½ inch, trade size, shall have connected to it not more than 10 water-closet vent-pipes of 1½ inch, trade size, and

- (a) 12 other vent-pipes of 1½ inch, trade size, or
- (b) 25 vent-pipes of 1¼ inch, trade size.

106. Where a single-family dwelling has in the basement a vent-pipe not smaller than 1¼ inch, trade size, that pipe may be used to vent 1 water-closet and 1 wash-basin both located in that basement.

LENGTH OF VENTS

107. A vent-pipe or vent-stack of a trade size itemized in column 1 of Table 24 shall not have a length greater than that prescribed in column 2.

108.(1) For the purposes of regulation 107, the length of branch-vents, vent-stacks, and stack-vents, shall be computed in the manner prescribed in sub-regulations 2, 3, and 4.

(2) The length of a branch-vent is the developed length between

- (a) its connection with the vent-stack or stack-vent, and
- (b) the fixture-drain or horizontal soil- or waste-branch served by the vent.

(3) The length of a vent-stack is the developed length between

- (a) the lowest point at which connection of the vent system is made with the soil-stack, waste-stack or building-drain, and
- (b) the open-air terminal of
 - (i) the vent-stack, if it terminates independently, or
 - (ii) the header, if two or more venting stacks are connected into a single header.

(4) The length of a stack-vent is the developed length between

- (a) the highest horizontal branch or fixture-branch connected to the stack, and
- (b) the open-air terminal of the stack-vent.

109. Where fixtures are circuit- or loop-vented, no vertical leg of a waste-pipe of any of the fixtures shall be more than 3 feet long.

CONNECTIONS OF VENT-PIPING

110. Where a vent-pipe connects to a horizontal soil- or waste-pipe

- (a) the vent shall be made in the upper part of the soil- or waste-pipe; and
- (b) the vent-pipe shall be connected to a branch-vent at a point above the flood-level rim of the fixture it is venting.

111.(1) A connection between a vent-pipe and a vent-stack shall be above the flood-level rim of the highest fixture served by the vent-pipe.

(2) Where part of a branch-, relief-, circuit-, or loop-vent is approximately horizontal, that part shall be above the flood-level rim of the highest fixture served by that vent.

SLOPES OF VENT-PIPING

112. A vent-pipe or branch-vent shall be so constructed and graded that liquid accumulating in it drains by gravity through the drainage piping to the soil- or waste-pipe.

DUAL VENTS

113.(1) An individual vent-pipe or a continuous vent-pipe unit installed vertically may be used as a dual-vent pipe when both fixture waste-pipes connect on the same level with a vertical waste-pipe.

(2) The total fall, and developed length, prescribed in clauses *a* and *b* of subregulation 1 of regulation 102

shall apply to each fixture waste-pipe installed as permitted by subregulation 1:

(3) Where a dual vent is installed in conformity with subregulations 1 and 2, no additional vent is required for the traps of the two fixtures served by the 2 fixture waste-pipes.

BACK-VENTS

114. No back-vent shall be closer to a trap-weir than a distance equal to twice the diameter of the back-vent.

WET VENTS

115.(1) Subject to subregulations 2 and 3, the waste-pipe for a wash-basin, or a sink, may serve as a vent-pipe for a bath-tub, or a shower-bath.

(2) The waste-pipe serving as a wet vent shall be of a trade size not smaller than

- (a) 1¼ inch when venting a bath-tub, or
- (b) 1½ inch when venting a shower-bath.

(3) The waste-pipe for the bath-tub or shower-bath shall have a developed length not less than 18 inches between the trap and the wet vent.

(4) A wet-vent pipe may be installed to connection with a water-closet, urinal, wash-basin, or sink, where

- (a) the diameter of the waste-pipe of the fixture is not less than 2 inches, and
- (b) the diameter of the vent-pipe is not less than 1½ inches.

CIRCUIT-VENTS AND LOOP-VENTS

116.(1) Where not more than 6 sanitary units are connected in series on the same level to a branch soil- or waste-pipe the branch may be vented by a circuit-vent, or a loop-vent.

(2) The vent shall be taken off the upper part of the branch, and in front of the last fixture-connection.

(3) Where that branch is connected to a drain, or other fixtures discharge into the soil- or waste-pipe above the branch, the branch shall be provided with a relief-vent.

117. Where a waste-pipe is loop-vented, or circuit-vented, and a bend is connected to a Y in the vent-piping, the bend shall be not more than 12 inches, developed length.

118.(1) Where 2 or more circuit-vented horizontal branches serving a total of not more than 6 sanitary units are connected to the same branch interval, the horizontal branch may have a combined relief vent.

(2) The vent-pipes shall be connected to the relief-vent above the flood-level rim of the highest fixture discharging into the horizontal branches.

VENTING OF OFFSETS

119.(1) Where a soil- or waste-stack

- (a) has an offset greater than 45 degrees, and
- (b) receives discharges from fixtures
 - (i) 1 or more of which are below the offset, and
 - (ii) 1 or more of which are on two or more floors above the offset,

the soil- or waste-stack shall be vented as 2 separate stacks, or be yoke-vented.

(2) Where the stack is vented as 2 separate stacks one vent-pipe shall be taken off below the offset and another above the offset.

(3) Where the stack is yoke-vented

- (a) the yoke-vent shall have a diameter not smaller than that of the vent-stack to which it is connected;
- (b) the lower end of the yoke-vent shall be connected to the soil- or waste-stack through a Y installed in the soil- or waste-stack below the lowest horizontal branch above the offset; and
- (c) the upper end of the yoke-vent shall be connected to the vent-stack at a point not less than 3 feet above the level of the highest floor referred to in sub-clause ii of clause b of subregulation 1.

YOKE-VENTS

120.(1) Where a soil- or waste-stack extends through more than 5 storeys of a building the stack shall be yoke-vented for each section of 5, or fewer, storeys.

(2) In each section

- (a) the lower end of the yoke-vent shall connect to the soil- or waste-stack through a Y below the horizontal branch from the lowest floor of the section; and
- (b) the upper end of the yoke-vent shall connect to the vent-stack not less than 3 feet above the level of the highest floor of the section.

SUMP-VENTS

121. Every sump receiving sewage shall be vented by a vent-pipe not smaller than one trade-size smaller than the inlet-pipe of the sump.

TRUNK VENT-PIPES

122.(1) In this regulation, "standard trade-size" means a trade size itemized in column 1 of Table 25.

(2) A vent-pipe of a standard trade-size shall be deemed to have the cross-sectional area prescribed in column 2.

(3) Where more than 2 vent-pipes are connected to a trunk, the trunk shall be of a size having a cross-sectional area not less than 40 per cent of the sum of the cross-sectional areas of all the vent-pipes connected to it.

(4) Where 2 vent-pipes of 3 inch or larger, standard trade-size, are connected to a trunk, the trunk shall be at least 1 standard trade-size larger than the larger of the two pipes connected to it.

VENT-STACKS

123.(1) Where back-vents, relief-vents, circuit-vents, or loop-vents, are required in 2 or more branch-intervals of a waste- or soil-stack, a main vent shall be installed in conjunction with that stack.

(2) The main vent shall

- (a) have its lower end connected with
 - (i) the waste- or soil-stack through, at, or below, the lowest horizontal waste-pipe, or

(ii) the building-drain; and

(b) extend to the open air independently, or through a header.

(3) Where subregulation 1 applies as a result of alteration of the vent system in an existing building, the main vent may be erected vertically outside the building; and changes in direction of that vent shall be made by eighth-bends.

STACK-VENTS

124.(1) A waste- or soil-stack shall be vented at a point above the flood-level rim of the highest fixture discharging directly or indirectly into it.

(2) The venting shall be effected

- (a) by extension of the stack vertically through the roof of the building, or
- (b) by connecting the stack to a vent-stack by means of a vent-pipe that slopes upwards from the waste- or soil-pipe to the vent-stack.

VENT-HEADERS

125.(1) Stack-vents and vent-stacks may be connected together at a point above the flood-level rim of the highest fixture served by either of them, and thence extended in a single header to the open air.

(2) The header shall be of a size computed in accordance with

- (a) subregulations 3 and 4, and
- (b) regulation 105.

(3) For the purposes of this regulation, the developed length is that of the longest of the vent-pipes so connected together and including the header.

(4) The measurement of that developed length shall be made, or calculated, by commencing at the base of the stack most distant from the header and continuing through that stack to the header and thence to its terminal in open air.

LOCATION OF VENT-TERMINALS

126. The discharge-end of a stack-vent, vent-stack, or vent-pipe, terminating in open air shall be located a distance not less than 3 feet above, or 12 feet horizontally away from, any air-inlet, window, or door, of the building, or of any adjacent building.

127.(1) The part of a waste-, soil-, or vent-stack which extends through and above a roof shall be of a trade size not smaller than 3 inch.

(2) Where an increaser is installed, the bottom of the larger pipe shall be below the underside of the roof.

128.(1) The discharge-end of a vent-pipe extending through a roof shall be not less than

- (a) six inches from the nearest point of any roof, and
- (b) six feet above a flat roof which is accessible for domestic or personal purposes.

(2) Where the discharge-end is so located that it may become clogged by any cause, it shall be fitted with a shield so constructed as to prevent clogging.

BACKWATER VALVES

129.(1) No backwater-valve shall be installed unless

- (a) all its bearing-parts and balls are of corrosion-resisting material; and

- (b) it is of such construction as to ensure a positive mechanical seal.

(2) A backwater-valve shall be so located that it can be readily examined and cleaned.

SIZE OF BUILDING-DRAINS OR BUILDING-SEWERS

130. No building-drain or building-sewer shall be of a trade size smaller than 4 inch.

MINIMUM SLOPE

131. A slope of not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch a foot of run shall be provided

- (a) for a fixture waste-pipe or fixture-drain, and
(b) for a horizontal branch not larger than 3 inch, trade size.

132. A horizontal drain-pipe larger than 3 inch, trade size, shall have a slope of not less than $\frac{1}{8}$ inch a foot of run.

133.(1) Subject to subregulation 2, a building-drain or building-sewer shall have a slope not less than that prescribed for waste- and drain-pipes in regulations 131 and 132.

(2) Where conditions do not permit a building-drain or building-sewer to have the slope prescribed in subregulation 1, it may have a lesser slope, but not so that the rate of flow of the liquids is less than 2 feet a second.

HYDRAULIC LOAD

134. The hydraulic load discharged into a building-drain or building-sewer of a trade size itemized in column 1 of Table 26 shall not be greater than the number of fixture-units prescribed in

- (a) column 2, where the pipe has a slope of $\frac{1}{16}$ inch a foot of run,
(b) column 3, where the pipe has a slope of $\frac{1}{8}$ inch a foot of run,
(c) column 4, where the pipe has a slope of $\frac{1}{4}$ inch a foot of run, or
(d) column 5, where the pipe has a slope of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch a foot of run.

CLEAN-OUTS

135.(1) Every clean-out shall be of the gasket-and-bolt type, or of the hub-and-ferrule type.

(2) Every nut on a clean-out shall be of brass or other equally non-corroding metal.

136.(1) The body of a clean-out shall have a thickness not less than that prescribed for the wall of piping of the same metal and trade size.

(2) A clean-out plug shall

- (a) be of brass, or other equally non-corroding metal;
(b) have length equal to the thickness of the wall of the piping into which it is screwed;
(c) be threaded its full length; and
(d) have a solid raised projection, or a recessed socket, so that the plug may be removed.

(3) The wall of a clean-out plug that is hollow, or stamped out, shall be not less than $\frac{1}{8}$ inch thick.

137. A clean-out connected to a pipe

(a) up to 4 inch, trade size, shall be of the same trade size as the pipe; and

(b) larger than 4 inch, trade size, shall be not smaller than 4 inch, trade size.

138.(1) A clean-out shall be so installed as to be readily accessible.

(2) Where a clean-out is fitted to a pipe under ground, the clean-out shall be made readily accessible by extending it above ground, or by providing an access-pit.

LOCATION OF CLEAN-OUTS

139.(1) A clean-out shall be installed in the building-drain as near as practicable to the inner face of the wall through which the drain passes.

(2) Where a building-trap is inside a building, the clean-out shall be installed between the trap and the wall.

(3) A clean-out shall be installed at, or as close as practicable to, the foot of each vertical waste- or soil-stack and so that it may be readily used.

140.(1) A clean-out shall be installed at the up-slope side of each place at which a building-drain changes direction by 45 or more degrees.

(2) Clean-outs in a horizontal drainage-line shall be at intervals not greater than

- (a) fifty feet, where the piping is of 4 inch, or smaller, trade-size, or
(b) one hundred feet, where the piping is of larger trade-size.

SUMPS

141.(1) A building-subdrain carrying sewage shall discharge by gravity into a tight sump.

(2) The sewage shall be discharged by a pump, or mechanical ejector, from the sump into the building-sewer, and shall not pass through a building-trap.

(3) The pump, or mechanical ejector, shall be so designed and have capacity great enough that it empties the sump at least once in every period of 24 hours.

HOT-WATER AND STEAM CONNECTIONS

142. No steam, or liquid having a temperature higher than 140 degrees Fahrenheit, shall be discharged into a building-drain.

COVERING

143. Where a Group B system or part thereof has been constructed, repaired, renewed, or altered, and the system or part has been concealed, before inspection, the inspector may refuse to make his inspection until the system or part is completely uncovered and made accessible to him.

BALL TEST OF DRAINS

144.(1) Each drain shall be tested by rolling through it a ball made of hard material sufficiently heavy to prevent it from floating.

(2) The diameter of the ball shall be

- (a) 2 inches, for piping of 3 inch, or larger, trade-size, and
(b) 1 inch for smaller piping.

INTERIM TESTS

145. In regulations 146 to 149, both inclusive,

- (a) "outlet" means opening in the piping of a drainage system through which the water, or air, used to make a water-, or air-test, may escape to the open air, or to any portion of the piping not under test, or to the main sewer;
- (b) "part" means the drainage-piping connected to one of two or more building-sewers serving a building, and includes the fittings and fixtures connected to that piping; and
- (c) "section" means the drainage-piping on, or passing through, one or more floors, or storeys, of a building, and includes the fittings and fixtures connected to that piping.

TESTS BY INSPECTOR

146. Where an inspector is making any test he shall temporarily remove any clean-outs he deems necessary to ensure that the water, air, or smoke, as the case may be, has reached every point of the system, part, or section, being tested.

147. After the piping of a drainage system is connected together, but before the fixtures are connected to it, the inspector shall test the piping by the water-test, or the air-test, applied in the manner prescribed by regulation 148 or 149.

WATER-TEST

148.(1) The water-test may be applied to the piping of a drainage system in its entirety, or to any completed part, or section.

(2) Where the test is applied to a system in sections, there shall be at least a 10-foot head of water in each section as it is tested, except in the highest section.

(3) Where the test is applied to a system in its entirety, or to a part, the system, or part, shall be filled with water until the water is steadily overflowing at the highest outlet of the system, or part.

(4) The test shall be made by

- (a) tightly closing all outlets, except the highest, in the system, part, or section being tested,
- (b) filling that system, part, or section, completely with water,
- (c) visually examining every joint of that system, part, or section, after the water has been in that system, part, or section, for not less than 15 minutes and while still in it, and
- (d) ensuring that no water is seeping out or leaking at any point.

AIR-TEST

149.(1) The air-test may be applied to the piping of a drainage system in its entirety, or any completed part.

(2) The test shall be made by

- (a) securely attaching an air-compressor, or similar pneumatic testing-apparatus, to the piping at any convenient outlet of the system, or part, being tested,
- (b) tightly closing all other outlets of the system, or part,
- (c) forcing air into the system, or part, until the constant internal pneumatic pressure is not less than 5 pounds a square inch, and

- (d) ensuring that air is not escaping from the system, or part, at any point, after that pressure has remained constant for not less than 15 minutes, and while it is still constant, without any additional air being forced in, or a change occurring in the temperature of the system, or part, greater than 5 degrees Fahrenheit.

FINAL TEST

150.(1) After all fixtures have been connected to the piping, the inspector shall make a final test of the entire drainage- and vent-system, or of the part that has been constructed, repaired, renewed, or altered.

(2) The test shall be made by

- (a) filling all traps of the system, or part, to their respective minimum water seals,
- (b) completely filling the entire system, or part, with a black, pungent smoke by any convenient mode the inspector deems efficient,
- (c) closing every vent-stack, stack-vent and soil-stack, after the smoke has risen steadily through them,
- (d) adding into the system, or part, more smoke sufficient to build up an internal pressure equivalent to a 1-inch water-column, and
- (e) ensuring that no smoke is escaping from the system, or part, at any point after that pressure has been maintained constant for not less than 15 minutes and while it is still constant.

PART III

GROUP C SYSTEMS

151. This Part applies to Group C systems.

LOCATION OF FIXTURES

152.(1) The room or compartment in which a fixture is located shall be adequately ventilated.

(2) All walls and flooring around, or under, a bathtub, shower-bath, or sanitary unit, shall be of a material that is impervious to water.

INSTALLATION

153.(1) A fixture shall be so installed as to be readily accessible for cleansing.

(2) A fixture having an integral trap shall be set plumb and true.

(3) A drinking-fountain may be installed with an indirect waste-pipe.

(4) Subject to subregulation 5, every fixture shall be so installed that all walls and flooring around or under it are easily accessible for purposes of cleansing.

(5) Where a fixture is built into the structure of a room or compartment, it shall be so installed that water does not accumulate on the walls or flooring around or under the fixture.

WATER SUPPLY TO FIXTURES

154. Every fixture shall be provided with such water-supply pipes and fittings as will supply sufficient water for flushing the fixture to the extent necessary to keep it in sanitary condition.

155. The pipe supplying water to a fixture itemized in column 1 of Table 27 shall be of a trade size not smaller than that prescribed in column 2,

NON-POTABLE WATER

156. Non-potable water shall not be distributed to a bath-tub, kitchen, scullery-sink, shower-bath, or wash-basin.

PROHIBITED FIXTURES

157. No trough urinal shall be installed.

158.(1) In subregulation 2, "frost-proof closet" means a water-closet so designed that

- (a) the trap, and the water-supply control-valve are installed below frost-line; and
- (b) the bowl does not retain water.

(2) No frost-proof closet shall be installed so as to discharge directly or indirectly into a main sewer.

FIXTURES

159.(1) Every fixture shall be of such materials, construction, and design, as will ensure that all surface-parts exposed to the public are

- (a) hard,
- (b) smooth,
- (c) impervious to cold or hot water,
- (d) readily accessible for cleansing, and
- (e) free from

- (i) blemishes, or

- (ii) cracks or other interstices

that may harbour germs or impede thorough cleansing.

(2) All other parts of the fixture, and all the area around the fixture so closely adjacent to it that germs may harbour therein, shall be of such materials, construction, and design, as will ensure that the fixture and the adjacent area may be readily maintained in a thoroughly sanitary condition.

(3) A pipe carrying waste from

- (a) a refrigerator, or ice-box,
- (b) an appliance, device, or apparatus, that is used for the storage, preparation, or processing, of food or drink,
- (c) a sterilizer, or
- (d) a water-still, water-treatment device, or water-operated device,

shall not be connected with or discharge directly into a waste-, or soil-pipe, or a building-drain.

(4) A floor-drain shall be connected to a building-drain.

WATER-CLOSET BOWLS

160. A water-closet bowl shall be

- (a) of vitreous china, vitreous glazed earthenware, or any material having equally smooth, hard, impervious, surface,
- (b) in one piece,
- (c) so constructed that, when the bowl is filled with water to the point of trap-overflow, the water will be sufficient to prevent fouling of the surface of the bowl,

- (d) provided with integral flushing-rims so constructed as to flush the entire interior of the bowl,

- (e) rigidly connected to the waste-piping, and

- (f) equipped with a seat of an elongated open-front type.

WATER-CLOSET TANKS

161.(1) A water-closet tank shall have

- (a) water-capacity, and
- (b) flush-valve equipment,

such as will ensure at all times a supply of water sufficient to flush normal solids and soil, out of the bowl.

(2) A flush-pipe shall have an internal diameter not less than that of the spud on the tank.

URINALS

162.(1) A urinal shall be of a material prescribed by clause *a* of regulation 160.

(2) The water seal of a urinal shall be not less than 2 inches.

(3) A urinal of a siphon-jet, blow-out, or pedestal, type shall have its flushing rim and its trap integral with it.

URINAL-TANKS

163. A urinal-tank shall have

- (a) water-capacity,
- (b) flush-valve equipment, and
- (c) pipe connecting to the urinal

such as will ensure at all times a supply of water sufficient to flush the soil, liquids, and normal particles of solids, out of the urinal.

WASH-BASINS

164.(1) A wash-basin

- (a) shall be of a material prescribed by clause *a* of regulation 160;
- (b) shall have a waste-pipe not smaller than 1¼ inch, trade size; and
- (c) may be provided with a stopper.

(2) The waste-opening shall be equipped with a strainer having a mesh not finer than 4 to the inch.

(3) Where a stopper is provided it shall be so arranged that the standing water in the fixture does not rise in the overflow-pipe when the stopper is used, or remain in the overflow-pipe when the fixture is empty.

SHOWER-BATHS

165. The floor of a shower-bath shall be of materials having a hard surface, impervious to water, and shall be provided with

- (a) a waste-fitting not smaller than 2 inch, trade size, and
- (b) a strainer at the waste-outlet.

BATH-TUBS

166. A bath-tub shall be

- (a) of material having a smooth, hard, interior surface, impervious to water, and
- (b) equipped with a waste-fitting not smaller than 1½ inch, trade size.

FIXTURE-OVERFLOW

- 167.(1) The overflow-pipe from a fixture shall be
- (a) connected on the inlet-side of the trap, and
 - (b) so arranged that it can be readily and effectively cleansed.
- (2) An overflow-fitting shall be so arranged that
- (a) the standing water in the fixture does not rise in the overflow-pipe when the stopper is used, and
 - (b) all water drains from the overflow-pipe when the fixture is empty.

INDIRECT WASTE-PIPES

168.(1) The fixture through which an indirect waste-pipe discharges shall be open, water-supplied, vented, and located in an accessible, ventilated, place.

(2) Subject to subregulation 3, an air-gap conforming to the requirements of regulation 41 shall be provided between

- (a) the outlet-end of an indirect waste-pipe, and
 - (b) the flood-level rim of the fixture receiving the discharge from that pipe.
- (3) The length of the air-gap shall be not less than the nominal diameter of the indirect waste-pipe.

169.(1) Every indirect waste-pipe shall be trapped, but, subject to subregulation 2, need not be vented.

(2) Where an indirect waste-pipe receives the discharge from

- (a) drinking-fountains, or
- (b) refrigerators,

located on 3 or more storeys, it shall be vented by being extended to open air.

170. An indirect waste-pipe from a refrigerator or similar food-container shall

- (a) have clean-outs at all angles, and
- (b) be so arranged as to permit flushing and cleansing.

CLEANSING ROOMS AND FIXTURES

171. The occupier of a public-access building shall keep

- (a) every fixture, and every room or compartment in which a fixture is installed, cleansed, purified, ventilated and disinfected, and
- (b) all drainage piping
 - (i) free of obstructions, and
 - (ii) in effectively sanitary condition.

PART IV

APPLICATION AND COMMENCEMENT

172. These regulations do not apply to those parts of the territorial districts without municipal organization.

173. Subject to section 131 of the Act, these regulations come into force on the 270th day after publication thereof in THE ONTARIO GAZETTE under *The Regulations Act*.

M. PHILLIPS,
Minister of Health.

FORM 1

The Public Health Act

MEMORANDUM OF DEFECTS

To the occupier, plumber, or other person having control of construction, repair, renewal, or alterations, of plumbing on premises known as.....

Under *The Public Health Act* and the regulations this memorandum is delivered to you specifying the defects in the plumbing so constructed, repaired, renewed, or altered, as follows:

Item No.	Location	Part	Defect

Dated at.....this.....day of.....19...

.....
Inspector

.....
Office address

NOTE:

The regulations prescribe, in part, as follows:

Where plumbing has been constructed, repaired, renewed, or altered, the plumbing so constructed, repaired, renewed, or altered, shall not be put into use until it has been inspected and found to conform to these regulations.

FORM 2

The Public Health Act

CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTOR

To the occupier of the premises known as.....

.....
Under *The Public Health Act* and the regulations I certify that the plumbing hereunder specified has been inspected and found to conform to the regulations.

.....
(brief specification or description of plumbing
conforming to the regulations)
.....

Dated at.....this.....day of.....19...

.....
Inspector

.....
Office address

FORM 3

The Public Health Act

ORDER TO DISCONTINUE USE OF
DEFECTIVE PLUMBING

To the occupier of the premises known as.....

Under *The Public Health Act* and the regulations I order you to discontinue use of the plumbing itemized in column 1 of the schedule until the defects specified in column 2 are remedied to my satisfaction.

Dated the.....day of.....19....

at....., Ontario.

.....
Medical Officer of Health

SCHEDULE

Item No.	Column 1 Plumbing	Column 2 Defect
1		
2		
3		

Medical Officer's Certificate

I certify that the defects specified in this order have been remedied to my satisfaction.

Dated the.....day of.....19....

at.....Ontario.

.....
Medical Officer of Health

TABLE 1

LEAD WATER-SERVICE PIPING

Item No.	Column 1 Piping, trade size, in inches	Column 2 Minimum weight a yard, in pounds
1	$\frac{3}{8}$	$2\frac{1}{4}$
2	$\frac{1}{2}$	3
3	$\frac{5}{8}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$
4	$\frac{3}{4}$	$5\frac{1}{4}$
5	1	$7\frac{1}{2}$
6	$1\frac{1}{4}$	9
7	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{4}$
8	$1\frac{3}{4}$	15
9	2	18

TABLE 2

COPPER OR BRASS PIPING

Item No.	Column 1 Piping, trade size, in inches	Column 2 Minimum wall- thickness, in inches	Column 3 Copper piping, minimum weight a foot, in pounds	Column 4 Brass piping, minimum weight a foot, in pounds
1	$\frac{1}{8}$	.0620	0.259	0.253
2	$\frac{1}{4}$	.0825	0.460	0.450
3	$\frac{3}{8}$	.0905	0.643	0.630
4	$\frac{1}{2}$	.1075	0.957	0.938
5	$\frac{3}{4}$	.1140	1.30	1.27
6	1	.1265	1.83	1.79
7	$1\frac{1}{4}$	.1460	2.69	2.63
8	$1\frac{1}{2}$	.1500	3.20	3.13
9	2	.1565	4.23	4.14
10	$2\frac{1}{2}$	.1875	6.14	6.00
11	3	.2190	8.75	8.56
12	$3\frac{1}{2}$	.2500	11.41	11.17
13	4	.2500	12.94	12.66
14	$4\frac{1}{2}$	.2500	14.46	14.15
15	5	.2500	16.21	15.85
16	6	.2500	19.41	18.99
17	7	.2815	25.17	24.63
18	8	.3125	31.63	20.95
19	9	.3440	38.83	38.03
20	10	.3655	46.22	45.20

TABLE 3

BRASS CAULKING-FERRULES

Item No.	Column 1 Trade size, in inches	Column 2 Minimum actual inside diameter of ferrule, in inches	Column 3 Minimum length, in inches	Column 4 Minimum weight, in pounds
1	$2 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	1
2	$2 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$	1	$4\frac{1}{2}$	1
3	2	$2\frac{1}{4}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	1
4	3	$3\frac{1}{4}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	1
5	4	$4\frac{1}{4}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$

TABLE 4

BRASS SOLDERING-NIPPLES

Item No.	Column 1 Trade size, in inches	Column 2 Minimum length, in inches	Column 3 Minimum weight of a minimum length
1	$1\frac{1}{4}$	3	6 oz.
2	$1\frac{1}{2}$	3	8 oz.
3	2	3	14 oz.
4	$2\frac{1}{2}$	4	1 lb. 6 oz.
5	3	4	2 lb.
6	4	4	3 lb. 8 oz.

TABLE 5
BRASS SOLDERING-HUBS

Item No.	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
	Hub, trade size, in inches	Minimum actual inside diameter, in inches	Minimum overall length, in inches	Minimum weight, in ounces
1	3x2	3	2 $\frac{7}{16}$	17
2	2x1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{3}{8}$	2 $\frac{1}{16}$	14
3	2x1 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 $\frac{3}{8}$	2 $\frac{3}{16}$	13

TABLE 6
WELDED ALLOYED OPEN-HEARTH IRON PIPING

Item No.	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6
	Pipe, trade size, in inches	Minimum wall-thickness, in inches	Minimum internal hydrostatic pressure for furnace butt-welded pipe, in p.s.i.	Minimum internal hydrostatic pressure for electric-welded pipe, in p.s.i.	Minimum weight a linear foot, when threaded and couplings attached, in pounds	Minimum number of threads in each threaded inch
1	$\frac{1}{4}$	.068	700		0.24	27
2	$\frac{1}{8}$	.088	700		0.42	18
3	$\frac{3}{8}$	.091	700		0.57	18
4	$\frac{1}{2}$	.109	700		0.85	14
5	$\frac{3}{4}$	.113	700		1.13	14
6	1	.133	700		1.68	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
7	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	.140	800	1000	2.28	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
8	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	.145	800	1000	2.73	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
9	2	.154	800	1000	3.68	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
10	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	.203	800	1000	5.82	8
11	3	.216	800	1000	7.62	8
12	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	.226	1200		9.20	8
13	4	.237	1200		10.89	8
14	5	.258	1200		14.81	8
15	6	.280	1200		19.18	8
16	8	.322		1200	28.81	8
17	10	.365		1000	41.13	8
18	12	.375		1000	50.71	8

NOTE: "p.s.i." means pounds a square inch.

TABLE 7
WELDED OR SEAMLESS STEEL PIPING

Item No.	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
	Pipe, trade size, in inches	Minimum actual outside diameter, in inches	Minimum wall-thickness, in inches	Minimum weight for each linear foot threaded and with couplings attached, in pounds	Minimum number of threads in each threaded inch
1	$\frac{1}{8}$	0.405	.068	0.25	27
2	$\frac{1}{4}$	0.540	.088	0.43	18
3	$\frac{3}{8}$	0.675	.091	0.57	18
4	$\frac{1}{2}$	0.840	.109	0.85	14
5	$\frac{3}{4}$	1.050	.113	1.13	14
6	1	1.315	.133	1.68	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
7	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	1.660	.140	2.28	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
8	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.900	.145	2.73	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
9	2	2.375	.154	3.68	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
10	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2.875	.203	5.82	8
11	3	3.500	.216	7.62	8
12	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	4.000	.226	9.20	8
13	4	4.500	.237	10.89	8
14	5	5.563	.258	14.81	8
15	6	6.625	.280	19.19	8
16	8	8.625	.277	25.00	8
17	10	10.750	.279	32.00	8
18	12	12.750	.375	45.00	8

TABLE 8
WROUGHT-IRON PIPING

Item No.	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
	Pipe, trade size, in inches	Minimum actual outside diameter, in inches	Minimum wall-thickness, in inches	Minimum weight for each linear foot, threaded and with couplings, in pounds	Minimum number of threads in each threaded inch
1	$\frac{1}{8}$	0.405	.070	0.25	27
2	$\frac{1}{4}$	0.540	.090	0.43	18
3	$\frac{3}{8}$	0.675	.093	0.57	18
4	$\frac{1}{2}$	0.840	.111	0.85	14
5	$\frac{3}{4}$	1.050	.115	1.13	14
6	1	1.315	.136	1.68	$11\frac{1}{2}$
7	$1\frac{1}{4}$	1.660	.143	2.28	$11\frac{1}{2}$
8	$1\frac{1}{2}$	1.900	.148	2.73	$11\frac{1}{2}$
9	2	2.375	.158	3.68	$11\frac{1}{2}$
10	$2\frac{1}{2}$	2.875	.208	5.82	8
11	3	3.500	.221	7.62	8
12	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4.000	.231	9.20	8
13	4	4.500	.242	10.89	8
14	5	5.563	.263	14.81	8
15	6	6.625	.286	19.19	8
16	8	8.625	.283	25.00	8
17	10	10.750	.284	32.00	8
18	12	12.750	.336	45.00	8

TABLE 9
LONG-SWEEP BENDS

Item No.	Column 1	Column 2
	Piping, trade size, in inches	Minimum radius of circle, in inches
1	$1\frac{1}{4}$	2.25
2	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2.50
3	2	3.06
4	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3.69
5	3	4.25
6	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4.72
7	4	5.19
8	5	6.12
9	6	7.12
10	8	9.00
11	10	12.00
12	12	13.00
13	15	14.50

TABLE 10
ASBESTOS-CEMENT SEWER PIPING

Item No.	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
	Piping, trade size, in inches	Minimum wall-thickness, in inches	Flexural strength, minimum total load, in pounds	Maximum span, in feet	Supporting strength, minimum external 3-bearing load, in pounds
1	4	.22	550	9	1740
2	5	.22	900	9	1680
3	6	.22	1290	9	1420
4	8	.35	4300	12	2500
5	10	.37			2200
6	12	.41			2200
7	14	.41			2200
8	16	.45			2200
9	18	.48			2100
10	20	.52			2200
11	24	.58			2200

TABLE 11
COUPLINGS FOR ASBESTOS-CEMENT SEWER PIPING

Item No.	Column 1	Column 2
	Piping, trade size, in inches	Minimum wall-thickness, in inches
1	4	.48
2	5	.58
3	6	.58
4	8	.55
5	10	.63
6	12	.65
7	14	.65
8	16	.68
9	18	.70
10	20	.73
11	24	.83

TABLE 12
BITUMINIZED-FIBRE DRAIN-PIPING OR SEWER-PIPING

Item No.	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
	Piping, trade size, in inches	Minimum wall-thickness, in inches	Minimum flat-plate crushing load, in pounds for each linear foot	Minimum length of coupling, in inches	Flat-plate crushing load, in pounds for each linear foot
1	2	.23	1100	2.90	270
2	3	.28	1100	3.42	315
3	4	.32	1100	3.92	370
4	5	.41	1300	3.92	430
5	6	.46	1300	3.92	430
6	8	.57	1600	5.00	670

TABLE 13
CAST-IRON SOIL-PIPE

Item No.	Column 1	Column 2
	Piping, trade size, in inches	Minimum weight for each nominal length, in pounds
1	1½	17
2	2	20
3	3	30
4	4	45
5	5	85
6	6	100
7	7	135
8	8	167½
9	10	225
10	12	270

TABLE 14
THREADED CAST-IRON PIPING

Item No.	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
	Piping, trade size, in inches	Minimum wall-thickness, in inches	Minimum weight for each linear foot, in pounds	Minimum thread-length, in inches
1	1¼	.187	3.033	0.42
2	1½	.195	3.666	0.42
3	2	.211	5.041	0.43
4	2½	.241	7.032	0.68
5	3	.263	9.410	0.76
6	4	.294	13.751	0.84
7	5	.328	19.069	0.93
8	6	.378	26.223	0.95
9	8	.438	39.820	1.06
10	10	.438	50.234	1.21
11	12	.438	60.036	1.36

TABLE 15
CONCRETE SEWER-PIPING

Item No.	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6
	Piping, trade size, in inches	Minimum wall-thickness of barrel, in inches	Minimum internal diameter of barrel, in inches	Supporting strength, minimum 3-bearing load for each linear foot, in pounds	Minimum internal diameter of socket-mouth, in inches	Minimum depth of socket, in inches
1	4	9/16	4	1000	6	1½
2	6	5/8	6	1100	8¼	2
3	8	¾	8	1300	10¾	2¼
4	10	7/8	10	1400	13	2½
5	12	1	12	1500	15¼	2½
6	15	1¼	15	1750	18	2½
7	18	1½	18	2000	22¼	2¾
8	21	1¾	21	2200	26	2¾
9	24	2⅞	24	2400	29½	3

TABLE 16
VITRIFIED-CLAY PIPING

Item No.	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6
	Piping, trade size, in inches	Minimum wall-thickness of barrel, in inches	Minimum internal diameter of barrel, in inches	Supporting strength, minimum 3-bearing load for each linear foot, in pounds	Minimum internal diameter of socket-mouth, in inches	Minimum depth of socket, in inches
1	4	½	4	1000	5⅝	1¾
2	6	5/8	6	1000	8¼	2¼
3	8	¾	8	1000	10½	2½
4	9	¾	9	1050	11⅝	2½
5	10	7/8	10	1100	12	2½
6	12	1	12	1200	15⅞	2¾
7	15	1¼	15	1370	18¾	2¾
8	18	1½	18	1665	22¼	3
9	21	1¾	21	1995	25⅞	3¼
10	24	2	24	2400	29⅞	3¾

TABLE 17
LOAD-FACTORS OF FIXTURES

Item No.	Column 1	Column 2
	Fixture	Number of fixture-units
1	Bath-room group, consisting of 1 water-closet, 1 wash-basin and 1 bath-tub or shower-stall	8
2	Bath-tub with or without over-head shower	1½
3	Bidet	3
4	Combination of sink and laundry-tray	2
5	Combination of sink and tray with food-disposal unit	4
6	Cuspidor or dental unit	1
7	Dental lavatory	1
8	Dish-washer, domestic type	3
9	Drinking-fountain	1
10	Floor-drain	3
11	Household ice-box	1
12	Kitchen sink, domestic type	
	(a) with 1½-inch trap	1½
	(b) with 2-inch trap	3
13	Laundry-tray	3
14	Shower-stall	3
15	Showers in a group, each head	3
16	Sinks	
	(a) flushing-rim, with valve	8
	(b) pot, scullery	4
	(c) service, trap-standard type	3
	(d) service, P-trap type	2
	(e) surgeon's	3
17	Urinals	
	(a) pedestal, siphon-jet, or blow-out, type	4
	(b) stall, wash-out type	2
	(c) wall, lip type	4
18	Wash-basin	
	(a) 1¼-inch trap	1
	(b) 1½-inch trap	1½
19	Wash-sink, circular or multiple type, each set of faucets	2
20	Water-closet	
	(a) tank-operated	6
	(b) valve-operated	8

TABLE 18
LOAD-FACTORS OF FIXTURES

NOT ITEMIZED IN TABLE 17

Item No.	Column 1	Column 2
	Size of waste-pipe, or trap, in inches	Number of fixture-units
1	1¼ or less	1
2	1½	2
3	2	3
4	2½	4
5	3	5
6	4	6

TABLE 19
MINIMUM SIZES OF TRAPS AND OUTLET-CONNECTIONS FOR FIXTURES

Item No.	Column 1	Column 2
	Fixture	Minimum trade size of trap and fixture-outlet connection, in inches
1	Bath-tub with or without over-head shower	1½
2	Beer-cabinet	1½
3	Bidet	2
4	Combination of sink and laundry-tray	1½
5	Cuspidor or dental unit	1¼
6	Dental lavatory	1¼
7	Dish-washer, domestic type	2
8	Drinking-fountain	1¼
9	Floor-drain	2
10	Laundry-tray	1½
11	Refrigerator	2
12	Shower-stall	2
13	Sinks	
	(a) flushing-rim with valve	3
	(b) kitchen, domestic type	1½
	(c) pot, scullery	1½
	(d) service, with P-trap	2
	(e) service, with trap-standard	3
	(f) surgeon's	1½
14	Urinals	
	(a) blow-out, pedestal, or siphon-jet type	3
	(b) stall	2
	(c) wall	1½
15	Wash-basin	1¼
16	Wash-sink, circular or multiple	1½
17	Water-closet	3

TABLE 20
SIZES OF HORIZONTAL BRANCHES OTHER THAN BRANCHES OF A BUILDING-DRAIN OR -SEWER

Item No.	Column 1	Column 2
	Branch piping, trade size, in inches	Maximum load, in fixture-units
1	1¼	1
2	1½	3
3	2	6
4	2½	12
5	3	30
6	4	160
7	5	360
8	6	620
9	8	1400
10	10	2500
11	12	3900
12	15	7000

TABLE 21
SIZES OF STACKS NOT EXCEEDING
3 BRANCH-INTERVALS OR STOREYS

Item No.	Column 1	Column 2
	Pipe, trade size, in inches	Maximum load, in fixture-units
1	1¼	2
2	1½	4
3	2	10
4	2½	20
5	3	50
6	4	240
7	5	540
8	6	960
9	8	2200
10	10	3800
11	12	6000

TABLE 22
SIZES FOR STACKS MORE THAN 3
BRANCH-INTERVALS OR STOREYS

Item No.	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	Stack, trade size, in inches	Maximum total load for stack, in fixture-units	Maximum load at 1 storey or branch-interval, in fixture-units
1	1¼	2	1
2	1½	8	2
3	2	24	6
4	2½	42	9
5	3	60	16
6	4	500	90
7	5	1100	200
8	6	1900	350
9	8	3600	600
10	10	5600	1000
11	12	8400	1500

TABLE 23
SIZE OF PIPING FOR TRAP-VENTS

Item No.	Column 1	Column 2
	Trap, trade size, in inches	Vent-pipe, trade size, in inches
1	1¼	1¼
2	1½	1¼
3	2	1½
4	2½	1½
5	3	1½
6	4	1½
7	5	2
8	6	2

TABLE 24
MAXIMUM LENGTH OF VENTS

Item No.	Column 1	Column 2
	Pipe, trade size, in inches	Maximum length, in feet
1	1¼	45
2	1½	50
3	2	60
4	2½	80
5	3	100
6	4	150
7	5	200
8	6	250

TABLE 25
STANDARD TRADE-SIZES AND CROSS-SECTIONAL AREAS OF VENT-PIPES

Item No.	Column 1	Column 2
	Pipe, standard trade size, in inches	Cross-sectional area, in square inches
1	1¼	1.2272
2	1½	1.7671
3	2	3.1416
4	2½	4.9089
5	3	7.0686
6	4	12.5664
7	5	19.6350
8	6	28.2743
9	7	38.4845
10	8	50.2655
11	9	63.6173
12	10	78.5398

TABLE 26

MAXIMUM HYDRAULIC LOAD FOR BUILDING-DRAINS OR BUILDING-SEWERS

Item No.	Column 1 Drain- or sewer-pipe, trade size, in inches	Column 2 Maximum load for slope of $\frac{1}{16}$ inch a foot of run, in fixture-units	Column 3 Maximum load for slope of $\frac{1}{8}$ inch a foot of run, in fixture-units	Column 4 Maximum load for slope of $\frac{1}{4}$ inch a foot of run, in fixture-units	Column 5 Maximum load for slope of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch a foot of run, in fixture-units
1	4		180	216	250
2	5		390	480	575
3	6		700	840	1000
4	8	1400	1600	1920	2300
5	10	2500	2900	3500	4200
6	12	3900	4600	5600	6700
7	15	7000	8300	10000	12000

TABLE 27

MINIMUM SIZES OF WATER-SUPPLY PIPES TO FIXTURES

Item No.	Column 1 Fixture	Column 2 Pipe, trade size, in inches
1	Bath-tub	$\frac{1}{2}$
2	Combination of sink and laundry-tray	$\frac{1}{2}$
3	Dish-washer, domestic type	$\frac{1}{2}$
4	Drinking-fountain	$\frac{3}{8}$
5	Hose-connection	$\frac{1}{2}$
6	Hot-water boiler	$\frac{1}{2}$
7	Laundry-tub, 1, 2, or 3, compartments	$\frac{1}{2}$
8	Shower, single head	$\frac{1}{2}$
9	Sink	$\frac{1}{2}$
10	Urinal	$\frac{1}{2}$
11	Wash-basin	$\frac{3}{8}$
12	Water-closet, tank type	$\frac{3}{8}$
13	Water-closet, flush-valve type	1

Publications Under The Regulations Act

AUGUST 16th, 1952

THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION ACT

O. Reg. 262/52.
 General Legislative Grants.
 New and Revoking clauses *a* and *b*
 of regulation 4 of Regulations 64 of
 Consolidated Regulations 1950,
 and O. Regs. 159/51
 Made—23rd June, 1952.
 Approved—24th July, 1952.
 Filed—5th August, 1952, 10.40 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE MINISTER UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION ACT

GENERAL LEGISLATIVE GRANTS

INTERPRETATION

1. In these regulations

- (a) "equalized assessment" has the same meaning as in *The High Schools Act*;
- (b) "instructional salaries" means the total amount paid to or on behalf of teachers for day-school services in respect of
 - (i) their salaries, and
 - (ii) travelling allowances for itinerant teachers
 and includes the amount of superannuation withheld by a board under *The Teachers' Superannuation Act*;
- (c) "municipality" means city, town, village or township;
- (d) "public institution" means an institution operated by Canada, Ontario, a county or a municipality, and having real property not taxable under *The Assessment Act*;
- (e) "rural municipality" means an organized township;
- (f) "teacher" means a person employed by a board who, under a certificate or letter of standing from the Minister, is engaged in inspecting, supervising or teaching in a school under the jurisdiction of the board;
- (g) "urban municipality" means city, town or village; and
- (h) "year" means the period from and including the 1st of January to and including the 31st of December next following.

2. "Approved cost" shall be subject to the approval of the Minister.

APPORTIONMENT

3. The general legislative grants for public schools, separate schools, continuation schools, high schools and vocational schools shall be

- (a) apportioned and distributed to boards in accordance with these regulations, and
- (b) applied to such school purposes as the board receiving a grant deems expedient.

CONTINGENCIES OF GRANTS

4. Where a board does not operate a school in compliance with Acts administered by the Minister or the regulations thereunder, the Minister may withhold the whole or any part of a grant payable to the board.

5. Where in any year the amount voted by the Legislature for the grants under these regulations is insufficient or more than sufficient to pay the grants in full, the Minister may make a *pro-rata* reduction or increase, as the case may be.

PART 1

PUBLIC AND SEPARATE SCHOOLS

APPLICATION

6. This Part applies to general legislative grants in respect of public and separate schools.

INTERPRETATION

7.(1) In regulations 9 and 11 "approved cost" means

- (a) payments in respect of principal, interest and other charges due in the current year on debentures or capital loans issued or obtained on or after the 1st of January, 1951, and
- (b) the total of the disbursements made from current funds by a board or on its behalf during the preceding year, except as set forth under regulation 11, in respect of
 - (i) instructional salaries not exceeding \$75 for each pupil of average daily attendance as determined under regulation 8,
 - (ii) salaries of teachers for night-school services,
 - (iii) principal, interest and other charges due in that year on debentures and capital loans,
 - (iv) transportation of pupils to and from school, but only where their parents or guardians do not contribute directly to the cost of the transportation,
 - (v) tuition fees paid to another board,
 - (vi) fuel and electricity, except where the school under the jurisdiction of the board is in an urban municipality having a population of not fewer than 2500 or the school section or separate-school organization has an assessment per classroom unit of \$20,000 or more,
 - (vii) restoration of insured school-property destroyed or damaged, but not exceeding an amount to the insurance proceeds received in respect thereof,
 - (viii) structural alterations, new foundations, new basements, new stairways, new roofs, new floors, fire-escapes, fire-doors, new heating-equipment, new lighting, new sanitary-conveniences of a modern type, new water-facilities, new fences, new black-boards, new desks, new pianos and new film-projectors, except where the school under the jurisdiction of the

board is in an urban municipality having a population of at least 2500 or is in a rural municipality having a population of at least 20,000, and

- (ix) new schools, additions to schools, new class-rooms, and new buses for the transportation of pupils,

less current-fund receipts as follows:

- (x) tuition fees from another board,
- (xi) amounts transferred to current funds from capital funds,
- (xii) insurance proceeds,
- (xiii) receipts from the sale of capital assets, and
- (xiv) refunds and reimbursements connected with disbursements previously included in approved cost.

(2) In this Part

(a) "assessment" means

- (i) subject to sub-clause ii, the assessment of property rateable for public-school purposes in the public-school section or for separate-school purposes in the area prescribed under section 57 of *The Separate Schools Act*, as the case may be, as shown by the assessment roll on which taxes were levied for the preceding year, and where moneys are received by the board under subsection 5, 8 or 9 of section 33 of *The Assessment Act*, includes an amount of mines-profit assessment equivalent to that which, if levied upon at the rate of real-property taxation levied on rate-payers of the school section or separate-school organization for school purposes, would result in taxes equal to the amount of mines-profit tax so received by the board, or
- (ii) where that public-school section or separate-school area is in a municipality which forms part of a county for municipal purposes, the amount at which that assessment was equalized,

but where the assessment to be used for a municipality in the calculation of the grant under these regulations is more than 120 per cent of the assessment used for that municipality in the preceding year, the assessment of that municipality means 120 per cent of the latter assessment;

(b) "class-room unit" means

- (i) for the board of a larger unit of administration, the number of open class-rooms on the first school-day of the current year, together with one-half of a class-room for each of not more than 6 of the former school-sections or separate-school areas in which the board is not operating a school and which are included in the larger unit,
- (ii) for a board all of whose pupils are attending a school operated by another board, the quotient, adjusted to the next largest whole number, obtained by dividing the number of those pupils enrolled on the first school-day of the current year by 39,

- (iii) for a board operating a school and having more than 20 pupils enrolled on the first school-day in the current year at a school operated by another board, the number of open class-rooms on the first school-day of the current year added to the quotient, adjusted to the next largest whole number, obtained by dividing the number of those pupils by 39, and
- (iv) for other boards, the number of open class-rooms on the first school-day of the current year;

- (c) "cost of operating" means the total of the disbursements for school purposes paid out of current funds by a board or on its behalf during the preceding year under the Acts administered by the Minister and the regulations thereunder, and includes payments in respect of principal, interest and other charges due in the current year on debentures issued, or capital loans obtained, on or after the 1st of January, 1951, less

- (i) repayments of current-fund borrowings,
- (ii) moneys transferred to a reserve fund,
- (iii) payments to a municipality to be credited against any tax levy by that municipality,
- (iv) receipts from another board but not including receipts under an arbitration award or an agreement in the stead thereof,
- (v) amounts transferred to current funds from capital funds,
- (vi) receipts from insurance,
- (vii) receipts from the sale of capital assets, and
- (viii) refunds and reimbursements connected with prior disbursements;

- (d) "larger unit of administration" means a consolidated-school section, a township school-area, an area under a township board, an improvement district, or a union of separate-school areas;

- (e) "open class-room" means a class-room used throughout each school-day by pupils in the charge of a teacher; and

- (f) "population" means

- (i) subject to sub-clause ii, the population of the municipality in which the school is located, as shown on the assessment roll on which taxes for the preceding year were levied, less the number of inmates of public institutions, or
- (ii) where a board of education has been formed for 2 or more urban municipalities, the average of the combined populations thereof, computed in accordance with sub-clause i.

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE

8.(1) Subject to subregulation 2, the average daily attendance shall, for the purpose of sub-clause i of clause b of subregulation 1 of regulation 7, be the average daily attendance for the preceding year.

(2) Where the average daily attendance for the preceding year for a board in an urban municipality or in a rural school is under 240, the number used for the average daily attendance shall be not less than 30 times the number of open class-rooms as set forth under clauses a and b of subregulation 7 of regulation 9.

AMOUNT OF GRANTS

9.(1) Subject to regulations 10, 11, 14 and 34, the board of a public or separate school in a city, or in a town or village having a population of not fewer than 2500, shall be paid a grant of

- (a) \$16 for each pupil of average daily attendance during the preceding year, and
- (b) an amount calculated by taking a percentage of the approved cost at the rate set forth in Column 2 in accordance with the population set opposite thereto in Column 1 as follows:

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Population	Percentage
Not fewer than 200,000	16
100,000 to 199,999	17
50,000 to 99,999	20
40,000 to 49,999	21
30,000 to 39,999	22
20,000 to 29,999	23
10,000 to 19,999	24
9,000 to 9,999	25
8,000 to 8,999	26
7,000 to 7,999	27
6,000 to 6,999	28
5,000 to 5,999	30
4,500 to 4,999	32
4,000 to 4,499	35
3,500 to 3,999	38
3,000 to 3,499	41
2,500 to 2,999	44

(2) Subject to subregulations 6 and 7 and to regulations 10, 11, 14 and 34, the board of a larger unit of administration, and all other boards not qualifying for a grant under subregulation 1 or under regulation 13 shall be paid a grant of

- (a) \$16 for each pupil of average daily attendance during the preceding year, and
- (b) an amount calculated by taking a percentage of the approved cost at the rate set forth in Column 2 in accordance with the assessment per class-room unit set opposite thereto in Column 1, as follows:

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2
Assessment per class-room unit	Percentage
at least \$125,000	40
at least \$120,000 but less than \$125,000	42
at least \$115,000 but less than \$120,000	44
at least \$110,000 but less than \$115,000	46
at least \$105,000 but less than \$110,000	48
at least \$100,000 but less than \$105,000	50
at least \$ 95,000 but less than \$100,000	52
at least \$ 90,000 but less than \$ 95,000	54
at least \$ 85,000 but less than \$ 90,000	56
at least \$ 80,000 but less than \$ 85,000	58
at least \$ 75,000 but less than \$ 80,000	60
at least \$ 70,000 but less than \$ 75,000	62
at least \$ 65,000 but less than \$ 70,000	64
at least \$ 60,000 but less than \$ 65,000	66
at least \$ 55,000 but less than \$ 60,000	68
at least \$ 50,000 but less than \$ 55,000	70
at least \$ 45,000 but less than \$ 50,000	72
at least \$ 40,000 but less than \$ 45,000	74
at least \$ 35,000 but less than \$ 40,000	79
at least \$ 30,000 but less than \$ 35,000	84
at least \$ 25,000 but less than \$ 30,000	89
less than \$25,000	92

(3) In addition to the grant under subregulation 2, a grant of \$300 shall be paid

- (a) to each board in the year it enters a larger unit of administration, and
- (b) to the board of a larger unit of administration for each former school-section or former separate-school area included in the larger unit of administration before the current year.

(4) Where a school-section or separate-school area is withdrawn from a larger unit of administration during the current year, the grant under subregulation 3 shall not be paid in respect of that section or area.

(5) Where there is no assessment for school purposes, the assessment per class-room unit shall be deemed to be \$125,000.

(6) Where a town or village having a population of at least 2500 is included in a larger unit of administration, the board shall be paid a grant under subregulation 1.

(7) The number of open class-rooms shall not exceed

- (a) where the average daily attendance for a board in an urban municipality or in a rural school is fewer than 240, the number obtained by dividing the average daily attendance by 34 and allowing an additional room for any remaining fraction, or
- (b) where the average daily attendance for a board in an urban municipality or in a rural school is 240 or more, the number obtained by dividing the average daily attendance by 30 and making no allowance for any remaining fraction.

TRANSFER OF SECTIONS AND AREAS

10.(1) Where the whole or a public-school section, or a separate-school area, is transferred from one board to another, the grant for the former board for the year following the transfer shall be

- (a) calculated as though there had been no transfer, and
- (b) paid to the latter board.

(2) Where part of a public-school section is transferred from one board to another, the grant for the former board for the year following the transfer shall

- (a) be calculated as though there had been no transfer, and
- (b) subject to sections 29 and 39 of *The Public Schools Act*, be paid to the boards in the proportion that the enrolment, on the first school-day in December of the preceding year, of pupils in the part remaining under the jurisdiction of the former board bears to the number of pupils in the part transferred.

NEW BOARDS AND BOARDS COMMENCING OPERATION OF A SCHOOL

11.(1) In the year in which a new board is established, other than a board assuming jurisdiction for school purposes of an area previously administered by another board, the average daily attendance and approved cost shall be for the current year, and shall be used for the purposes of this Part until the year following that in which the board has operated a school for a year.

(2) In the year in which a board commences operation of a school, and the board or any former board incorporated therein has not previously operated

a school, the average daily attendance and approved cost shall be for the current year, and shall be used for the purposes of this Part until the year following that in which the board has operated the school for a year.

(3) A disbursement included in approved cost under subregulations 1 and 2 for

- (a) capital charges where the first instalment on a debenture becomes due on or after the 1st of January, 1950,
- (b) capital outlays from current funds,
- (c) tuition fees paid to another board, or
- (d) transportation,

shall not be included in approved cost for more than one year.

MILK

12. The board of a public or separate school shall be paid a grant equal to 50 per cent of the amount expended in the preceding year for the purchase of milk for consumption by its pupils on school days between 8.45 a.m. and 4.00 p.m., less that portion of any amount contributed for the purchase of milk from any source which is in excess of 50 per cent of the amount so expended.

BOARDS APPOINTED UNDER SECTION 66 OF *The Public Schools Act*

13.(1) Where a rural school-section is designated and a board appointed under subsection 1 of section 66 of *The Public Schools Act*, "approved cost" means the total amount of money paid out of current revenue, less tuition fees received from another board, under the Acts administered by the Minister and the regulations thereunder, for the operation of the schools of the board during the preceding year exclusive of capital expenditures and expenditures for text-books, books of reference, milk and rent, but inclusive of the board's costs for pupils attending schools under the jurisdiction of another board.

(2) The Board so appointed shall be paid a grant of 50 per cent of the approved cost as defined in subregulation 1.

LIMITATION ON GRANTS

14.(1) The total of

- (a) the special legislative grants under other regulations, and
- (b) the general legislative grants under this Part

shall not exceed in any year

- (c) 90 per cent of the cost of operating where the assessment per class-room unit is at least \$20,000, or
- (d) 95 per cent of the cost of operating where the assessment per class-room unit is under \$20,000.

(2) Except in the case of the board of a larger unit of administration, the total grants payable under this Part shall not exceed the amount by which the cost of operating exceeds the township grant payable under section 91 or 115 of *The Public Schools Act*.

PART 2

HIGH SCHOOLS, CONTINUATION SCHOOLS AND VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS

APPLICATION

15. This Part applies to general legislative grants in respect of high schools, continuation schools and vocational schools.

INTERPRETATION

16.(1) In this Part "approved cost" means for high schools and continuation schools, but subject to subregulation 3,

- (a) payments in respect of principal, interest and other charges due in the current year on debentures issued on or after the 1st of January, 1945, for new buildings, additions to buildings, or for equipment, and
 - (b) the total of the disbursements made from current funds by a board or on its behalf during the preceding year, except as set forth under regulations 24 and 25, in respect of
 - (i) principal, interest and other charges due in that year on debentures and capital loans, issued or obtained before the 1st of January, 1945,
 - (ii) transportation of pupils to and from school, but only where their parents or guardians do not contribute directly to the cost of the transportation,
 - (iii) tuition fees paid to another board for pupils attending a high, continuation or vocational school operated by that board and, where regulation 23 is applicable, tuition fees with respect to the year preceding the transfer which are owed to the board of any former district transferred to a new district by any other board transferred to that district,
 - (iv) capital outlays for new buildings and additions to buildings,
 - (v) capital outlays for school buses,
 - (vi) capital outlays, in schools already in operation, for power-operated equipment, business machines, typewriters, musical instruments, desks, and gymnasium equipment, used for instructional purposes, and, where the population per municipality is under 3000, for new heating-equipment, new lighting and new sanitary-conveniences of a modern type, and
 - (vii) restoration of insured school-property destroyed or damaged, but not exceeding an amount equal to the insurance proceeds received in respect thereof,
- less current-fund receipts as follows:
- (viii) amounts transferred to current funds from capital funds,
 - (ix) insurance proceeds,
 - (x) proceeds from the sale of capital assets, and
 - (xi) refunds and reimbursements connected with disbursements previously included in approved cost.
- (2) In this Part
- (a) subject to subregulation 3, "approved cost" means for vocational schools the total of the disbursements made by a board or on its behalf from
 - (i) current funds in respect of principal, interest and other charges due in the current year on debentures other than

those issued in respect of buildings, additions to buildings, or equipment under sub-clause ii, and

- (ii) current or capital funds in respect of capital outlays for new buildings or additions to buildings, or for equipment,

less current-fund receipts as follows:

- (iii) amounts transferred to current funds from capital funds,
- (iv) insurance proceeds,
- (v) proceeds from the sale of capital assets, and
- (vi) refunds and reimbursements connected with disbursements previously included in approved cost;

- (b) "assessment" means

- (i) subject to sub-clause ii, the assessment of all property rateable for school purposes in each municipality within or partly within the high- or continuation-school district, whether or not only part of the municipality is included in the district, as shown by the assessment roll on which taxes were levied for the preceding year, and where moneys are received by the board under subsection 5, 8 or 9 of section 33 of *The Assessment Act*, includes an amount of mines-profit assessment equivalent to that which, if levied upon at the rate of real-property taxation levied on rate-payers of the high- or continuation-school district for school purposes, would result in taxes equal to the amount of mines-profit tax so received by the board, or
- (ii) where that high- or continuation-school district is in a municipality which forms part of a county for municipal purposes, the amount at which that assessment was equalized,

but where the assessment to be used for a municipality in the calculation of the grant under these regulations is more than 120 per cent of the assessment used for that municipality in the preceding year, the assessment of that municipality means 120 per cent of the latter assessment;

- (c) "assessment per capita" means the quotient obtained by dividing the number representing the assessment by the number representing the population but where there is no assessment for school purposes, the assessment per capita means an assessment per capita of \$1150;
- (d) "population" means the total population of each municipality within or partly within the high- or continuation-school district, whether or not only part of the municipality is included in the district, as shown by the assessment rolls on which taxes for the preceding year were levied, less the number of inmates of public institutions; and

- (e) "population per municipality" means the quotient obtained by dividing the total population of municipalities in whole or in part in the high- or continuation-school district by the number of those municipalities, but where no population is available, the population per municipality means fifty times the average daily attendance.

(3) Except where grants are payable under sub-regulation 2 of regulation 20, debenture charges and capital outlays from current funds shall form part of the approved cost only in the proportion that the average daily attendance of all pupils other than pupils from other high-school districts attending the schools under the jurisdiction of a board, bears to the total average daily attendance in those schools.

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE

17.(1) Subject to subregulation 2, "average daily attendance" for the purposes of the grant to a board under subregulation 1 of regulation 22 means average daily attendance of pupils for the preceding year but does not include pupils from another high- or continuation-school district.

(2) Where in the high schools or continuation schools of a board the average daily attendance of pupils for the preceding year including pupils from another high- or continuation-school district is under 400, "average daily attendance" for the purposes of regulation 22 means the greater of

- (a) the average daily attendance, and
- (b) the number of teachers employed in the schools throughout December of the preceding year multiplied by 20,

less the average daily attendance of pupils from another high- or continuation-school district.

(3) Under clause b of subregulation 2 the number of teachers shall not

- (a) exceed 20, or one for each 18 pupils or fraction thereof of the average daily attendance, whichever is the lesser, or
- (b) be calculated at less than 2 in respect of a school on an island or in a territorial district.

AMOUNT OF GRANTS

18. The board of a continuation school shall be paid a grant of

- (a) 75 per cent of the approved cost where the school is in a territorial district or on an island, or
- (b) 50 per cent of the approved cost where the school is situated elsewhere.

19.(1) Subject to subregulations 2 and 3, and to regulations 24, 25 and 34, the board of a high-school district which operates a school shall be paid a grant of a percentage of the approved cost as set forth in Columns 2, 3 or 5, as the case may be, in accordance with the population per municipality set opposite thereto in Column 1, and the board of a high-school district which does not operate a school shall be paid a grant of a percentage of the approved cost as set forth in Column 4, in accordance with the population per municipality set opposite thereto in Column 1 as follows:

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3	COLUMN 4	COLUMN 5
Population per municipality	The board of a city, separated town or other urban municipality in a county	The board of an urban municipality in a territorial district	The board of a district not operating a school	The board of a high-school district consisting of a township or of all or parts of two or more municipalities, not including a city
at least 100,000	15	20	20	30
at least 60,000 but under 100,000	20	25	25	30
at least 30,000 but under 60,000	25	30	30	30
at least 20,000 but under 30,000	30	35	35	35
at least 15,000 but under 20,000	35	40	40	40
at least 10,000 but under 15,000	40	45	45	50
at least 8,000 but under 10,000	45	50	50	60
at least 6,000 but under 8,000	45	55	55	65
at least 4,000 but under 6,000	50	65	60	70
at least 1,500 but under 4,000	50	70	65	75

(2) Where the population per municipality is under 1500 and the assessment per capita is at least \$550, the percentages under Columns 2, 3, 4 and 5 of subregulation 1 shall be 50, 75, 65 and 80, respectively.

(3) Where the population per municipality is under 1500 and the assessment per capita is under \$550, the percentages under Columns 2, 3, 4 and 5 of subregulation 1 shall be 50, 80, 65 and 85, respectively.

20.(1) Subject to subregulations 2, 3 and 4, and to regulations 24 and 25, the board of a vocational school shall be paid a grant of a percentage of the approved cost in accordance with regulation 19.

(2) Where an existing agreement was entered into before the 1st of July, 1944, between a board and the Minister with respect to the payment of grants on debenture instalments, or disbursements for buildings and equipment, the percentage set forth in the agreement shall apply.

(3) Where Canada pays Ontario a portion of the disbursements for a vocational school, the percentage applicable to the board of the vocational school shall be 50 in respect of those disbursements.

(4) Where there are disbursements from current funds for

(a) equipment for shops,

(b) power-operated equipment,

(c) typewriters and business machines,

(d) musical instruments,

(e) gymnasium equipment, or

(f) desks,

for instructional purposes, the percentage applicable to the board of the vocational school shall be 50 in respect of those disbursements.

21. In addition to the grant under regulation 19 the board of a high school that operates a school within a high-school district during the current year shall be paid

(a) a grant of \$100 for each rural school-section that is completely within the high-school district, or

(b) where there is a township school-area in the high-school district, a grant of \$100 for each former rural school-section that is completely within the high-school district.

22.(1) In addition to the grants under regulations 18, 19, 20 and 21, and subject to subregulations 2 and 3, and to regulations 24 and 25, the board of a high, continuation or vocational school shall, for each pupil in average daily attendance during the preceding year, be paid a grant as set forth in Column 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7, as the case may be, in accordance with the assessment per capita set opposite thereto in Column 1 as follows:

ASSESSMENT PER CAPITA	HIGH SCHOOLS				CONTIN- UATION SCHOOLS	VOCA- TIONAL SCHOOLS
COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3	COLUMN 4	COLUMN 5	COLUMN 6	COLUMN 7
	Boards in municipalities having a population per municip- ality of not fewer than 20,000	Boards in urban municipalities having a population per municip- ality of not fewer than 10,000 but under 20,000	Boards in urban municipalities having a population per municip- ality under 10,000	Boards of high school districts not including a city, but including parts of one or more townships each having a population under 20,000		
at least \$1150	\$ 40	\$ 50	\$ 60	\$100	\$ 60	\$ 70
at least \$1100 but under \$1150	\$ 44	\$ 54	\$ 64	\$102	\$ 62	\$ 74
at least \$1050 but under \$1100	\$ 48	\$ 58	\$ 68	\$104	\$ 64	\$ 78
at least \$1000 but under \$1050	\$ 52	\$ 62	\$ 72	\$106	\$ 66	\$ 82
at least \$ 950 but under \$1000	\$ 56	\$ 66	\$ 76	\$108	\$ 68	\$ 86
at least \$ 900 but under \$ 950	\$ 60	\$ 70	\$ 80	\$110	\$ 70	\$ 90
at least \$ 850 but under \$ 900	\$ 64	\$ 74	\$ 84	\$112	\$ 72	\$ 94
at least \$ 800 but under \$ 850	\$ 68	\$ 78	\$ 88	\$114	\$ 74	\$ 98
at least \$ 750 but under \$ 800	\$ 72	\$ 82	\$ 92	\$116	\$ 76	\$102
at least \$ 700 but under \$ 750	\$ 76	\$ 86	\$ 96	\$118	\$ 78	\$106
at least \$ 650 but under \$ 700	\$ 80	\$ 90	\$100	\$120	\$ 80	\$110
at least \$ 600 but under \$ 650	\$ 84	\$ 94	\$104	\$122	\$ 82	\$114
at least \$ 550 but under \$ 600	\$ 88	\$ 98	\$108	\$124	\$ 84	\$118
at least \$ 500 but under \$ 550	\$ 92	\$102	\$112	\$126	\$ 86	\$122
at least \$ 450 but under \$ 500	\$ 96	\$106	\$116	\$128	\$ 88	\$126
at least \$ 400 but under \$ 450	\$100	\$110	\$120	\$130	\$ 90	\$130
at least \$ 350 but under \$ 400	\$104	\$114	\$124	\$132	\$ 92	\$134
at least \$ 300 but under \$ 350	\$108	\$118	\$128	\$134	\$ 94	\$138
at least \$ 250 but under \$ 300	\$112	\$122	\$132	\$136	\$ 96	\$142
at least \$ 200 but under \$ 250	\$116	\$126	\$136	\$138	\$ 98	\$146
under \$200	\$120	\$130	\$140	\$140	\$100	\$150

(2) Where the Average daily attendance in a vocational school is under 500, the amount set forth in Column 7 of subregulation 1 shall be increased by \$20 for each of the first 200 pupils.

(3) The grant under subregulations 1 and 2 shall not exceed an amount equal to 120 per cent of the instructional salaries paid in the preceding year.

TRANSFER OF DISTRICT

23. Where the whole or part of a high- or continuation-school district is transferred from one board to another, the grant for the former board for the year of the transfer shall be

- (a) calculated as though there had been no transfer, and
- (b) paid to the boards in the proportion that the enrolment, on the first school-day in December of the preceding year, of pupils in the part remaining under the jurisdiction of the former board bears to the number of pupils in the part transferred.

SPECIAL HIGH-SCHOOL DISTRICTS

24. Subject to regulation 23, where a high-school district includes a city and one or more townships, or a city and not fewer than 16 school sections,

- (a) the average daily attendance of resident pupils and the approved cost, excluding transportation, shall be divided between the city and the remainder of the district in the same proportion as the enrolment of pupils on the first school-day in October of the same year was divided, and

- (b) the approved cost of transportation shall be added to the approved cost apportioned to the remainder of the district,

and the grants under this Part shall then be calculated as if a board operating a school existed for each of the 2 portions of the district and the total thereof paid to the board of the district.

NEW BOARDS AND BOARDS COMMENCING OPERATION OF A SCHOOL

25.(1) In the year in which a new high- or continuation-school district is established which includes a municipality not previously in another secondary-school district, the average daily attendance and approved cost shall be for the current year, and shall be used for the purposes of this Part until the year following that in which the board of the former district has operated a school for a year.

(2) In the year in which the board of a high-school district commences operation of a school, and the board or any former board whose district was included in that district has not previously operated a school

having an average daily attendance of at least 75 pupils, the average daily attendance and approved cost shall be for the current year, and shall be used for the purposes of this Part until the year following that in which the board has operated the school for a year.

(3) A disbursement included in approved cost under subregulations 1 and 2 for

- (a) capital charges where the first instalment on a debenture becomes due on or after the 1st of January, 1950,
- (b) capital outlays from current funds, or
- (c) tuition fees paid to another board,

shall not be included in approved cost for more than one year.

PART 3

NIGHT SCHOOLS

APPLICATION

26. This Part applies to general legislative grants in respect of night schools.

AMOUNT OF GRANTS

27. The board of a continuation school operating a night school shall be paid a grant of 50 per cent of the total salaries of the teaching staff of the night school paid in the preceding year.

28.(1) Subject to subregulation 2, the board of a high school operating a night school shall be paid a grant on the total salaries of the teaching staff of the night school paid in the preceding year at the percentage applicable under regulation 19.

(2) Where the board also operates a vocational school, the percentage applicable shall be 50.

PART 4

GRANTS FOR TEXT-BOOKS AND REFERENCE BOOKS

APPLICATION

29. This Part applies to grants for text-books and reference books bought by a board.

AMOUNT OF GRANTS

30. The board of a public or separate school shall be paid a grant for text-books prescribed under clause i of subsection 1 of section 4 of the Act, computed by multiplying \$3 by the average daily attendance in grades I to X, both inclusive, during the preceding year.

31. The board of a public or separate school in an urban municipality with a population under 2500 or in a rural municipality with a population under 20,000, or the board of a public school appointed under subsection 1 of section 66 of *The Public Schools Act*, shall be paid a grant for books of reference prescribed under clause i of subsection 1 of section 4 of the Act, computed by multiplying \$1 by the average daily attendance in grades I to X, both inclusive, during the preceding year.

32. The board of a high, continuation or vocational school shall be paid a grant for text-books prescribed under clause i of subsection 1 of section 4 of the Act, computed by multiplying \$3 by the average daily attendance of pupils in grades IX and X during the preceding year, but excluding from the computation those pupils attending from other high- or continuation-school districts.

PART 5 ANNEXATION GRANTS

APPLICATION

33. This Part applies to grants following annexation.

AMOUNT OF GRANTS

34.(1) Where part of a municipality is annexed to an urban municipality on or after the 1st of January, 1949, and at the date of annexation there are outstanding debentures for one or more school buildings in that part, the public, separate- or high-school board of the urban municipality shall, except in the year of annexation, be paid a grant on the debenture instalments due and paid in the preceding year to the extent that the payments on the debentures would have been eligible for a grant if the annexation had not taken place.

(2) The amount of the grant under subregulation 1 shall be calculated at the rate applicable to

- (a) the board of the school section, separate school, or high-school district, in the annexed area for the year preceding annexation, or
- (b) the board of the urban municipality for the year preceding annexation,

whichever rate is the greater.

35.(1) Where on or after the 1st of January, 1949, an urban municipality having a population in the year preceding annexation of more than 10,000, annexes an area in which the combined average daily attendance of public-, separate- and secondary-school pupils resident in that area exceeds 20 per cent of the combined average daily attendance of public-, separate- and secondary-school pupils resident in the urban municipality, there shall be paid to each board of the urban municipality an annexation grant per pupil as set forth in subregulations 2, 4 and 5.

(2) The annexation grant per pupil shall be the amount by which the grant per pupil paid under these regulations to the board or boards of the urban municipality in the year of annexation is exceeded by the grant per pupil paid in the same year in the annexed area, ascertained by dividing the grant paid in each case, exclusive of grants on debentures and for transportation, by the average daily attendance of resident pupils.

(3) In the first year following the annexation, the grants shall be calculated and paid as set forth in regulations 10 and 23.

(4) In the second, third, fourth and fifth years following the annexation, the annexation grant per pupil shall be paid on the excess of the average daily attendance of resident pupils of the board of the urban municipality subsequent to annexation over the average daily attendance of the resident pupils of the board of the urban municipality in the year preceding annexation.

(5) In the sixth year following the annexation, the annexation grant per pupil shall be reduced by 20 per cent, and in each year thereafter by an additional 20 per cent for each additional year.

PART 6 REVOCATION OF REGULATIONS

36. Clauses *a* and *b* of regulation 1 and regulation 4 of Regulations 64 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 and Ontario Regulations 159/51 are revoked.

W. J. DUNLOP
Minister of Education

TORONTO 2, June 23rd, 1952.

(1634)

33

THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION ACT

O. Reg. 263/52.

Vocational Schools—Qualifications of Principals.

Amending Regulation 73 of Consolidated Regulations 1950 and Revoking regulation 2 of O. Regs. 196/52.

Made—28th July, 1952.

Approved—31st July, 1952.

Filed—7th August, 1952, 2.30 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE MINISTER UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION ACT

1. Regulation 16 of Regulations 73 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 as made by Ontario Regulations 196/52 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

QUALIFICATIONS OF PRINCIPALS

- 16.(1) Subject to subregulations 2 and 3, the principal of a composite school which has industrial and commercial departments in charge of directors qualified under these regulations shall hold a High School Principal's Certificate.
- (2) From and including the 1st of September, 1953, the principal of a composite school shall, subject to subregulation 3, hold a High School Principal's Certificate and a Vocational School Principal's Certificate.
- (3) Where on the 1st of September, 1953, a principal of a composite school or vocational school has had at least 3 years of successful experience as principal of either a composite school or a vocational school, as certified by the Director of Vocational Education, he shall continue to be qualified as principal of any composite school.

2. Regulation 2 of Ontario Regulations 196/52 is revoked.

W. J. DUNLOP
Minister of Education

(1660)

33

THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION ACT

O. Reg. 264/52.

Text-books for use of pupils.

Amending O. Regs. 195/52.

Made—28th July, 1952.

Approved—31st July, 1952.

Filed—7th August, 1952, 2.35 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE MINISTER UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION ACT

1. Schedule 1 of Ontario Regulations 195/52 is amended by adding thereto the following items:

28. Mon Orthographe, published by Ginn and Company.
29. Notre Histoire, published by Copp Clark Co., Ltd.

2. Schedule 3 of Ontario Regulations 195/52 is amended by adding thereto the following items:

35. Language Journeys, Book VII, published by MacMillan Company of Canada, Ltd.
36. Mathematics for Canadians, Book VIII published by J. M. Dent & Sons, Ltd., and MacMillan Company of Canada, Ltd.
37. Study Arithmetic, Grade VIII, published by W. J. Gage & Co., Ltd.
38. Living Arithmetic, Grade VIII, published by Ginn and Company.
39. Geography of Lands Overseas, published by W. J. Gage & Co., Ltd.
40. School and Community Song Book, published by W. J. Gage & Co., Ltd.

3. Schedule 4 of Ontario Regulations 195/52 is amended by adding thereto the following items:

54. Junior Commercial Arithmetic, published by Ryerson Press.
55. Mathematics for Canadians, Book IX, published by J. M. Dent & Sons, Ltd., and MacMillan Company of Canada, Ltd.
56. World Geography for Canadian Schools, published by W. J. Gage & Co., Ltd.
57. Maps, How to Read and Interpret Them, published by Clark, Irwin & Co., Ltd.
58. The Commonwealth of Nations, published by Ryerson Press.
59. General Science, Book III, published by J. M. Dent & Sons, Ltd.

W. J. DUNLOP
Minister of Education

(1661)

33

THE GAME AND FISHERIES ACT

O. Reg. 265/52.

Open Season for small Fur-bearing Animals.

New.

Filed—11th August, 1952, 10.45 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE MINISTER UNDER THE GAME AND FISHERIES ACT**OPEN SEASON FOR FISHER AND MARTEN**

1. Fisher and marten may be trapped, hunted, taken, killed, and possessed, in any part of Ontario from the 1st of November 1952 to the 21st of January 1953, both inclusive.

OPEN SEASON FOR FOX

2. Fox may be trapped, hunted, taken, killed, and possessed, in any part of Ontario from the 15th of August 1952 to the 14th of August 1953, both inclusive.

OPEN SEASON FOR LYNX

3. Lynx may be trapped, hunted, taken, killed, and possessed, in any part of Ontario from the 1st of November 1952 to the 28th of February 1953, both inclusive.

OPEN SEASON FOR MINK

4. Mink may be trapped, hunted, taken, killed, and possessed, in the localities described

- (a) in schedule 1 from the 1st of November 1952 to the 28th of February 1953, both inclusive, and
- (b) in schedule 2 from the 1st of November 1952 to the 21st of January 1953, both inclusive.

OPEN SEASON FOR MUSK-RAT

5. Musk-rat may be trapped, hunted, taken, killed, and possessed, in the localities described

- (a) in schedule 1 from the 1st of November 1952 to the 31st of May 1953, both inclusive,
- (b) in schedule 3 from the 1st of November 1952 to the 21st of May 1953, both inclusive,
- (c) in schedule 4
 - (i) from the 1st of November 1952 to the 31st of March 1953, both inclusive, by the holder of a licence in form 2 of Regulations 129 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950, and
 - (ii) from the 15th of February to the 31st of March, both inclusive, in 1953 by the holder of a licence in form 4 of Regulations 129 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950, and by farmers and their sons,
- (d) in schedule 5
 - (i) from the 1st of November 1952 to the 6th of April 1953, both inclusive, for the holder of a licence in form 2 of Regulations 129 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950, and
 - (ii) from the 6th of March to the 6th of April, both inclusive, in 1953 for the holder of a licence in form 4 of Regulations 129 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950,

(e) in schedule 6

- (i) from the 1st of November 1952 to the 21st of April 1953, both inclusive, for the holder of a licence in form 2 of Regulations 129 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950, and
- (ii) from the 20th of March to the 21st of April, both inclusive, in 1953 for the holder of a licence in form 4 of Regulations 129 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950, and

(f) in schedule 7

- (i) from the 1st of November 1952 to the 5th of May 1953, both inclusive, for the holder of a licence in form 2 of Regulations 129 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950, and
- (ii) from the 20th of March to the 5th of May, both inclusive, in 1953 for the holder of a licence in form 4 of Regulations 129 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950.

OPEN SEASON FOR OTTER

6. Otter may be trapped, hunted, taken, killed, and possessed, in the localities described in schedule 8 from the 1st of November 1952 to the 30th of April 1953, both inclusive.

OPEN SEASON FOR RACCOON

7. Raccoon may be trapped, hunted, taken, killed, and possessed, in any part of Ontario from the 1st of November to the 31st of December, both inclusive, in 1952.

GEO. H. DOUCETT,
Acting Minister of Lands and Forests.

SCHEDULE 1

That part of Ontario which is north of a line located as follows:

COMMENCING at the intersection of the northerly limit of the right of way of the transcontinental line of the Canadian National Railway with the west limit of the Township of Rice in the Territorial District of Kenora; thence in an easterly direction following the northerly limit of the right of way to its intersection with the east limit of the Township of Sargeant in the Territorial District of Cochrane.

SCHEDULE 2

That part of Ontario which is southerly and easterly of the line located in Schedule 1.

SCHEDULE 3

1. The territorial districts of Algoma, Manitoulin, Rainy River, Sudbury, and Timiskaming.

2. Those parts of the territorial districts of Cochrane, Kenora, and Thunder Bay, not included in schedule 1.

3. That part of the Territorial District of Nipissing which is northerly and westerly of a line located as follows:

COMMENCING at the north-west angle of the Township of West Ferris; thence easterly along the northerly boundary of that township to the westerly shore of Trout Lake; thence northerly and easterly along the westerly and northerly shore of Trout Lake and along the northerly shore of the Mattawa River to the boundary between Ontario and Quebec.

SCHEDULE 4

1. The Township of Bayham in the County of Elgin and those parts of the townships of Aldborough, Dunwich, Malahide, Southwold, and Yarmouth, in the County of Elgin lying southerly and easterly of the right of way of the Michigan Central Railroad (New York Central System).

2. The townships of Moore, Sarnia, and Sombra, including Walpole Island, St. Anne's Island and the other islands at the mouth of the St. Clair River, in the County of Lambton.

3. The counties of Essex, Haldimand, Kent, and Norfolk.

SCHEDULE 5

1. The whole or part of the counties of Brant, Elgin, Halton, Lambton, Lincoln, Middlesex, Oxford, Perth, Waterloo, Welland, Wellington, and Wentworth, lying within a line located as follows:

COMMENCING where the water's edge of Lake Ontario is intersected by the easterly boundary of the County of Halton; thence northerly along the easterly boundary of the County of Halton to the southerly limit of the highway known as "the King's Highway Number 7"; thence in a general north-westerly and south-westerly direction along

that highway across the counties of Halton, Wellington, Waterloo, Perth, Middlesex, and Lambton, to the easterly boundary of the Township of Sarnia; thence southerly along the easterly boundaries of the townships of Sarnia, Moore, and Sombra, to the southerly boundary of the County of Lambton; thence easterly along the southerly boundary of the County of Lambton to the south-east angle of the Township of Dawn; thence north along the easterly boundary of that township to the south-west angle of the Township of Euphemia; thence easterly along the southerly boundary of the last-named township to the westerly boundary of the County of Middlesex; thence southerly along the westerly boundary of the County of Middlesex to the south-west angle thereof; thence south-easterly along the south-westerly boundary of the County of Elgin to the southerly limit of the right of way of the Michigan Central Railroad (New York Central System); thence north-easterly along the southerly limit of that right of way to the westerly boundary of the County of Oxford; thence southerly along the westerly boundary of the County of Oxford to the south-west angle thereof; thence easterly along the southerly boundary of the County of Oxford to the south-east angle thereof; thence northerly along the easterly boundary of the County of Oxford to the northerly boundary of the County of Norfolk; thence easterly along the northerly boundary of the County of Norfolk to the north-westerly angle of the County of Haldimand; thence in a general south-easterly, north-easterly and south-easterly direction along the northerly and easterly boundaries of the County of Haldimand to the water's edge of Lake Erie; thence in a general easterly direction along the water's edge of Lake Erie to the Niagara River; thence northerly along the water's edge of the Niagara River to Lake Ontario; thence in a general westerly direction following the water's edge of Lake Ontario to Burlington Beach; thence north-westerly along the water's edge of the north-easterly shore of Burlington Beach to the water's edge of the north-westerly shore of Lake Ontario; thence in a general north-easterly direction following the water's edge of Lake Ontario to the place of commencement.

2. All islands forming part of the counties above named excepting the County of Lambton.

SCHEDULE 6

1. The whole or part of the counties of Bruce, Carleton, Dufferin, Dundas, Durham, Frontenac, Glengarry, Grenville, Grey, Halton, Hastings, Huron, Lambton, Lanark, Leeds, Lennox and Addington, Middlesex, Northumberland, Ontario, Peel, Perth, Peterborough, Prescott, Prince Edward, Russell, Simcoe, Stormont, Victoria, Waterloo, Wellington, and York, lying within a line located as follows:

COMMENCING where the international boundary line is intersected by the boundary between Ontario and Quebec in the St. Lawrence River; thence in a general south-westerly direction following the international boundary line along the St. Lawrence River and into Lake Ontario to a line drawn east astronomically from a point in the water's edge on the most southerly shore of Duck Island in Lake Ontario; thence west astronomically along the last-mentioned line to the water's edge on the most southerly shore of Duck Island; thence westerly in a straight line to the water's edge along the most easterly shore of Long Point of the County of Prince Edward, at Prince Edward Point Light-house; thence in a general south-westerly, north-westerly and south-westerly direction following the water's edge of Lake Ontario to the easterly boundary of the County of Halton; thence north-westerly along the easterly boundary of the County of Halton to the southerly limit of the highway known as "the King's Highway Number 7"; thence

in a general north-westerly and south-westerly direction along that highway across the counties of Halton, Wellington, Waterloo, Perth, Middlesex, and Lambton, to the easterly boundary of the Township of Sarnia; thence northerly along the easterly boundary of the Township of Sarnia to the water's edge of Lake Huron; thence in a general north-easterly and northerly direction following the water's edge of Lake Huron to Georgian Bay; thence in a general south-easterly, northerly, north-easterly, south-easterly and northerly direction following the water's edge of Georgian Bay to the southerly boundary of the Territorial District of Muskoka; thence in a general north-easterly, south-easterly, southerly and easterly direction following the southerly boundary of the Territorial District of Muskoka to the south-easterly angle of the Township of Ryde in the Territorial District of Muskoka; thence northerly along the easterly boundary of the Township of Ryde to the southerly boundary of the Township of Draper; thence easterly along the southerly boundary of the Township of Draper to the westerly boundary of the Township of Oakley; thence southerly along the last-mentioned boundary to the south-westerly angle of the Township of Oakley; thence easterly along the southerly boundary of the Township of Oakley to the westerly boundary of the Provisional County of Haliburton; thence southerly along the westerly boundary of the Provisional County of Haliburton to the southerly boundary thereof; thence easterly along the last-mentioned boundary to the westerly boundary of the County of Hastings; thence southerly along the westerly boundary of the County of Hastings to the northerly limit of the highway known as "the King's Highway Number 7"; thence in a general north-easterly direction along the northerly limit of that highway across the counties of Hastings, Lennox and Addington, and Frontenac, to its intersection with the highway known as "the King's Highway Number 15" in the County of Lanark; thence in a general northerly direction along the westerly limit of that highway to its intersection with the highway known as "the King's Highway Number 29"; thence in a general north-westerly direction along the south-westerly limit of that highway to the boundary between the counties of Lanark and Carleton; thence north-westerly along the last-mentioned boundary to the north-westerly boundary of the County of Carleton; thence in a general north-easterly direction following the north-westerly boundary of the County of Carleton to the boundary between Ontario and Quebec; thence in a general easterly, southerly and south-westerly direction following that boundary along the Ottawa River and along the easterly boundaries of the counties of Prescott and Glengarry, and through Lake St. Francis of the St. Lawrence River to the place of commencement.

2. All islands forming part of the counties above named.

SCHEDULE 7

1. The whole or part of the counties of Frontenac, Hastings, Lanark, Lennox and Addington, and Renfrew, and the Provisional County of Haliburton, and those parts of the territorial districts of Muskoka, Nipissing, and Parry Sound, lying within a line located as follows:

COMMENCING where the south-easterly boundary of the County of Renfrew meets the boundary between the counties of Lanark and Carleton; thence in a general north-easterly direction following the north-westerly boundary of the County of Carleton to the boundary between Ontario and Quebec; thence in a general north-westerly direction following the last-mentioned boundary along the Ottawa River to the Mattawa River; thence in a general westerly direction along the water's edge on the

southerly shore of the Mattawa River to Trout Lake; thence in a general westerly and northerly direction following the water's edge along the southerly shore of Trout Lake to the boundary between the townships of West Ferris and Widdifield in the Territorial District of Nipissing; thence south-westerly along the last-mentioned boundary to Lake Nipissing; thence south-easterly along the westerly boundary of the Township of West Ferris to the boundary between the territorial districts of Nipissing and Parry Sound; thence in a general south-easterly, south-westerly, north-westerly and northerly direction along the boundary of the Territorial District of Parry Sound to Georgian Bay; thence in a general south-easterly direction following the water's edge of Georgian Bay to the southerly boundary of the Territorial District of Muskoka; thence in a general north-easterly, south-easterly, southerly and easterly direction following the southerly boundary of the Territorial District of Muskoka to the south-easterly angle of the Township of Ryde; thence northerly along the easterly boundary of the Township of Ryde to the southerly boundary of the Township of Draper; thence easterly along the southerly boundary of the Township of Draper to the westerly boundary of the Township of Oakley; thence southerly along the last-mentioned boundary to the south-westerly angle of the Township of Oakley; thence easterly along the southerly boundary of the Township of Oakley to the western boundary of the Provisional County of Haliburton; thence southerly along the westerly boundary of the Provisional County of Haliburton to the southerly boundary thereof; thence easterly along the last-mentioned boundary to the westerly boundary of the County of Hastings; thence southerly along the westerly boundary of the County of Hastings to the northerly limit of the highway known as "the King's Highway Number 7"; thence in a general north-easterly direction along the northerly limit of that highway

across the counties of Hastings, Lennox and Addington, and Frontenac, to its intersection with the highway known as "the King's Highway Number 15" in the County of Lanark; thence in a general northerly direction along the westerly limit of that highway to its intersection with the highway known as "the King's Highway Number 29"; thence in a general north-westerly direction along the south-westerly limit of that highway to the boundary between the counties of Lanark and Carleton; thence north-westerly along the last-mentioned boundary to the place of commencement.

2. All islands forming part of the counties above named.

3. All islands forming part of the territorial districts of Muskoka and Parry Sound.

SCHEDULE 8

1. The townships of Albemarle, Amabel, Eastnor, Lindsay, and St. Edmunds, in the County of Bruce.

2. The counties of Carleton, Dundas, Durham, Frontenac, Glengarry, Grenville, Hastings, Lanark, Leeds, Lennox and Addington, Northumberland, Peterborough, Prescott, Prince Edward, Renfrew, Russell, Stormont, and Victoria, and the Provisional County of Haliburton.

3. The territorial districts of Algoma, Cochrane, Kenora, Manitoulin, Muskoka, Nipissing, Parry Sound, Rainy River, Sudbury, Thunder Bay, and Timiskaming.

(1677)

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Publications Under The Regulations Act

AUGUST 30th, 1952

THE FARM PRODUCTS GRADES AND SALES ACT

O. Reg. 266/52.
General Amendments.
Amending Regulations 87 of
Consolidated Regulations 1950.
Approved—14th August, 1952.
Filed—19th August, 1952, 8.45 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE MINISTER UNDER THE FARM PRODUCTS GRADES AND SALES ACT

1. Regulation 1 of Regulations 87 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by adding thereto the following:

- (jj) "processing" means canning or preserving fruit or vegetables, or manufacturing of products from fruit or vegetables by a processor;
- (jjj) "processor" means person who cans or preserves fruit or vegetables, or by a continuous operation or series of operations manufactures products from fruit or vegetables;

2. Clause *k* of regulation 1 of Regulations 87 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

- (*k*) "produce" includes any fruit, vegetable and sweet-corn;

3. Regulation 3 of Regulations 87 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by striking out the first three lines and substituting therefor "No person shall pack, transport, ship, advertise, sell or offer for sale any produce".

4. Clause *b* of regulation 3 of Regulations 87 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

- (*b*) which is below the minimum grade for the produce;

5. Regulation 41 of Regulations 87 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

- 41. Where tarlatan or other transparent material is used for covering packages of fruit, the fruit shall be properly packed and the cover arranged so as to prevent any appreciable movement of the fruit.

6. Subregulation 1 of regulation 45 of Regulations 87 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950, as amended by Ontario Regulations 138/51, is further amended by adding thereto the following clause:

- (*k*) cauliflower, when packed in standard cauliflower-crates
 - (i) with not more than 12 heads, the word "large",
 - (ii) with not fewer than 13 heads and not more than 16 heads, the word "medium", and

- (iii) with not fewer than 17 heads and not more than 20 heads, the word "small".

7. Clause *i* of subregulation 1 of regulation 45 of Regulations 87 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950, as made by Ontario Regulations 138/51, is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

- (*i*) sweet-corn, the number of dozens contained in each package;

8. Regulation 68 of Regulations 87 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by striking out the first line and substituting therefor "Subject to regulation 71a, the grades for asparagus shall be".

9. Regulations 87 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are amended by adding thereto the following regulation:

ASPARAGUS FOR PROCESSING

71a. (1) The grades for asparagus for processing shall be

- (*a*) *Select Grade*.—This grade shall consist of fairly straight stalks not more than 5 inches in length, and not less than $\frac{3}{8}$ inch in diameter, that are free from

- (i) broken or spreading tips,
- (ii) white woody butts,
- (iii) rust,
- (iv) insect or frost-injury, and
- (v) decay;

- (*b*) *No. 1 Grade*.—This grade shall consist of stalks not more than 7 inches in length, and not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter, that are free from

- (i) badly crooked stalks or branching tips,
- (ii) white woody butts,
- (iii) damage caused by disease, insects or mechanical or other means,
- (iv) frost-injury, and
- (v) decay;

- (*c*) *No. 2 Grade*.—This grade shall consist of stalks not more than 10 inches in length and not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter, that are free from

- (i) badly crooked stalks or branching tips,
- (ii) white woody butts,
- (iii) damage caused by disease, insects or mechanical or other means,
- (iv) frost-injury, and
- (v) decay;

- (*d*) *No. 3 Grade*.—This grade shall consist of stalks not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter that are free from

- (i) badly crooked stalks or branching tips,
- (ii) white woody butts,
- (iii) damage caused by disease, insects or mechanical or other means,
- (iv) frost-injury, and
- (v) decay.

- (2) For variations incidental to grading, packing and handling asparagus for processing a tolerance of not more than 8 per cent of the asparagus by count may be below the requirements for the grade but no tolerance shall be allowed for decay.

10. Regulations 87 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are amended by adding thereto the following:

BEANS FOR PROCESSING

71b. The grades for green and wax beans for processing shall be

- (a) *No. 1 Grade.*—This grade shall consist of fresh-picked, well-formed, tender green or wax beans, medium-sized for the variety, and free from beans that are
- (i) large, seedy, shrivelled or rusty,
 - (ii) damaged by disease or insects, or
 - (iii) heated.

11. Subregulation 1 of regulation 72 of Regulations 87 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950, as made by regulation 9 of Ontario Regulations 138/51, is amended by striking out the first two lines thereof and substituting therefor "Subject to regulation 72a, the grades for topped beets shall be as follows:".

12. Regulations 87 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are amended by adding thereto the following:

BEETS FOR PROCESSING

72a. The grades for beets for processing shall be as follows:

- (a) *No. 1 Grade.*—This grade shall consist of beets that are
- (i) firm but not woody,
 - (ii) well trimmed,
 - (iii) free from decay and frost-injury, and
 - (iv) free from serious damage caused by dirt, sprouts, secondary growth, cuts, growth cracks, or mechanical or other means.

13. Subregulation 1 of regulation 73 of Regulations 87 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950, as made by regulation 9 of Ontario Regulations 138/51, is amended by striking out the first line thereof and substituting therefor "Subject to regulation 73a, the grades for topped carrots shall be:".

14. Regulations 87 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are amended by adding thereto the following:

CARROTS FOR PROCESSING

73a. The grades for carrots for processing shall be

- (a) *No. 1 Grade.*—This grade shall consist of carrots that are

- (i) firm but not woody,
- (ii) well trimmed,
- (iii) free from decay and frost-injury,
- (iv) free from serious damage caused by dirt, sprouts, secondary growth, cuts, growth cracks, disease or mechanical or other means, and
- (v) free from tainted flavour caused by oil sprays.

15. Subregulation 1 of regulation 74 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by striking out the first line thereof and substituting therefor "Subject to regulation 75b, the grades for cabbage shall be:".

16. Regulations 87 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are amended by adding thereto the following regulation:

CABBAGE FOR PROCESSING

75b. The grades for cabbage for processing shall be

- (a) *No. 1 Grade.*—This grade shall consist of heads that are
- (i) not less than 5 inches in diameter,
 - (ii) ripe, firm, well trimmed,
 - (iii) free from serious damage caused by soft rot, seed stems, frost, disease, insect or mechanical or other injury, and
 - (iv) free from discolouration.

17. Subregulation 1 of regulation 78 of Regulations 87 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

CAULIFLOWER

(1) The grades for cauliflower shall be

- (a) *Grade No. 1.*—This grade shall consist of neatly-trimmed, compact heads, uniform in size, with the attached leaves fresh and green, and that are
- (i) not discoloured, ricey, fuzzy or over-mature,
 - (ii) free from damage caused by dirt or other foreign matter, bruises, insects, diseases, mechanical or other means, and
 - (iii) properly packed; and
- (b) *Grade No. 2.*—This grade shall consist of heads fairly uniform in size, that are free from serious damage caused by over-maturity, discolouration, dirt, or other foreign matter, bruises, insects, diseases, or mechanical or other means.

18. Regulation 82 of Regulations 87 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by striking out the first line thereof and substituting therefor "Subject to regulation 85a, the grades for cherries shall be:".

19. Regulations 87 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are amended by adding thereto the following regulation:

CHERRIES FOR PROCESSING

85a. (1) The grades for cherries for processing shall be

(a) *No. 1 Grade.*—This grade shall consist of sound, mature, hand-picked, clean cherries of one variety, of good colour and fair size for the variety, that are

(i) free from damage caused by bruises, skin breaks and hail marks,

(ii) free from insect injury and disease,

(iii) free from dead stems, leaves or other foreign matter,

(iv) of a minimum size of $\frac{5}{8}$ inch in diameter, and

(v) properly packed.

(2) In subregulation 1 the following shall not be considered as damage:

(a) handling and package bruises incidental to good commercial handling and packing, and

(b) skin breaks involving an aggregate area of not more than $\frac{1}{8}$ inch in diameter on cherries with stems attached.

(3) For variations incidental to grading, packing and handling, a tolerance of not more than 8 per cent by weight may be below the requirements for the grade but not more than 5 per cent by weight shall be below the requirements for size and not more than 1 per cent of the entire lot may be affected with decay or cherry fruit-fly.

20. Sub-clause *i* of clause *c* 1 (see ONTARIO GAZETTE, 1951, page 203, regulation 20) of regulation 98 of Regulations 87 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950, as made by regulation 20 of Ontario Regulations 138/51, is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

(i) of a minimum size of 2 inches in diameter;

21. Regulation 101 of Regulations 87 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 if revoked and the following substituted therefor:

101. (1) For variations incidental to grading, packing and handling of peaches a tolerance of not more than

(a) 10 per cent by count may be below the requirements for the grade,

(b) 5 per cent by count may be allowed for any one defect,

(c) 3 per cent by count may be affected with decay,

(d) 10 per cent by count may be above or below a size range of $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, and

(e) 5 per cent by count may be below a minimum size of 2 inches in diameter.

(2) In subregulation 1 slight bruises shall not be considered as damage.

22. Regulations 87 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are amended by adding thereto the following regulation:

RASPBERRIES

115a. (1) The grades for raspberries sold or offered for sale on a grade basis shall be

(a) *No. 1 Grade.*—This grade shall consist of fresh-picked, clean, sound, mature, whole, ripe and firm raspberries of one variety, that are

(i) free from mould, mildew or other decay, cores, stems, leaves or other foreign matter, green or dried raspberries, and

(ii) uniform in size and at least $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter.

(2) For variations incidental to the grading, packing and handling of raspberries sold or offered for sale on a grade basis a tolerance of not more than 5 per cent by volume may be below the prescribed size and not more than 10 per cent by volume may be below the other requirements of the grade.

(3) Every crate of raspberries sold or offered for sale on a grade basis shall be plainly marked at one end with the grade designation.

23. Regulation 118 of Regulations 87 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked.

24. Subregulation 1 of regulation 119 of Regulations 87 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

STRAWBERRIES

119. (1) The grades for strawberries sold or offered for sale on a grade basis shall be

(a) *No. 1 Grade.*—This grade shall consist of strawberries with the hull attached, that are well formed, of good colour, firm but not over-ripe, and

(i) at least $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter; and

(ii) free from surface moisture, bruises, bird-pecks, mould, and damage caused by sand, disease or other means.

25. Subregulations 3 and 4 of regulation 119 of Regulations 87 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are revoked and the following substituted therefor:

(3) For variations incidental to the grading, packing and handling of strawberries sold or offered for sale on a grade basis a tolerance of not more than 5 per cent by volume may be below the prescribed size and not more than 10 per cent by volume may be below the other requirements of the grade.

(4) Every crate of strawberries sold or offered for sale on a grade basis shall be plainly marked at one end with the grade designation.

26. Regulations 87 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are amended by adding thereto the following regulations:

SWEET-CORN

119a. (1) The grades for sweet-corn sold or offered for sale on a grade basis shall be

(a) *No. 1 Grade.*—This grade shall consist of ears of sweet-corn of similar varietal characteristics, well formed, well-filled, plump and milky, that are

(i) of a minimum length of 6 inches of kernels of edible corn,

(ii) free from damage caused by smut, insect-injury or mechanical or other means,

(iii) well covered with fresh green husks and

(iv) properly packed.

(2) In subregulation 1

(a) "fresh" means not badly wilted, dried, broken or turning yellow,

(b) "plump and milky" means with kernels well developed but not over-mature or shrivelled,

(c) "well-filled" means with rows of kernels of fairly uniform development and with the appearance and quality of the edible portion of the ear not materially affected by poorly-developed rows, and

(d) "well formed" means with ears not stunted in growth.

119b. For variations incidental to grading, packing and handling sweet-corn a tolerance of not more than 10 per cent by count may be below the grade requirements but not more than 5 per cent by count shall be allowed for insect-injury.

27. Item 28 of schedule 1 of Regulations 87 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by adding thereto the following sub-item:

(9) liner—

(i) where basket liners are used for baskets of peaches the liners shall be of single-faced corrugated paper 40" in length and 3½" in width.

W. A. GOODFELLOW
Acting Minister of Agriculture

(1716)

35

THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

O. Reg. 267/52.

1952 Agreement for the Marketing
of Peaches for Processing.

New.

Made—15th August, 1952.

Filed—19th August, 1952, 8.50 a.m.

ORDER MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

MARKETING OF PEACHES FOR PROCESSING

The Board approves the agreement appended hereto and declares that it is in force.

G. F. PERKIN
Chairman

(Seal)

F. K. B. STEWART
Secretary

AGREEMENT FOR MARKETING THE 1952 CROP OF PEACHES FOR PROCESSING

UNDER THE ONTARIO PEACH GROWERS' MARKETING-FOR-PROCESSING SCHEME

This Agreement made the 15th day of August, 1952,

BETWEEN:

W. C. Nickerson, appointed by the
three members of The Negotiating
Committee appointed for the year
1952 by the local board,

—AND—

appointed by the three members of
The Negotiating Committee ap-
pointed for the year 1952 by the
processors,

—AND—

His Honour Judge W. F. Schwenger,
appointed by The Farm Products
Marketing Board,

known as the negotiating board.

Under *The Farm Products Marketing Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, the members of the negotiating board agree and decide as follows:

1. The minimum price to be paid by a processor or a buyer for peaches of the variety known as "Jubilee" produced in Ontario during the year 1952, of a minimum size of 2 inches in diameter, uniformly ripe, and suitable for processing, shall be at the rate of \$97.50 per ton.

2. The minimum price to be paid by a processor or a buyer for peaches of the varieties known as "Marilyn", "Victory", "Elberta", and all other varieties of the Elberta type, produced in Ontario during the year 1952, of a minimum size of 2 inches in diameter, uniformly ripe, and suitable for processing, shall be at the rate of \$97.50 per ton.

3. The minimum prices to be paid by a processor or a buyer for peaches of all varieties, other than the varieties named in sections 1 and 2 of this agreement, produced in Ontario during the year 1952, of a minimum size of 2 inches in diameter, uniformly ripe, and suitable for processing, shall be at the rate of \$82.50 per ton.

4. Where a processor or a buyer receives or buys for processing purposes peaches produced in Ontario during the year 1952, which are smaller than 2 inches in diameter, the minimum price paid therefor shall be at the same rate as specified for the variety in sections 1, 2, or 3, of this agreement.

5. (1) Processors shall, on delivery of peaches or within 15 days thereafter

(a) pay an amount not less than 50 per cent of the purchase price for peaches of each variety named in this agreement, and

(b) prepare a statement of each grower's account, and deliver a copy thereof to the Ontario Peach Growers' Marketing Board.

(2) Growers shall not be required to surrender delivery weigh slips until payment in full has been made for the peaches delivered.

(3) Payment of any remainder of the purchase price of peaches shall be made on or before the 15th of November, 1952, at which time delivery weigh slips shall be surrendered by the growers, if requested.

6. Delivery of the said peaches which are produced in the counties of Lincoln, Welland, Wentworth, and Halton shall be made by the grower or his agent free of delivery charges to any factory located in those counties.

7. In case of a dispute as to the grade of any peaches for processing the decision of a Fruit and Vegetable Inspector appointed under *The Farm Products Grades and Sales Act* shall be accepted.

8. Notwithstanding the provisions of any contract whenever any processor or his representatives orders, or arranges with, or instructs any grower as to the delivery of peaches to a factory, warehouse or other premises, the processor shall in every such case pay for such peaches in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.

Dated at the City of Hamilton this 15th day of August, 1952.

MEMBERS OF THE NEGOTIATING BOARD.

W. F. SCHWENGER
W. C. NICKERSON

(1717)

35

THE GAME AND FISHERIES ACT

O. Reg. 268/52.
Waters Set Apart.
Amending O. Regs. 164/49. (See
note below)
Made—14th August, 1952.
Filed—20th August, 1952, 9.15 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE GAME AND FISHERIES ACT

1. Schedule 12 of Appendix A of Ontario Regulations 164/49 is struck out.

2. Appendix A of Ontario Regulations 164/49 is amended by adding thereto the following schedules:

SCHEDULE 1A

AURORA LAKE FISH SANCTUARY

The waters known as Aurora Lake in the Township of Gamble in the Territorial District of Timiskaming.

SCHEDULE 3B

BOG OF NEWBORO LAKE FISH SANCTUARY

That part of Newboro Lake in the Township of South Crosby in the County of Leeds lying within lots 22, 23, and 24, in Concession II, and lots 22, 23, 24, 25, and 26, in Concession III.

SCHEDULE 3C

BOGS OF RIDEAU LAKE FISH SANCTUARY

That part of Rideau Lake in the Township of Bastard and South Burgess in the County of Leeds lying within lots 13, 14, and 15, in Concession I, and lots 14 and 15, in Concession II, in that part of the township which was formerly the Township of Bastard, and lot 9 in Concession I in that part of the township which was formerly the Township of South Burgess.

SCHEDULE 6A

DARLING'S BAY OF OPINICON LAKE FISH SANCTUARY

That part of Opinicon Lake in the Township of Storrington in the County of Frontenac lying within lots 15 and 16, in Concession XIV, and lot 16 in Concession XV.

SCHEDULE 12D

LITTLE AURORA LAKE FISH SANCTUARY

The waters known as Little Aurora Lake in the Township of Gamble in the Territorial District of Timiskaming.

SCHEDULE 14A

LITTLE WHITEPINE LAKE FISH SANCTUARY

Little Whitepine Lake in the townships of Corley and Gamble, in the Territorial District of Timiskaming.

SCHEDULE 14B

LONG ISLAND LAKE OF RIDEAU LAKE FISH SANCTUARY

The waters within the limits of Long Island in Rideau Lake in that part of the Township of Bastard and South Burgess in the County of Leeds which was formerly the Township of South Burgess.

SCHEDULE 16A

MARIPOSA BROOK FISH SANCTUARY

That part of Mariposa Brook in the townships of Mariposa and Ops in the County of Victoria lying within lots 21, 22, and 23, in Concession III, and lots 21, 23, and 24, in Concession IV, in the Township of Mariposa, and lots 10, 11, and 12, in Concession I, lot 10 in Concession II, and lots 9 and 10, in Concession III, in the Township of Ops.

SCHEDULE 19A

MURPHY'S BAY OF OPINICON LAKE FISH SANCTUARY

That part of Opinicon Lake in the Township of South Crosby in the County of Leeds lying within lot 16 in Concession VI, and lots 15 and 16, in Concession VII.

SCHEDULE 20A

OLD IRON MINE BAY OF NEWBORO LAKE FISH SANCTUARY

That part of Newboro Lake known as Old Iron Mine Bay, in the townships of North Crosby and South Crosby in the County of Leeds, and described as follows:

Commencing at the most south-westerly extremity of lot 25 in Concession VI in the Township of South Crosby; thence south-westerly in a straight line to the most southerly extremity of Knowlton Island; thence continuing south-westerly in a straight line to the most south-easterly extremity of Bobb's Island; thence in a general north-westerly and south-westerly direction along the high-water mark on the easterly and northerly shores of Bobb's Island to its intersection with the south-easterly production of the south-westerly limit of lot 2 in Concession VII in the Township of North Crosby; thence north-westerly along that production to the northerly shore of Newboro Lake; thence in a general north-easterly and south-easterly direction along the high-water mark on the northerly shore of Newboro Lake to the place of commencement.

(NOTE: See unofficial consolidated regulations 404 in unofficial appendix to volumes 1 and 2 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario, 1950)

(1718)

35

THE PUBLIC SERVICE ACT

O. Reg. 269/52.
Leave of Absence.
Amending O. Regs. 36/48. (See
note below)
Made—14th August, 1952.
Filed—20th August, 1952, 3.30 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER
THE PUBLIC SERVICE ACT

1. Subregulation 2 of regulation 5 of Ontario
Regulations 36/48 is revoked and the following sub-
stituted therefor:

- (2) Where, after having served one year in the
service, a civil servant is absent, by reason of
sickness, for a period in excess of his accumu-
lated credits, the Minister under whom he is
serving may grant him pay for not more than
- (a) 30 days of the excess absence, upon certi-
ficate of the Commission, or
- (b) 10 days of the excess absence, without
certificate.

(NOTE: See *unofficial consolidated regulations 495 in
unofficial appendix to volumes 1 and 2 of Con-
solidated Regulations of Ontario 1950*)

(1723) 35

THE PUBLIC HOSPITALS ACT

O. Reg. 270/52.
Capital Grants.
New.
Made—14th August, 1952.
Filed—20th August, 1952, 3.40 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UPON THE
RECOMMENDATION OF THE MINISTER
UNDER THE PUBLIC HOSPITALS ACT

1. Notwithstanding regulation 3 of Ontario Regu-
lations 202/52, where a hospital in Group C is located
in a town, in a territorial district, having a population
under 5,000 according to the last revised assessment
roll

- (a) has made application for a hospital-con-
struction capital grant in respect of a building
project involving new construction, and
- (b) receives
- (i) a grant from Her Majesty in right of
Canada in respect of the building project, and
- (ii) a contribution from the Canadian Red
Cross Society, Ontario Division, exceeding
1/5 of the estimated cost of the building
project

the Minister shall pay a grant to that hospital in the
amount of \$4,554.53 in addition to any hospital-
construction grant to which that hospital is entitled
under Ontario Regulations 202/52.

2. These regulations expire on the 30th of August
1952.

(1724) 35

Publications Under The Regulations Act

SEPTEMBER 6th, 1952

THE GAME AND FISHERIES ACT

O. Reg. 271/52.

Open Season for Squirrel and Rabbit.

New.

Filed—27th August, 1952, 9.30 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE MINISTER UNDER THE GAME AND FISHERIES ACT

OPEN SEASON FOR SQUIRREL

1. Black, gray and fox squirrel may be hunted, taken, or killed, or possessed, in any part of Ontario from the 17th of November to the 22nd of November, both inclusive, in 1952, but no person shall hunt, take, or kill, more than the aggregate number of 5 squirrel in a day or possess more than an aggregate number of 10 squirrel at any one time.

OPEN SEASON FOR RABBIT

2. Rabbit may be trapped, hunted, taken, or killed, or possessed,

(a) in the Township of Pelee in the County of Essex from the 31st of October 1952 to the 31st of January 1953, both inclusive,

(b) in the counties of Essex, except the Township of Pelee, and Kent from the 29th of October 1952 to the 31st of January 1953, both inclusive,

(c) in

(i) the counties of Brant, Elgin, Haldimand, Halton, Lambton, Lincoln, Middlesex, Norfolk, Oxford, Peel, Welland, Wentworth, and York,

(ii) the Township of Darlington in the County of Durham,

(iii) the townships of Hay, Stanley, and Stephen, in the County of Huron,

(iv) the townships of East Whitby, Pickering, and Whitby, in the County of Ontario,

(v) the townships of Adjala, Tecumseth, and West Gwillimbury, in the County of Simcoe,

(vi) the Township of Wilmot in the County of Waterloo, and

(vii) the Township of Puslinch in the County of Wellington,

from the 29th of October 1952 to the 28th of February 1953, both inclusive, and

(d) in any part of Ontario not described in clauses *a*, *b* and *c* from the 1st of September 1952 to the 31st of August 1953, both inclusive.

WELLAND S. GEMMELL
Minister of Lands and Forests

(1800)

36

THE INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS ACT

O. Reg. 272/52.

Designation of Zones.

Amending Regulations 227 of Consolidated Regulations 1950.

Made—27th August, 1952.

Filed—28th August, 1952, 3.30 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE MINISTER UNDER THE INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS ACT

1. Item 43 of Appendix C of Regulations 227 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is struck out and the following substituted therefor:

Ottawa Zone

43. The City of Ottawa.

CHARLES DALEY
Minister of Labour

August 27, 1952

(1807)

36

Publications Under The Regulations Act

SEPTEMBER 13th, 1952

THE GAME AND FISHERIES ACT

O. Reg. 273/52.

1952 Open Season for Game Birds.
New.

Made—28th August, 1952.

Filed—2nd September, 1952, 10.25
a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE GAME AND FISHERIES ACT

OPEN SEASON FOR HUNGARIAN PARTRIDGE

1. Hungarian partridge may be hunted, killed, or destroyed, from the 20th of September to the 13th of October, both inclusive, in 1952 in any part of Ontario except the Territorial District of Thunder Bay, but the aggregate number hunted, killed, or destroyed, in a day shall not exceed 6 and at any one time the number possessed shall not exceed 12.

OPEN SEASON FOR GROUSE AND SPRUCE PARTRIDGE

2. (1) Ruffed grouse, sharp-tailed grouse and spruce partridge may be hunted, killed, or destroyed, in the localities described

- (a) in schedule 1 from the 20th of September to the 15th of November, both inclusive, in 1952,
- (b) in schedule 2 from the 4th of October to the 15th of November, both inclusive, in 1952, and
- (c) in schedule 3 from the 29th of October to the 1st of November, both inclusive, in 1952.

(2) The aggregate number hunted, killed, or destroyed, in a day shall not exceed 5 and the aggregate number possessed at any one time shall not exceed 15, but in the localities described in schedule 3 the number hunted, killed, or destroyed, shall not exceed 3 a day.

OPEN SEASON FOR PHEASANTS

3. (1) Pheasants may be hunted, killed, or destroyed, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. on the 29th and 30th of October in 1952 in the Township of Pelee in the County of Essex.

(2) The aggregate number possessed or hunted, killed, or destroyed, shall not exceed 7 pheasants, of which not more than 6 are male and not more than 1 is female.

4. (1) Male pheasants may be hunted, killed, or destroyed, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 5 p.m.

- (a) on the 31st of October and the 1st of November in 1952 in
 - (i) the townships of East Whitby, Pickering, and Whitby, in the County of Ontario, and
 - (ii) the Township of Markham in the County of York,
- (b) on the 29th and 31st of October and the 1st of November in 1952 in
 - (i) the counties of Brant, Halton, Oxford, and Wentworth,

(ii) the townships of Hay, Stanley, and Stephen, in the County of Huron,

(iii) the Township of Wilmot in the County of Waterloo, and

(iv) the Township of Puslinch in the County of Wellington, and

(c) from the 29th of October to the 1st of November, both inclusive, in 1952 in any part of Ontario not described in clauses *a* and *b* and in subregulation 1 of regulation 3.

(2) The aggregate number hunted, killed, or destroyed, in a day shall not exceed 3.

OPEN SEASON FOR PTARMIGAN

5. (1) Ptarmigan may be hunted, killed, or destroyed, in any part of Ontario from the 4th of September 1952 to the 31st of March 1953, both inclusive.

(2) The aggregate number hunted, killed, or destroyed, in a day shall not exceed 5 and the aggregate number possessed at any one time shall not exceed 15.

SCHEDULE 1

That part of Ontario between the easterly boundary of Manitoba and the westerly boundary of Quebec which is north and east of the following-described line:

COMMENCING in the County of Glengarry at a point in the boundary between Ontario and Quebec where it is intersected by the centre line of the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway near Glen Norman Station; thence westerly along that centre line through the Village of Winchester in the County of Dundas, the Town of Smith's Falls in the County of Lanark, Sharbot Lake Station in the County of Frontenac, the Village of Tweed in the County of Hastings, the City of Peterborough in the County of Peterborough, and Manvers Station in the County of Durham, to the westerly boundary of the County of Durham; thence northerly along that boundary to the southerly boundary of the Township of Reach in the County of Ontario; thence westerly along the last-mentioned boundary to the easterly boundary of the highway known as "the King's Highway Number 12"; thence northerly and westerly along the easterly boundary of that highway to the easterly boundary of the highway known as "the King's Highway Number 69" at Atherley Post Office in the County of Ontario; thence northerly and westerly along the easterly boundary of that highway to the easterly boundary of the highway known as "the King's Highway Number 11"; thence northerly along the easterly boundary of the last-mentioned highway to its intersection with the northerly boundary of the highway known as "the King's Highway Number 69" at the Town of Gravenhurst in the Territorial District of Muskoka; thence northerly and westerly along the easterly boundary of the highway known as "the King's Highway Number 69" to the northerly boundary of the Territorial District of Muskoka; thence westerly along the northerly boundary of the Territorial District of Muskoka to the shore of Georgian Bay of Lake Huron; thence westerly across Georgian Bay in a straight line to the northerly extremity of the most northerly island of a group of islands known as "North Island" of the islands known as "Western Islands"; thence westerly in a straight line across Georgian Bay of Lake Huron

to a point measured 8 miles north astronomically from Cabot Head in the County of Bruce; thence west astronomically to the boundary between Canada and United States; thence in a general northerly and westerly direction along that boundary to the boundary between Ontario and Manitoba.

SCHEDULE 2

1. That part of the Territorial District of Muskoka lying southerly and westerly of the line described in Schedule 1.

2. The counties of Bruce, Dufferin, Grey, Huron, Leeds, Northumberland, Perth, Prince Edward, Waterloo, and Wellington, and those parts of the counties of Dundas, Frontenac, Glengarry, Grenville, Hastings, Lanark, Lennox and Addington, Peterborough, and Stormont, lying southerly of the line described in schedule 1.

3. The County of Simcoe except the townships of Adjala, Tecumseth, and West Gwillimbury.

4. The townships of Clarke and Hope, in the County of Durham, and those parts of the townships of Cavan and Manvers, in the County of Durham, lying southerly of the line described in schedule 1.

5. The townships of Scott and Uxbridge, in the County of Ontario, and those parts of the townships of Brock, Mara, Rama, Reach, and Thorah (including Canise or Thorah Island), in the County of Ontario, lying westerly of the line described in schedule 1.

SCHEDULE 3

1. The counties of Brant, Elgin, Essex, Haldimand, Halton, Kent, Lambton, Lincoln, Middlesex, Norfolk, Oxford, Peel, Welland, Wentworth, and York.

2. That part of the Township of Darlington in the County of Durham lying southerly of the line described in schedule 1.

3. The townships of East Whitby, Pickering, and Whitby, in the County of Ontario.

4. The townships of Adjala, Tecumseth, and West Gwillimbury, in the County of Simcoe.

(1834)

37

THE GAME AND FISHERIES ACT

O. Reg. 274/52.

Open Season for Beaver 1952-53.

Amending Regulations 129 of Consolidated Regulations 1950.

Made—28th August, 1952.

Filed—2nd September, 1952, 10.30 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE GAME AND FISHERIES ACT

OPEN SEASON FOR BEAVER

1. The holder of a licence in form 2 or form 6 of Regulations 129 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 may trap, hunt, take, or kill, any beaver, or possess the carcass, pelt, or any part thereof, in the localities described

(a) in schedule 1 from the 1st of November 1952 to the 21st of May 1953, both inclusive, and

(b) in schedule 2 from the 15th of November 1952 to the 30th of April 1953, both inclusive.

SCHEDULE 1

1. The territorial districts of Algoma, Cochrane, Kenora, Manitoulin, Rainy River, Sudbury, Thunder Bay, and Timiskaming.

2. That part of the Territorial District of Nipissing which is northerly and westerly of a line located as follows:

COMMENCING at the north-west angle of the Township of West Ferris; thence easterly along the northerly boundary of that township to the westerly shore of Trout Lake; thence northerly and easterly along the westerly and northerly shore of Trout Lake and along the northerly shore of the Mattawa River to the boundary between Ontario and Quebec.

SCHEDULE 2

1. The territorial districts of Muskoka and Parry Sound.

2. That part of the Territorial District of Nipissing which is southerly and easterly of the line located in item 2 of schedule 1.

3. The counties of Brant, Bruce, Carleton, Dufferin, Dundas, Durham, Elgin, Essex, Frontenac, Glengarry, Grenville, Grey, Haldimand, Halton, Hastings, Huron, Kent, Lambton, Lanark, Leeds, Lennox and Addington, Lincoln, Middlesex, Norfolk, Northumberland, Ontario, Oxford, Peel, Perth, Peterborough, Prescott, Prince Edward, Renfrew, Russell, Simcoe, Stormont, Victoria, Waterloo, Welland, Wellington, Wentworth, and York, and the Provisional County of Haliburton.

(1835)

37

THE GAME AND FISHERIES ACT

O. Reg. 275/52.

Waters Set Apart for Specified Times.

Amending O. Regs. 80/51.

Made—28th August, 1952.

Filed—2nd September, 1952, 10.35 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE GAME AND FISHERIES ACT

1. Regulation 2 of Ontario Regulations 80/51, except schedules 2, 3, 10, 18, 31, 38, 40, and 43, is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

2. (1) The several waters described in schedules 2, 3, 10, 31, 38, 40, and 43, and known as "Beaverton River Fish Sanctuary", "Black River Fish Sanctuary", "Dorcas Bay of Lake Huron Fish Sanctuary", "Moon River Fish Sanctuary", "Pefferlaw Brook Fish Sanctuary", "Red Bay of Lake Huron Fish Sanctuary", and "Shawanaga River Fish Sanctuary", respectively, are set apart for the conservation or propagation of fish from and including the 15th of May to and including the 30th of June in each year, beginning with the year 1953.

(2) The waters described in Schedule 18 and known as "Hay Bay of Lake Huron Fish Sanctuary" are set apart for the conserva-

tion or propagation of fish during the month of June in each year, beginning with the year 1953.

- (3) The waters described in Schedule 47 and known as "Stokes Bay of Lake Huron Fish Sanctuary" are set apart for the conservation or propagation of fish during the month of June in each year, beginning with the year 1953.

SCHEDULE 47

STOKES BAY OF LAKE HURON FISH SANCTUARY

Commencing at the intersection of the boundary between lots 14 and 15 in Concession VII west of the Bury Road in the Township of Eastnor in the County of Bruce with the high-water mark of Lake Huron; thence north-westerly in a straight line to the most south-westerly point of Lyal Island; thence north-easterly, westerly and south-westerly along the high-water mark on the shore of Lyal Island to the most westerly extremity of that island; thence north-westerly in a straight line to the most southerly extremity of lot 1 in Concession IX west of the Bury Road in the Township of Lindsay; thence north-westerly along the high-water mark on the shore of Lake Huron to the most westerly extremity of the last-mentioned lot; thence north-westerly in a straight line to the intersection of the boundary between lots 8 and 9 in Concession IX west of the Bury Road in the Township of Lindsay with the high-water mark of Lake Huron; thence in a general easterly, south-easterly, north-easterly, southerly and south-westerly direction along the high-water mark on the shore of Lake Huron to the place of commencement.

2. Regulation 15 of Ontario Regulations 80/51, except Schedule 51, is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

15. The waters described in Schedule 51 and known as "Trout Lake Fish Sanctuary" are set apart for the conservation or propagation of fish during the months of January, February, March and April in 1954 and during those months in every second year thereafter.

3. Ontario Regulations 80/51 are amended by adding thereto the following regulation:

19. The several waters described in schedules 01, 02, 1A, 15A, 30A, 39A, and 44A, and known as "Arthur Lake Fish Sanctuary", "Beaver Lake Fish Sanctuary", "Birch Lakes Fish Sanctuary", "Frobel Lake Fish Sanctuary", "McEachern Lake Fish Sanctuary", "Portage Lake (Algoma) Fish Sanctuary", and "Snowshoe Lake Fish Sanctuary", respectively, are set apart for the conservation or propagation of fish during the year 1953 and every second year thereafter.

SCHEDULE 01

ARTHUR LAKE FISH SANCTUARY

The waters known as Arthur Lake in the Township of Tp. 188 in the Territorial District of Algoma.

SCHEDULE 02

BEAVER LAKE FISH SANCTUARY

The waters known as Beaver Lake in the Township of Tp. 182 in the Territorial District of Algoma.

SCHEDULE 1A

BIRCH LAKES FISH SANCTUARY

The two waters known as Birch Lakes in the Township of Grasset in the Territorial District of Algoma lying within lots 10 and 11 in Concession II.

SCHEDULE 15A

FROBEL LAKE FISH SANCTUARY

Frobel Lake (also known as Stoney Lake Number 2) in the Township of Tp. 188 in the Territorial District of Algoma.

SCHEDULE 30A

MCEACHERN LAKE FISH SANCTUARY

McEachern Lake in the Township of Gould in the Territorial District of Algoma.

SCHEDULE 39A

PORTAGE LAKE (ALGOMA) FISH SANCTUARY

The waters known as Portage Lake in the Township of Tp. 182 in the Territorial District of Algoma.

SCHEDULE 44A

SNOWSHOE LAKE FISH SANCTUARY

Snowshoe Lake (also known as Stoney Lake Number 1) in the Township of Tp. 188 in the Territorial District of Algoma.

(1836)

37

THE LEASEHOLD REGULATIONS ACT, 1951

O. Reg. 276/52.

Limited Application.

Revoking and remaking regulation 26 of O. Reg. 98/52.

Made—28th August, 1952.

Filed—3rd September, 1952, 4.30 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE LEASEHOLD REGULATIONS ACT, 1951

1. Regulation 46 of Ontario Regulations 98/52 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

LIMITED APPLICATION

- 46.(1) Subject to subregulation 2, these regulations apply throughout Ontario.
- (2) On and after the 2nd of March 1953 these regulations shall apply only to the areas designated in Schedule 1.

SCHEDULE 1

1. The area within the County of Brant except the townships of
- (a) Oakland,
- (b) Onondaga, and
- (c) South Dumfries.
2. In the County of Bruce, the areas within the towns of
- (a) Kincardine, and
- (b) Walkerton.
3. In the County of Carleton, the areas within
- (a) the City of Ottawa,

- (b) the Town of Eastview,
- (c) the Village of Rockcliffe Park, and
- (d) the townships of
 - (i) Gloucester,
 - (ii) Nepean, and
 - (iii) Osgoode.
- 4. In the County of Durham, the areas within
 - (a) the towns of
 - (i) Bowmanville, and
 - (ii) Port Hope, and
 - (b) the Village of Newcastle.
- 5. In the County of Elgin, the areas within
 - (a) the City of St. Thomas,
 - (b) the villages of
 - (i) Dutton,
 - (ii) Port Stanley,
 - (iii) Rodney,
 - (iv) Springfield, and
 - (v) West Lorne, and
 - (c) the townships of
 - (i) Aldborough, and
 - (ii) Dunwich.
- 6. In the County of Essex, the areas within
 - (a) the City of Windsor,
 - (b) the towns of
 - (i) Amherstburg,
 - (ii) Essex,
 - (iii) Harrow,
 - (iv) Kingsville,
 - (v) La Salle,
 - (vi) Leamington,
 - (vii) Ojibway, and
 - (viii) Tecumseh,
 - (c) the separated Town of Riverside,
 - (d) the villages of
 - (i) Belle River, and
 - (ii) St. Clair Beach, and
 - (e) the townships of
 - (i) Sandwich East, and
 - (ii) Sandwich West.
- 7. In the County of Frontenac, the area within the City of Kingston.
- 8. In the County of Glengarry, the area within the Town of Alexandria.
- 9. In the County of Grey, the areas within
 - (a) the City of Owen Sound, and
 - (b) the Town of Hanover.
- 10. In the County of Haldimand, the areas within
 - (a) the Town of Dunnville, and
 - (b) the Village of Hagersville.
- 11. In the County of Halton, the areas within
 - (a) the towns of
 - (i) Burlington,
 - (ii) Georgetown,
 - (iii) Milton, and
 - (iv) Oakville, and
 - (b) the townships of
 - (i) Nelson, and
 - (ii) Trafalgar.
- 12. In the County of Hastings, the areas within
 - (a) the City of Belleville, and
 - (b) the separated Town of Trenton.
- 13. In the County of Huron, the areas within
 - (a) the towns of
 - (i) Clinton,
 - (ii) Exeter,
 - (iii) Goderich, and
 - (iv) Wingham, and
 - (b) the townships of
 - (i) Stephen, and
 - (ii) Usborne.
- 14. In the County of Kent, the areas within
 - (a) the towns of
 - (i) Blenheim,
 - (ii) Bothwell,
 - (iii) Dresden,
 - (iv) Ridgetown,
 - (v) Tilbury, and
 - (vi) Wallaceburg, and
 - (b) the townships of
 - (i) Harwich,
 - (ii) Howard, and
 - (iii) Orford.
- 15. In the County of Lambton, the areas within

- (a) the City of Sarnia,
 - (b) the Town of Petrolia,
 - (c) the villages of
 - (i) Courtright, and
 - (ii) Point Edward, and
 - (d) the townships of
 - (i) Moore,
 - (ii) Sarnia, and
 - (iii) Sombra, including Walpole Island, St. Anne's Island and the other islands at the mouth of the St. Clair River.
16. In the County of Lanark, the areas within
 - (a) the Town of Perth,
 - (b) the separated Town of Smith's Falls, and
 - (c) the township of Montague.
 17. In the County of Leeds, the areas within the separated towns of
 - (a) Brockville, and
 - (b) Gananoque.
 18. In the County of Lennox and Addington, the area within the Town of Napanee.
 19. The area within the County of Lincoln except the areas within
 - (a) the Town of Grimsby, and
 - (b) the Village of Beamsville.
 20. In the County of Middlesex, the areas within
 - (a) the City of London,
 - (b) the Village of Newbury, and
 - (c) the townships of
 - (i) Caradoc,
 - (ii) Delaware,
 - (iii) London, and
 - (iv) Westminster.
 21. In the County of Norfolk, the area within the Town of Simcoe.
 22. In the County of Northumberland, the area within the Town of Cobourg.
 23. In the County of Ontario, the areas within
 - (a) the City of Oshawa,
 - (b) the Town of Whitby, and
 - (c) the Improvement District of Ajax.
 24. In the County of Oxford, the areas within
 - (a) the City of Woodstock, and
 - (b) the separated Town of Ingersoll.
 25. In the County of Peel, the areas within
 - (a) the Town of Brampton, and
 - (b) the Township of Toronto.
 26. In the County of Peterborough, the areas within
 - (a) the City of Peterborough,
 - (b) the villages of
 - (i) Havelock, and
 - (ii) Norwood, and
 - (c) the Township of Galway and Cavendish.
 27. In the County of Renfrew, the areas within
 - (a) the towns of
 - (i) Pembroke, and
 - (ii) Renfrew,
 - (b) the Village of Eganville, and
 - (c) the townships of
 - (i) Bagot and Blithfield, and
 - (ii) Petawawa.
 28. In the County of Russell, the areas within the townships of
 - (a) Cumberland, and
 - (b) Russell.
 29. In the County of Simcoe, the areas within the towns of
 - (a) Barrie,
 - (b) Collingwood,
 - (c) Midland,
 - (d) Orillia, and
 - (e) Penetanguishene.
 30. In the County of Stormont, the areas within
 - (a) the City of Cornwall, and
 - (b) the Township of Cornwall.
 31. In the County of Victoria, the areas within
 - (a) the Town of Lindsay, and
 - (b) the townships of
 - (i) Mariposa, and
 - (ii) Ops.
 32. The area within the County of Waterloo except the areas within
 - (a) the villages of
 - (i) Ayr, and
 - (ii) Bridgeport, and
 - (b) the townships of
 - (i) Wellesley, and
 - (ii) Woolwich.

33. The area within the County of Welland.
34. In the County of Wellington, the areas within
 - (a) the City of Guelph,
 - (b) the villages of
 - (i) Arthur, and
 - (ii) Clifford, and
 - (c) the Township of Eramosa.
35. The area within the County of Wentworth except the area within the Township of Glanford.
36. The areas within the County of York except the areas within
 - (a) the Town of Leaside,
 - (b) the Village of Forest Hill, and
 - (c) the townships of
 - (i) East Gwillimbury,
 - (ii) Georgina,
 - (iii) King,
 - (iv) Markham,
 - (v) North Gwillimbury,
 - (vi) Vaughan, and
 - (vii) Whitchurch.
37. In the Territorial District of Algoma, the areas within
 - (a) the City of Sault Ste. Marie,
 - (b) the towns of
 - (i) Blind River, and
 - (ii) Thessalon, and
 - (c) the municipal townships of
 - (i) Korah,
 - (ii) Michipicoten, and
 - (iii) Tarentorus.
38. In the Territorial District of Cochrane, the areas within
 - (a) the Town of Cochrane, and
 - (b) the municipal townships of
 - (i) Black River,
 - (ii) Calvert, and
 - (iii) Tisdale.
39. In the Territorial District of Kenora, the areas within the towns of
 - (a) Dryden,
 - (b) Keewatin,
 - (c) Kenora, and
 - (d) Sioux Lookout.
40. In the Territorial District of Nipissing, the areas within
 - (a) the City of North Bay, and
 - (b) the Town of Mattawa.
41. In the Territorial District of Rainy River, the area within the Town of Fort Frances.
42. In the Territorial District of Sudbury, the areas within
 - (a) the City of Sudbury,
 - (b) the Town of Capreol, and
 - (c) the municipal townships of
 - (i) McKim, and
 - (ii) Neelon and Garson.
43. In the Territorial District of Thunder Bay, the areas within
 - (a) the cities of
 - (i) Fort William, and
 - (ii) Port Arthur, and
 - (b) the municipal Township of Nipigon.
44. In the Territorial District of Timiskaming, the area within
 - (a) the towns of
 - (i) Cobalt,
 - (ii) Englehart, and
 - (iii) New Liskeard, and
 - (b) the municipal Township of Teck.

(1862)

37

THE CHILDREN'S PROTECTION ACT

O. Reg. 277/52.
Reports of Local Superintendent.
Revoking regulation 20 of Regulations 19
of Consolidated Regulations 1950.
Made—28th August, 1952.
Filed—3rd September, 1952, 4.40 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE CHILDREN'S PROTECTION ACT

1. Regulation 20 of Regulations 19 of Consolidated
Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked.

(1863)

37

THE ADOPTION ACT

O. Reg. 278/52.

Forms.

Amending Regulations 2 of Consolidated
Regulations 1950 and O. Regs. 208/51.

Made—28th August, 1952.

Filed—3rd September, 1952, 4.50 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE ADOPTION ACT

1. Forms 6, 8, 10 and 11 of Regulations 2 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are struck out and the following substituted therefor:

FORM 6

*The Adoption Act*CONSENT TO AN ADOPTION ORDER IN RESPECT OF AN UNMARRIED INFANT
UNDER 21 YEARS

In the matter of the intended adoption of
(pre-adoption name in full)

hereinafter called "infant".

I of the of
(name in full)
in the of consent that an adoption order be
(county or territorial district)
now or at any time hereafter made in respect of the infant who is under 21 years of age and has not been
married.

I am of the infant who was born at the
(see note)
of in the of
(county or territorial district)
on the day of 19...., and I understand the nature and effect
of the adoption order.

Date
(day) (month) (year)

.....
(signature)

.....
(witness)

.....
(address of witness)

NOTE

Extract from *The Adoption Act*

5.—(1) An adoption order in respect of an infant under 21 years of age who has not been married shall be made only with the consent of every person who is a parent or guardian or who has lawful custody or control or who is liable to contribute to the support of the infant.

(2) Where such infant is illegitimate the consent of the mother shall be sufficient for the purposes of subsection 1, but if any such infant resides with and is maintained by the father, the consent of both mother and father shall be required.

FORM 8

The Adoption Act

CONSENT BY A PERSON TO BE ADOPTED

In the matter of the intended adoption of.....
(pre-adoption name in full)

I.....of the.....of.....
(name in full)

in the.....of.....consent to an adoption order
(county or territorial district)

in respect of me by.....
(name of each applicant)

I understand the nature and effect of the adoption order.

I am

- (Strike out item 1 or 2 and initial)
- 1. over 21 years of age.
 - 2. under 21 years of age and married.

Date.....
(day) (month) (year)

.....
(signature)

.....
(witness)

.....
(address of witness)

FORM 10

The Adoption Act

CERTIFICATE OF THE PROVINCIAL OFICER UNDER SECTION 8 OF THE ACT

In the Matter of.....
("an Application" or "a Joint Application")

by.....hereinafter called applicant(s) for an Adoption
Order in respect of.....
(pre-adoption name in full)

hereinafter called "infant", who is under 21 years of age and has not been married.

I certify that

- (Strike out item 1 or 2 and initial)
- 1. the infant has lived for at least 1 year with the applicant(s) and that during that period the conduct of the applicant(s) and the conditions under which the infant has lived have been such as to justify the making of the order.
 - 2. the applicant(s).....to my knowledge.....
(is or are)

.....to have the care and custody of
(a proper person or proper persons)

the infant and that for the reasons hereinafter set out it is in the best interest of the infant that the period of residence be dispensed with:

.....
.....

Date.....
(day) (month) (year)

.....
(Signature of the Provincial Officer)

FORM 11

The Adoption Act

CERTIFICATE OF THE PROVINCIAL OFFICER UNDER SECTION 9 OF THE ACT

In the Matter of.....
 ("an Application" or "a Joint Application")

by.....hereinafter called "applicant(s)" for an Adoption

Order in respect of.....a person
 (pre-adoption name in full)

.....
 ("over 21 years of age" or "who is under 21 years of age and has been married")

I certify that

(Strike out item 1 or 2 and initial) 1. the person sought to be adopted has been in the custody of, brought up, maintained and educated by the applicant(s) as.....
 (his" or "their")
 own child.....under a *de facto* adoption.
 ("during infancy" or "until marriage")

2. I am unable to make a certificate under item 1.

Date.....
 (day) (month) (year)

.....
 (Signature of the Provincial Officer)

2. Form 12 of Regulations 2 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by striking out the last 7 lines thereof and substituting therefor the following:

AN ORDER IS HEREBY MADE FOR THE ADOPTION OF.....
 (name of infant)

by.....
 (name of applicant)

.....
 (terms and conditions of the Order, if any)

.....
 (signature of judge)

3. Form 13 of Regulations 2 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by striking out the last 8 lines thereof and substituting therefor the following:

AN ORDER IS HEREBY MADE FOR THE ADOPTION OF

.....
 (name of infant)

by.....and.....
 (names of applicants)

.....
 (terms and conditions of the Order, if any)

.....
 (signature of judge)

REVOCATION OF REGULATION

4. Regulation 2 of Ontario Regulations 208/51 is revoked.

THE FARM PRODUCTS GRADES AND SALES ACT

O. Reg. 279/52.
 Grades for Cabbages.
 Revoking and remaking regulation 15
 of O. Regs. 266/52.
 Approved—28th August, 1952.
 Filed—4th September, 1952, 9.05 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE MINISTER UNDER THE FARM PRODUCTS GRADES AND SALES ACT

1. Regulation 15 of Ontario Regulations 266/52 is
 revoked and the following substituted therefor:

15. Subregulation 1 of regulation 74 of Regulations
 87 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario
 1950 is amended by striking out the first line
 thereof and substituting therefor "Subject to
 regulation 75b, the grades for cabbage shall
 be".

THOMAS L. KENNEDY
 Minister of Agriculture

(1865)

37

THE GUARANTEE COMPANIES SECURITIES ACT

O. Reg. 280/52.
 Addition to Schedule.
 Amending schedule 1 of Regulations 130
 of Consolidated Regulations 1950.
 Made—28th August, 1952.
 Filed—4th September, 1952, 9.55 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE GUARANTEE COMPANIES SECURITIES ACT

1. Schedule 1 of Regulations 130 of Consolidated
 Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by adding
 thereto the following item:

- 56a. The Travelers Indemnity Company

(1866)

37

THE SANATORIA FOR CONSUMPTIVES ACT

O. Reg. 281/52.
 Provincial Aid.
 Amending Regulations 354 of
 Consolidated Regulations 1950.
 Made—28th August, 1952.
 Filed—5th September, 1952, 11.00 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UPON THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE MINISTER UNDER THE SANATORIA FOR CONSUMPTIVES ACT

1. Regulations 354 of Consolidated Regulations
 of Ontario 1950 are amended by adding the following
 regulation:

- 36a.(1) In this regulation "institution" means
 an institution

(a) located in the District of Cochrane,

(b) maintained by the Indian Health Services
 Division of the Department of National
 Health and Welfare (Canada), and

(c) having facilities for the care and treatment
 of persons suffering from tuberculosis.

- (2) Where an indigent person who suffers from
 tuberculosis

(a) is not a person referred to in regulation
 33, and

(b) is admitted at the request of the Director
 to an institution pending transfer to a
 sanatorium,

the Minister shall pay to the institution an
 amount not exceeding \$6 a day for each day
 the person so admitted receives treatment in
 the institution.

(1873)

37

Publications Under The Regulations Act

SEPTEMBER 20th, 1952

THE INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS ACT

O. Reg. 282/52.
Schedule for the Carpentry Industry
in the Ottawa Zone.
New and Revoking O. Reg. 32/51.
Made—4th September, 1952.
Filed—9th September, 1952, 12.15
p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UPON THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE MINISTER UNDER THE INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS ACT

1. The schedule appended hereto shall be in force during pleasure within the zone and be binding upon the employers and employees in the industry referred to in the schedule.

2. Ontario Regulations 32/51 are revoked.

3. These regulations shall come into force on the tenth day after the publication thereof in THE ONTARIO GAZETTE under The Regulations Act.

SCHEDULE FOR THE CARPENTRY INDUSTRY IN THE OTTAWA ZONE

INTERPRETATION

1. In this schedule "holiday" means

- (a) Saturday,
- (b) Sunday,
- (c) New Year's Day,
- (d) Good Friday,
- (e) Dominion Day,
- (f) Labour Day, and
- (g) Christmas Day.

HOURS OF WORK

2.(1) The regular working periods for the industry shall be

- (a) a regular working-week consisting of not more than 40 hours of work to be performed during the regular working-days, and
- (b) a regular working-day consisting of not more than 8 hours of work to be performed on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m.

(2) Where the work cannot reasonably be performed during the hours prescribed in clause b of subsection 1, it may be performed during any other hours if an employee does not work more than 8 hours; and this work shall be night work.

MINIMUM RATE OF WAGES

3. The minimum rate of wages shall be \$1.65 an hour for

- (a) work performed during the regular working periods, and
- (b) night work.

SHIFT WORK

4.(1) Where the work is performed in two or more shifts, and if an employee works not more than 8 hours in any 24-hour period, the employee shall be deemed to be employed during a regular working-day.

(2) An employee who works on a night-shift shall be entitled, as a minimum, to wages for 8 hours for work of 7 hours.

(3) In all cases governed by subsection 1 no overtime work shall be performed.

(4) Where two or more shifts are worked on the same job, only one shift shall be a day-shift.

OVERTIME WORK

5. Work performed in the industry

- (a) at any time other than during the working periods prescribed in sections 2 and 4, and
- (b) on a holiday

shall be overtime work.

6.(1) No work shall be performed in the industry on a holiday except

- (a) in cases of extreme necessity where life or property is jeopardized, or
- (b) on repairs to buildings where the repair work is necessary to prevent the loss of employment to persons who are regularly employed in the buildings.

(2) All work performed under subsection 1 shall be performed only where the advisory committee has issued a permit therefor.

(3) The advisory committee is authorized to issue the permits subject to the terms and conditions of this schedule.

RATES OF WAGES FOR OVERTIME WORK

7. The rate of wages for overtime work shall be

- (a) \$2.47½ an hour for overtime work performed
 - (i) during the 4-hour period immediately following the working period of a regular working-day, and
 - (ii) on Saturday between 8 a.m. and midday, and
- (b) \$3.30 an hour for all other overtime work.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

8. The advisory committee is authorized to fix a minimum rate of wages lower than the rate fixed by this schedule for an individual who is handicapped and the rate may be fixed at the request of employee or employer.

(1884)

38

THE REGISTRY ACT

O. Reg. 283/52.
Designation of Areas.
Amending O. Reg. 177/52.
Filed—10th September, 1952, 9.10
a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE INSPECTOR UNDER THE REGISTRY ACT

1. Schedule 1 of Ontario Regulations 177/52 is amended by adding the following items:

6. The County of Lambton.
7. The County of Waterloo.
8. The County of Wentworth.

2. These regulations come into force on the 1st of October 1952.

HUGH H. DONALD
Inspector of Legal Offices

(1885)

38

THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

O. Reg. 284/52.
The Ontario Pear, Plum and Cherry
Growers' Marketing-for-Processing
Scheme.
Revoking and remaking Regulations
111 of Consolidated Regulations
1950.
Made—9th September, 1952.
Filed—12th September, 1952, 8.50 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

1. The scheme in schedule 1 is approved and declared to be in force in Ontario.

2. Regulations 111 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are revoked.

SCHEDULE 1

The Farm Products Marketing Act

SCHEME

1. This scheme may be cited as "The Ontario Pear, Plum and Cherry Growers' Marketing-for-Processing Scheme".

INTERPRETATION

2. In this scheme

- (a) "cherries" means cherries grown in Ontario which are subsequently used for processing;
- (b) "grower" means person engaged in the growing of pears, plums, or cherries, for processing;
- (c) "pears" means pears grown in Ontario which are subsequently used for processing;
- (d) "plums" means plums grown in Ontario which are subsequently used for processing; and
- (e) "processing" includes canning, dehydrating, drying, freezing, or processing with sugar, sulphur dioxide, or any other chemical.

LOCAL BOARD

3. There shall be a local board to be known as "The Ontario Pear, Plum and Cherry Growers' Marketing Board".

4. The local board shall consist of 9 members.

MEMBERS OF LOCAL BOARD

5. The members of the local board who shall hold office until their successors are elected shall be

(a) Paul A. Fisher, Burlington, for District 1,

(b) (i) Lewis Puddicombe, Winona, and

(ii) Clifford Freel, R.R. 5, Hamilton,

for District 2,

(c) (i) C. M. Bonham, Grimsby,

(ii) H. L. Craise, R.R. 3, St. Catharines,

(iii) H. Moore, R.R. 4, St. Catharines, and

(iv) R. Rittenhouse, Vineland Station,

for District 3,

(d) Gordon Haist, R.R. 1, Ridgeville, for District 4, and

(e) William Waddle, R.R. 3, Simcoe, for District 5.

DISTRICTS

6. (1) Growers who grow pears, plums, or cherries: for processing shall be divided into 5 districts as follows,

(a) District 1, comprising the counties of Halton, and Peel;

(b) District 2, comprising the County of Wentworth;

(c) District 3, comprising the County of Lincoln;

(d) District 4, comprising the County of Welland; and

(e) District 5, comprising the counties of Essex, Kent, and Norfolk.

(2) A grower in a territorial district or in a county not included in a district mentioned in subsection 1 may become a member of the county group of growers nearest to his place of production.

COUNTY GROUPS

7. Growers who grow pears, plums, or cherries, for processing in each of the counties named in section 6 shall form a county group.

COMMITTEES

8. There shall be a committee in each district to be known as "The District Pear, Plum and Cherry Growers' Committee".

9. Each county group shall on or before the 31st of March in each year elect a representative or representatives to The District Pear, Plum and Cherry Growers' Committee for the District in which the county is located on the basis of one representative for each 50 growers or fraction thereof.

ELECTION OF LOCAL BOARD

10. Each District Pear, Plum and Cherry Growers' Committee shall on or before the 15th of April in each year elect the member or members to the local board as follows:

- (a) District 1, one member;
- (b) District 2, two members;
- (c) District 3, four members;
- (d) District 4, one member; and
- (e) District 5, one member.

(1899)

38

THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

O. Reg. 285/52.

Marketing of Pears, Plums, and Cherries,
for Processing.Revoking and remaking Regulations 112
of Consolidated Regulations 1950.

Approved—9th September, 1952.

Filed—12th September, 1952, 9.00 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

MARKETING OF PEARS, PLUMS, AND CHERRIES, FOR PROCESSING

INTERPRETATION

1. In these regulations

- (a) "cherries" means cherries grown in Ontario which are subsequently used for processing;
- (b) "dealer" means person engaged in buying, transporting, or selling, pears, plums, or cherries, for processing but does not include a grower or processor;
- (c) "grower" means person engaged in the growing of pears, plums, or cherries, for processing;
- (d) "local board" means The Ontario Pear, Plum and Cherry Growers' Marketing Board;
- (e) "pears" means pears grown in Ontario which are subsequently used for processing;
- (f) "plums" means plums grown in Ontario which are subsequently used for processing;
- (g) "processing" includes canning, dehydrating, drying, freezing, or processing with sugar, sulphur dioxide, or any other chemical; and
- (h) "processor" means person carrying on the business in Ontario of processing pears, plums, or cherries.

LICENCES FOR GROWERS

2. Every grower shall be deemed to be the holder of a licence in form 1.

LICENCES FOR PROCESSORS

3. (1) No person shall be a processor without a licence from the Board, obtainable on application therefor.

- (2) An application for a licence as a processor shall be in form 2.

- (3) A licence as a processor shall be in form 3.

- (4) A licence as a processor shall be issued annually for the period from and including the 1st of April in the year in which the licence is issued to and including the 31st of March in the following year.

4. A licence shall be issued to a processor without charge.

LICENCES FOR DEALERS

5. (1) No person shall be a dealer without a licence from the Board, obtainable on application therefor.

- (2) An application for a licence as a dealer shall be in form 4.

- (3) A licence as a dealer shall be in form 5.

- (4) A licence as a dealer shall be issued annually for the period from and including the 1st of April in the year in which the licence is issued to and including the 31st of March in the following year.

6. A licence shall be issued to a dealer without charge.

LICENCE FEES

7. (1) Every grower shall pay to the local board licence fees at the rate of 40 cents for each ton or fraction thereof of pears, plums, or cherries, delivered to a processor and processed by the processor.

- (2) The processor shall deduct the licence fees payable by a grower from the sum of money due to the person from whom the pears, plums, or cherries, were received.

3. The processor shall forward to the local board the licence fees deducted not later than the 1st of December in any year.

PAYMENTS

8. Processors who buy pears, plums, or cherries, shall forward payments for the pears, plums, or cherries, to the local board.

9. The local board shall within 7 days of receipt of any payment from the processors forward payment for the pears, plums, or cherries, to the person who delivered the pears, plums, or cherries, to the processor.

REVOCATION

10. Regulations 112 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are revoked.

THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING BOARD

G. F. PERKIN

Chairman

F. K. B. STEWART

Secretary

(Seal)

FORM 1

The Farm Products Marketing Act

LICENCE AS A GROWER OF PEARS, PLUMS, OR CHERRIES

Under *The Farm Products Marketing Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this licence is issued

to.....
(name)

of.....
(address)

to grow pears, plums, or cherries.

Issued at Toronto, this day of, 19 ..

THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING BOARD

.....
Chairman

.....
Secretary

FORM 2

The Farm Products Marketing Act

APPLICATION FOR LICENCE AS
A PROCESSOR OF PEARS,
PLUMS, OR CHERRIES

To The Farm Products Marketing Board:

.....
(name of applicant)
.....
(address)
makes application for a licence as a processor under
The Farm Products Marketing Act.
Dated at , this day of ,
19 .
.....
(signature of applicant)

FORM 3

The Farm Products Marketing Act

LICENCE AS A PROCESSOR OF PEARS,
PLUMS, OR CHERRIES

Under *The Farm Products Marketing Act* and the
regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this
licence is issued

to.....
(name)
of.....
(address)

This licence expires on the 31st of March next
following the date of issue.

Issued at Toronto, this day of ,
19 .
THE FARM PRODUCTS
MARKETING BOARD
.....
Chairman
.....
Secretary

FORM 4

The Farm Products Marketing Act

APPLICATION FOR LICENCE AS A DEALER
IN PEARS, PLUMS, OR CHERRIES

To The Farm Products Marketing Board:

.....
(name of applicant)
.....
(address)
makes application for a licence as a dealer under *The
Farm Products Marketing Act*.
Dated at , this day of ,
19 .
.....
(signature of applicant)

FORM 5

The Farm Products Marketing Act

LICENCE AS A DEALER IN PEARS,
PLUMS, OR CHERRIES

Under *The Farm Products Marketing Act* and the
regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, this
licence is issued

to.....
(name)
of.....
(address)

This licence expires on the 31st of March next
following the date of issue.

Issued at Toronto, this day of ,
19 .
THE FARM PRODUCTS
MARKETING BOARD
.....
Chairman
.....
Secretary

(1900) 38

THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

O. Reg. 286/52.
Marketing of Pears, Plums, and Cherries,
for Processing.
New.
Filed—12th September, 1952, 10.00 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD
UNDER THE FARM PRODUCTS
MARKETING ACT

MARKETING OF PEARS, PLUMS, AND CHERRIES,
FOR PROCESSING

1. In these regulations
- (a) "cherries" means cherries grown in Ontario
which are subsequently used for processing;
 - (b) "grower" means person engaged in the growing
of pears, plums, or cherries, for processing;
 - (c) "local board" means The Ontario Pear, Plum,
and Cherry Growers' Marketing Board;
 - (d) "pears" means pears grown in Ontario which
are subsequently used for processing;
 - (e) "plums" means plums grown in Ontario which
are subsequently used for processing;
 - (f) "processing" includes canning, dehydrating,
drying, freezing, or processing with sugar,
sulphur dioxide, or any other chemical; and
 - (g) "processor" means person carrying on the
business in Ontario of processing pears, plums,
or cherries.

2. (1) There shall be a negotiating agency to be
known as "The Negotiating Committee" of 6 persons
for each regulated product, 3 of whom shall be ap-

pointed annually by the local board and 3 of whom shall be appointed annually by the processors, upon the request in writing from the Board.

(2) Where either the local board or the processors fail to appoint their respective representatives to The Negotiating Committee within 3 days, the Board may appoint such representatives as are necessary to complete The Negotiating Committee.

(3) The Negotiating Committee for each regulated product shall meet within 3 days of its appointment.

(4) The Negotiating Committee for each regulated product may negotiate and settle agreements respecting

- (a) minimum prices for pears, plums, or cherries,
- (b) price differentials between grades,
- (c) conditions and form of contracts, and
- (d) terms of purchase and sale.

3. Where The Negotiating Committee fails to arrive at an agreement, the matters in dispute shall be referred to a negotiating board.

4. (1) The negotiating board for each regulated product shall consist of 3 members.

(2) One member may be appointed by the 3 members of The Negotiating Committee appointed by the local board, and another member may be appointed by the 3 members of The Negotiating Committee appointed by the processors.

(3) Where 2 members are appointed to the negotiating board in accordance with subregulation 2, the 2 members so appointed may appoint a third member to the negotiating board but where the 2 appointed members fail to agree on the third member within 7 days the Board may appoint a third member.

(4) Where the 3 members of The Negotiating Committee appointed by the local board, or the 3 members of The Negotiating Committee appointed by the processors, fail to appoint a member to the negotiating board within 7 days, the Board may appoint such members as are necessary to complete a negotiating board.

(5) The negotiating board for each regulated product shall meet within 7 days of the appointment of the third member thereof.

(6) The negotiating board for each regulated product may negotiate and make decisions respecting any matters referred to it.

5. (1) Any agreements approved by The Negotiating Committee, or any decisions made by the negotiating board, for each regulated product shall be submitted to the Board.

(2) Where the Board approves an agreement, or a decision, as the case may be, submitted to it, the Board may declare the agreement, or the decision, to be in force.

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

6. The Board delegates to the local board power and authority to prohibit the marketing of any grade or size of pears, plums, or cherries.

THE FARM PRODUCTS
MARKETING BOARD

G. F. PERKIN
Chairman
F. K. B. STEWART
Secretary

(Seal)

(1901)

38

THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT

O. Reg. 287/52.

Camps in Territorial Districts.

New.

Approved—9th September, 1952.

Filed—12th September, 1952, 10.30 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE MINISTER
UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT

1. In these regulations "contract physician", "employee", and "employer", have the same meanings, respectively, as in Ontario Regulations 14/44, as amended by Ontario Regulations 50/52.

2. Notwithstanding any provisions of Ontario Regulations 14/44, 73/45, 186/51, 199/51 and 50/52, no contract physician, or employer, shall be liable for the medical, surgical, or hospital, care and treatment of employees suffering from illness, or injury, as a result of cancer.

M. PHILLIPS
Minister of Health

(1902)

38

Publications Under The Regulations Act

SEPTEMBER 27th, 1952

THE JUNIOR FARMER ESTABLISHMENT ACT, 1952

O. Reg. 288/52.
General Regulations.
New.
Made—18th September, 1952.
Filed—19th September, 1952, 3.00 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE JUNIOR FARMER ESTABLISHMENT ACT, 1952

INTERPRETATION

1. In these regulations "board" means board of directors of the Corporation.

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

2. Meetings of the board may be called at any time by the chairman or, in his absence, by the vice-chairman.

3. Notice of all meetings of the board shall be delivered to the office of each member of the board at least 24 hours before the meeting but no notice shall be necessary when all members of the board, either before or after the meeting, sign a waiver of notice.

4. Two directors shall constitute a quorum at any meeting of the board.

RECORDS

5. The board shall cause the secretary, or some other official of the Corporation charged with that duty, to keep a book or books in which shall be recorded

- (a) a copy of *The Junior Farmer Establishment Act, 1952*, any amendments thereto and a copy of the regulations made thereunder,
 - (b) a copy of all Orders-in-Council relating to the Corporation,
 - (c) the names of all members of the board with the date on which each became, and ceased to be, a member of the board, and
 - (d) the minutes of all meetings and votes of the board verified by the signature of the chairman or vice-chairman.
6. The board shall cause proper books of account to be kept containing full and true statements of
- (a) the financial transactions of the Corporation,
 - (b) the assets of the Corporation,
 - (c) the money received and expended by the Corporation and the matters in respect of which the receipt and expenditure took place, and
 - (d) the credits and liabilities of the Corporation.

FISCAL YEAR

7. The fiscal year of the Corporation shall terminate on the 31st of March in each year.

EXECUTION OF DOCUMENTS

8. All cheques, notes, and orders for the payment of money, may be signed by two directors; or the board may by resolution appoint any officials or persons on behalf of the Corporation to sign cheques, notes, and orders for the payment of money, and the cheques, notes, and orders, shall be signed by two officials or persons.

9. Contracts, documents, or instruments in writing, requiring execution by the Corporation may be signed by the chairman, the vice-chairman, or a director, or the board may by resolution appoint any official or person on behalf of the Corporation to sign contracts, documents, and instruments in writing.

SEAL

10. The seal of the Corporation shall be in the form of 2 concentric circles with the words "The Ontario Junior Farmer Establishment Loan Corporation" inserted in the space between the circles and when used shall be authenticated as provided by regulation 9.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF LOANS

11. The rate of interest on loans made by the Corporation to borrowers shall be

- (a) where the loan is repayable within a period of 20 years, 4 per cent a year, and
- (b) where the loan is repayable within a period longer than 20 years, 4½ per cent a year.

FEEES AND EXPENSES

12. The fees and expenses payable by borrowers under the Act shall be as follows:

- (a) for valuating the security offered by the borrower a fee of..... \$10
- (b) for legal services, where the amount of the loan is
 - (i) under \$2,000 a fee of..... \$18
 - (ii) \$2,000 or over but under \$3,000 a fee of..... 21
 - (iii) \$3,000 or over but under \$4,000 a fee of..... 24
 - (iv) \$4,000 or over but under \$5,000 a fee of..... 27
 - (v) \$5,000 or over but under \$6,000 a fee of..... 30
 - (vi) \$6,000 or over but under \$7,000 a fee of..... 33
 - (vii) \$7,000 or over but under \$8,000 a fee of..... 36
 - (viii) \$8,000 or over but under \$9,000 a fee of..... 39
 - (ix) \$9,000 or over but under \$10,000 a fee of..... 42
 - (x) \$10,000 or over but under \$11,000 a fee of..... 45

(xi) \$11,000 or over but under \$12,000 a fee of.....	48	tions 276/52 are struck out and the following substituted therefor:
(xii) \$12,000 or over but under \$13,000 a fee of.....	51	(a) the Town of Grimsby,
(xiii) \$13,000 or over but under \$14,000 a fee of.....	54	(b) The Village of Beamsville, and
(xiv) \$14,000 or over but under \$15,000 a fee of.....	57	(c) the Township of North Grimsby.
(xv) \$15,000 a fee of.....	60	
and		2. Clause <i>a</i> of item 29 of schedule 1 of Ontario Regulations 98/52 as made by Ontario Regulations 276/52 is struck out.
(c) expenses actually and necessarily incurred by way of disbursements for investigating and certifying title and for registration of, and taxes on, documents.		3. Item 40 of schedule 1 of Ontario Regulations 98/52 as made by Ontario Regulations 276/52 is struck out and the following substituted therefor:
(1938)	39	

THE LEASEHOLD REGULATIONS ACT, 1951

O. Reg. 289/52.
Limited Application.
Amending O. Reg. 98/52.
Made—18th September, 1952.
Filed—19th September, 1952, 4.50 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER
THE LEASEHOLD REGULATIONS ACT, 1951

1. Clauses *a* and *b* of item 19 of schedule 1 of Ontario Regulations 98/52 as made by Ontario Regula-

40. In the Territorial District of Nipissing, the area within the Town of Mattawa.

(1939) 39

Publications Under The Regulations Act

OCTOBER 4th, 1952

THE DEPARTMENT OF MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS ACT

O. Reg. 290/52.
Tax Arrears and Sale Procedures in
Durham and Northumberland.
New.
Filed—22nd September, 1952, 8.50
a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE DEPARTMENT UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS ACT

1. In respect of a municipality within the counties of Durham, and Northumberland, the tax arrears procedures of this act shall apply and the tax sale procedures of The Assessment Act shall not apply.

2. These regulations shall come into force on the 30th of September, 1952.

G. H. DUNBAR
Minister of Municipal Affairs.

(1950)

40

THE FORESTRY ACT, 1952

O. Reg. 291/52.
Nurseries and Nursery Stock.
New.
Made—18th September, 1952.
Filed—22nd September, 1952, 10.40
a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE FORESTRY ACT, 1952

NURSERIES AND NURSERY STOCK

INTERPRETATION

1. In these regulations

- (a) "private land" means land not vested in Her Majesty in right of Ontario but includes unpatented land which is located or sold under *The Public Lands Act*;
- (b) "shelter" includes shelter of land or structures;
- (c) "shelter belt" means a belt of trees for shelter planted or growing at least 4 feet and not more than 8 feet apart in one or more rows at least 200 feet in length and at least 4 feet apart;

(d) "unit" means a seedling, transplant, tree or cutting; and

(e) "wood" means a group of trees planted or growing on at least 1 acre of land with at least 250 trees on each acre.

ESTABLISHMENT OF NURSERIES

2. The Minister is authorized to establish as nurseries under this Act the nurseries heretofore established at Fort William, Kemptville, Midhurst, Orono, and St. Williams.

CLASS OF LAND

3. Land in respect of which nursery stock may be furnished shall be private land having an area of at least 2 acres exclusive of any part occupied by structures.

PURPOSES

4. The purposes for which nursery stock may be furnished are

- (a) enlarging,
- (b) establishing, and
- (c) replenishing

a shelter belt or wood.

CHARGES

5. The charges to be made for nursery stock shall be at the rate of

- (a) \$14 f.o.b. nursery for 1000 units of Scotch pine, and
- (b) \$10 f.o.b. nursery for 1000 units of other species.

PAYMENT

6. No nursery stock shall be furnished until cash, a cheque, money order, or postal note, in the amount of charges for the nursery stock has been received by the Minister at Toronto.

7. Application shall be for a lot of 25 units or lots of a multiple of 25 units and each lot shall be of one species only.

FORM OF APPLICATION

8. An application for nursery stock to be furnished in respect of private land shall be in form 1.

FORM 1

The Forestry Act, 1952

APPLICATION FOR NURSERY STOCK TO BE FURNISHED IN RESPECT OF PRIVATE LAND

The undersigned applies to the Minister for nursery stock to be furnished in respect of private land and submits the following information in support of his application:

1. Name of applicant.....

(print in block-letters)

Telephone

Address
for
mail

{
(number and street, post-office box or rural-route number)
.....
(post office) (province)

2. Description of private land in respect of which nursery stock is to be furnished:

lot....., concession....., township.....

county or territorial district.....

number of acres exclusive of any part occupied by structures.....

3. Purpose(s) for which the nursery stock is to be furnished:
- Check
proper
square(s)

(a) establishing a wood

☐

or shelter belt

☐
- (b) enlarging a wood

☐

or shelter belt

☐
- ☒

(c) replenishing a wood

☐

or shelter belt

☐

4. Nursery stock to be furnished in..... of 19....:

(spring or fall)

Species	Number of units	Rate for 1000 f.o.b. nursery	Amount		These columns are for Departmental use only	
			\$	c		
Totals		XXXXXX				

5. Preference for delivery of nursery stock:

(a) I wish to go to the nursery at.....to receive the nursery stock.
(Nurseries are located at Fort William, Kemptville, Midhurst, Orono, and St. Williams)

(b) I wish to have nursery stock shipped by express to:

Name.....

Address
for
shipment

{.....
(number and street)
.....
(express office).....(province)

via.....Railway

When shipment arrives I wish to have express agent notify:

Name.....Telephone.....

Address
for
mail

{.....
(number and street, post-office box or rural-route number)
.....
(post office).....(province)

6. Special remarks:

.....

7. I am an owner of the land described in item 2.

Date of application.....

Signature of applicant.....

Publications Under The Regulations Act

OCTOBER 11th, 1952

THE ELDERLY PERSONS HOUSING AID ACT, 1952

O. Reg. 292/52.

Grants.

New.

Made—24th September, 1952.

Filed—29th September, 1952, 11.10 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE ELDERLY PERSONS HOUSING AID ACT, 1952

INTERPRETATION

1. In these regulations "Minister" means Minister of Public Welfare.

TERMS, CONDITIONS, AND MANNER, OF GRANTING AID

2. Aid may be granted under the Act only to a municipality that

- (a) files with the Minister 2 copies of
 - (i) the site-plan of the project showing the location of the buildings on the site, and
 - (ii) the plans and specifications, prepared by an architect, showing the construction and equipment, and the number and arrangements, of dwelling units in each building, and
- (b) makes an application therefor, in duplicate, in form 1.

3. When an applicant-municipality has

- (a) constructed, equipped, and made ready for occupancy, the housing units,
- (b) filed with the Minister
 - (i) a certificate of an architect, in triplicate, in form 2, and
 - (ii) a request for payment, in triplicate, in form 3, and
- (c) satisfied the Minister as to the amount of aid payable to it under the Act,

the Minister shall pay the amount determined under clause c to the municipality.

FORM 1

The Elderly Persons Housing Aid Act, 1952

APPLICATION FOR AID

To the Minister of Public Welfare,
Parliament Buildings, TORONTO.

1. The
(name of municipality)
applies for aid to assist it in a project for the construction and equipment of low rental housing units for elderly persons.

2. The project

- (a) is known as;
(name of project)
- (b) is to be situated at; and
(general location)
- (c) will consist of housing units containing a total of dwelling units
(number)
as shown on the plans and specifications attached hereto.

3.(1) The estimated capital cost of the project is

- (a) for construction.....\$
- (b) for equipment.....\$
- (c) total capital cost.....\$

(2) The municipality intends to finance this project in the following manner:

- (a) Loan from Government of Canada under the *National Housing Act* (Canada).....\$
- (b) Municipal debentures.....\$
- (c) Donations from public.....\$
- (d) Grant from Ontario under the Act...\$
- (e) Other sources (specify).....\$

Total.....\$

4. The municipality expects that the housing units in the project will be constructed, equipped, and ready for occupancy about.....
(date)

Dated at.....
(Postal address of municipal offices)

the.....day of.....19.....

.....
(signature) Clerk

.....
(signature) Treasurer

FORM 2

The Elderly Persons Housing Aid Act, 1952

ARCHITECT'S CERTIFICATE

To the Minister of
Public Welfare for Ontario:

I, ...
(full name)
a member of the Ontario Association of Architects in good standing CERTIFY:

1. That I have personally carefully inspected the low rental housing units for elderly persons situated at.....
(postal address)

in the municipality of.....
containing in all.....dwelling units.

2. That the dwelling units are now constructed, equipped, and ready for occupancy.

3. That to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief

(a) the dwelling units conform to the plans and specifications, copies of which the clerk of the municipality informs me were filed with the Minister at the time of applying for aid; and

(b) the proper capital cost of the project is as follows:

- (i) for construction.....\$
- (ii) for equipment.....\$
- (iii) total.....\$

Dated this.....day of.....19...

.....
(signature)

.....
(Postal address of

.....
professional office)

FORM 3

The Elderly Persons Housing Aid Act, 1952

REQUEST FOR PAYMENT OF GRANT

Municipality of.....

Name of project.....

To the Minister of Public Welfare,
Parliament Buildings, TORONTO.

1. Under *The Elderly Persons Housing Aid Act, 1952*, and regulations, the municipality requests payment of \$....., calculated as in the Schedule.

2. Application for aid was made in Form 1 on.....
(date)

3.(1) The information in the Schedule is true and correct.

(2) The municipality will not receive any donations toward capital cost of construction and equipment except those in the Schedule.

4. The certificate of.....
(name of architect)
dated....., hereto attached,
relates to the housing unit(s) set forth in the Schedule.

Dated at.....this.....
day of.....19....

.....
(official title of municipality)

.....
(signature) Clerk

.....
(signature) Treasurer

SCHEDULE

1. housing unit(s) constructed, equipped,
(number)
and ready for occupancy located at
.....
(postal address)

2. The capital cost of the project is
(a) for construction.....\$
(b) for equipment.....\$
Total.....\$

3. Deduct the following amounts which the municipality has received, or will receive, toward the capital cost:
(a) Donations from public.....\$
(b) Other sources (specify)
(see note)
.....\$
.....\$
.....\$
Total.....\$

4. (a) The capital cost of the project to the municipality is.....\$
(b) 50 per cent of the capital cost of the project to the municipality is.....\$
5. units at \$500.00.....\$
(number)
6. Amount of aid (the lesser of items 4(b) and 5).....\$

NOTE: Do not include amounts in clauses a, b, and d, of sub-item 2 of item 3 of form 1.

(2002)

THE FARM PRODUCTS GRADES AND SALES ACT

O. Reg. 293/52.
General Amendments.
Amending O. Reg. 266/52.
Approved—24th September, 1952.
Filed—29th September, 1952, 3.15 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE MINISTER UNDER THE FARM PRODUCTS GRADES AND SALES ACT

1. Regulation 20 of Ontario Regulations 266/52 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

20. Sub-clause *i* of clause *c*₁ of regulation 98 of Regulations 87 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950, as made by regulation 20 of Ontario Regulations 138/51, is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

(i) of a minimum size of 2 inches in diameter;

2. Regulation 21 of Ontario Regulations 266/52 is amended by striking out the first 3 lines thereof and substituting therefor "Regulation 101 of Regulations 87 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:".

THOMAS L. KENNEDY
Minister of Agriculture

(2003)

41

THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

O. Reg. 294/52.
Marketing of Grapes for Processing.
New.
Made—30th September, 1952.
Filed—1st October, 1952, 10.30 a.m.

ORDER MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

MARKETING OF GRAPES FOR PROCESSING

The Board approves the agreement appended hereto and declares that it is in force.

G. F. PERKIN
Chairman
F. K. B. STEWART
Secretary

(Seal)

Dated at Toronto
this 30th day of
September, 1952.

AGREEMENT FOR MARKETING THE 1952 CROP OF GRAPES FOR PROCESSING

Under the Ontario Grape Growers' Marketing-for-Processing Scheme

This Agreement made the 26th day of September, 1952.

BETWEEN:

Geo V. Lounsbury, M. S. Nelles and Geo. R. Stewart appointed by the local board, members of The Negotiating Committee called the Grower-Members,

—AND—

E. A. Thomas, J. L. Kingsborough and Noah Torno appointed by the processors, members of The Negotiating Committee called the Processor-Members.

Under *The Farm Products Marketing Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, the Grower-Members and the Processor-Members agree as follows:

1. The minimum price to be paid by a processor or buyer for grapes produced in Ontario during the year 1952 shall be at the rate of \$67.00 per ton f.o.b. processing plant.

2. The processors or buyers shall make payment in full on or before the 15th day of November, 1952.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of any contract whenever any processor or his representative orders, or arranges with, or instructs any grower as to the delivery of grapes to a factory, warehouse or other premises, the processor shall in every such case pay for such grapes in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.

Dated at St. Catharines, this 26th day of September, 1952.

GROWER-MEMBERS PROCESSOR-MEMBERS

GEO. V. LOUNSBURY
M. S. NELLES
GEO. R. STEWART

E. A. THOMAS
J. L. KINGSBOROUGH
NOAH TORNO

(2008)

41

Publications Under The Regulations Act

OCTOBER 18th, 1952

THE HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT

O. Reg. 295/52.

Fees.

Amending O. Reg. 264/44. (See note below.)

Made—2nd October, 1952.

Filed—6th October, 1952, 2.45 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT

1. Subregulation 2 of regulation 3 of Ontario Regulations 264/44 as made by Ontario Regulations 273/50 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

(2) Subregulation 1 shall not apply to fees payable under

(a) item 9, and

(b) item 9a as made by Ontario Regulations 17/47

of regulation 1, and

(c) items 3, 6, 8, and 9, and

(d) items 4, 5, and 7, as made by Ontario Regulations 219/49, and

(e) item 10 as made by Ontario Regulations 256/51,

of regulation 2.

(Note: *See unofficial consolidated regulations 407 in unofficial appendix to volumes 1 and 2 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950*)

(2038)

42

THE VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ACT

O. Reg. 296/52.

Provincial Polytechnical Institutes (Nassau St. Toronto).

New.

Made—29th August, 1952.

Approved—24th September, 1952.

Filed—6th October, 1952, 3.10 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE MINISTER UNDER THE VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ACT

PROVINCIAL POLYTECHNICAL INSTITUTES

1. A provincial polytechnical institute for advanced technical training required in any branch of industry is established at the City of Toronto on Nassau Street.

W. J. DUNLOP
Minister of Education

August 29, 1952.

(2039)

42

THE GAME AND FISHERIES ACT

O. Reg. 297/52.

Waters Set Apart for Specified Times.

Amending O. Reg. 80/51.

Made—2nd October, 1952.

Filed—7th October, 1952, 9.10 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE GAME AND FISHERIES ACT

1. Regulation 1 of Ontario Regulations 80/51, except schedules 1, 6, and 13, is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

1. The several waters described in schedules 1, 6, and 13, and known as "Birch Lake Fish Sanctuary", "Canoe Lake Fish Sanctuary", and "Eagle Lake Fish Sanctuary", respectively, are set apart for the conservation or propagation of fish from and including the 5th of October to and including the 28th of February in the year next following, in each year beginning with the year 1952.

2. Ontario Regulations 80/51, as amended by regulation 3 of Ontario Regulations 275/52, are further amended by adding thereto the following regulation:

20. The several waters described in schedules 9A, 9B, and 25A, and known as "Desert Lake Fish Sanctuary", "Devil Lake Fish Sanctuary", and "Loughborough Lake Fish Sanctuary", respectively, are set apart for the conservation or propagation of fish from and including the 5th of October to and including the 28th of February in the year next following, in each year beginning with the year 1952.

SCHEDULE 9A

DESERT LAKE FISH SANCTUARY

Desert Lake in the townships of Bedford and Loughborough, in the County of Frontenac.

SCHEDULE 9B

DEVIL LAKE FISH SANCTUARY

Devil Lake in the Township of Bedford in the County of Frontenac.

SCHEDULE 25A

LOUGHBOROUGH LAKE FISH SANCTUARY

Loughborough Lake in the townships of Loughborough and Storrington, in the County of Frontenac.

(2040)

42

Publications Under The Regulations Act

OCTOBER 25th, 1952

THE BROKER-DEALERS ACT, 1947

O. Reg. 298/52.

Fees.

New and amending subregulation 1 of regulation 30 of Regulations 16 of Consolidated Regulations 1950.

Made—3rd October, 1952.

Approved—9th October, 1952.

Filed—9th October, 1952, 4.30 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE BROKER-DEALERS ACT, 1947

1. Clauses d and e of subregulation 1 of regulation 30 of Regulations 16 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950, as made by Ontario Regulations 21/51, are revoked and the following substituted therefor:

- (d) for annual renewal of membership in the Association by a person or company, other than a sub-broker-dealer, who or which trades in securities for the whole or part of his or its time in the capacity of an agent or principal and,
- (i) who or which has his or its principal place of business in the city of Toronto.....\$ 200
- (ii) who or which has his or its principal place of business in the city of Ottawa, Hamilton, Windsor or London.....\$ 150
- (iii) who or which has his or its principal place of business in Ontario in any city with a population of 25,000 or more according to the last revised assessment roll, other than the cities of Ottawa, Toronto, Hamilton, Windsor and London.....\$ 75
- (iv) who or which does not come within the provisions of sub-clause i, ii or iii.....\$ 25
- (e) for annual renewal of membership in the Association by a sub-broker-dealer.....\$ 10
- (f) for annual renewal of associate membership in the Association by a salesman.. \$ 25
- (g) for a change in the name of a member of the Association.....\$ 25
- (h) for a change in any partner, officer or director of a member of the Association. \$ 25
- and

- (i) for a change in the employment of an associate member.....\$ 2

The Board of Governors of The Broker-Dealers' Association of Ontario

by JOHN M. ROGERS, Governor
J. A. HENLEY, Governor
S. T. DOUGLASS, Governor
A. K. WILLIAMS, Governor
MARSHAL STEARNS, Governor
EARL M. ROBERTSON, Governor
A. A. PERRIN, Governor
C. D. WILSON, Governor
J. A. LUMSDEN, Governor

Dated at Toronto this 3rd day of October, 1952.

The foregoing regulations made by the Board of Governors of The Broker-Dealers' Association of Ontario are approved.

Dated at Toronto this 9th day of October, 1952.

ONTARIO SECURITIES COMMISSION
by O. E. LENNOX
Chairman

(2068)

43

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 299/52.

Retail Milk Prices in the Market of Windermere.

New and revoking O. Reg. 151/51.

Made—10th October, 1952.

Filed—14th October, 1952, 8.50 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. In these regulations

- (a) "buttermilk",
(b) "chocolate drink",
(c) "skim-milk",
(d) "standard milk",
(e) "table cream", and
(f) "whipping cream",

have the same meaning as in regulation 1 of Ontario Regulations 211/52.

2. The maximum prices at which the classes of fluid milk named in clauses a to f of regulation 1 may be sold by retail in the market of Windermere shall be as follows:

	in bottles	in cardboard containers
(a) buttermilk quart.....	\$.16	\$.17
(b) chocolate drink half-pint.....	.07	.08
(c) skim-milk quart.....	.16	.17
(d) standard milk quart.....	.20	.21
pint.....	.11	.12
half-pint.....	.06	.07
(e) table cream quart.....	.85	.86
pint.....	.45	.46
half-pint.....	.25	.26
(f) whipping cream quart.....	1.25	1.26
pint.....	.65	.66
half-pint.....	.35	.36

3. Ontario Regulations 151/51 are revoked.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD OF ONTARIO

	.....	Chairman
	K. M. BETZNER	
		Member
(Seal)	J. L. BURROWS	
		Member
	H. E. MCCALLUM	
		Member

Dated at Toronto, this day of , 1952.

(2077) 43

THE GENERAL SESSIONS ACT

O. Reg. 300/52.
First Sittings of the Court in the
County of Carleton.
New.
Made—9th October, 1952.
Filed—14th October, 1952. 11.20
a.m.—By Direction.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE GENERAL SESSIONS ACT

1. In the County of Carleton the first sittings of the court held in the calendar year 1953 and all succeeding years shall commence on the first Monday in February.

(2078) 43

THE COUNTY COURTS ACT

O. Reg. 301/52.

First Sittings of the Court for the
Trial of Issues of Fact and Assess-
ments of Damages in the County
of Carleton.

New.

Made—9th October, 1952.

Filed—14th October, 11.30 a.m.

—By Direction.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE COUNTY COURTS ACT

In the County of Carleton the first sittings of the court for the trial of issues of fact and assessments of damages held in the calendar year 1953 and all succeeding years shall commence with a jury on the first Monday in February.

(2079) 43

THE HOMES FOR THE AGED ACT

O. Reg. 302/52.

General Amendment.

Amending Part 3 of Form 3 of Reg-
ulations 142 of Consolidated Reg-
ulations 1950.

Made—9th October, 1952.

Filed—15th October, 1952, 10.30
a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE HOMES FOR THE AGED ACT

1. Part 3 of Form 3 of Regulations 142 of Consol-
idated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by
striking out the heading "THIS PART TO BE COM-
PLETED WHERE AN APPLICANT IS TO BE MAINTAINED AT THE EXPENSE OF A MUNI-
CIPALITY" and substituting therefor the heading
"TO BE COMPLETED FOR ALL APPLICANTS".

(2083) 43

THE INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS ACT

O. Reg. 303/52.

Plumbing and Heating Industry in
the Ottawa Zone.

New and Revoking Regulations 218
of Consolidated Regulations 1950.

Made—9th October, 1952.

Filed—15th October, 1952, 10.40
a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UPON THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE MINISTER UNDER THE INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS ACT

1. The schedule appended hereto shall be in force during pleasure within the zone and be binding upon the employers and employees in the industry referred to in the schedule.

2. Regulations 218 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are revoked.

3. These regulations shall come into force on the tenth day after the publication thereof in THE ONTARIO GAZETTE under *The Regulations Act*.

SCHEDULE FOR THE PLUMBING AND HEATING INDUSTRY IN THE OTTAWA ZONE

INTERPRETATION

1. In this schedule "holiday" means

- (a) Saturday,
- (b) Sunday,
- (c) New Year's Day,
- (d) Good Friday,
- (e) Victoria Day,
- (f) Dominion Day,
- (g) Ottawa Civic Holiday,
- (h) Labour Day,
- (i) Thanksgiving Day, and
- (j) Christmas Day.

HOURS OF WORK

2. The regular working periods for the industry shall be

- (a) a regular working-week consisting of not more than 40 hours of work to be performed during the regular working-days, and
- (b) a regular working-day consisting of not more than 8 hours of work to be performed on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m.

MINIMUM RATE OF WAGES

3. The minimum rate of wages for work performed during the regular working periods shall be \$1.95 an hour.

SHIFT WORK

4.(1) Where the work is performed in two or more shifts, an employee shall not be subject to the opening and closing hours of the regular working-day but work in excess of 8 hours in any 24-hour period shall be overtime work except where performed by a key man or a foreman while engaged in instructing the employees of the on-coming shift.

(2) An employee who works on a night-shift shall be entitled, as a minimum, to wages for 8 hours for work of 7 hours.

OVERTIME WORK

5. Work performed in the industry

- (a) at any time other than during the working periods prescribed in sections 2 and 4, and
- (b) on a holiday

shall be overtime work.

6.(1) No overtime work shall be performed in the industry without a permit from the advisory committee.

(2) The advisory committee is authorized to issue the permits subject to the terms and conditions of this schedule.

RATES OF WAGES FOR OVERTIME WORK

7. The rate of wages for overtime work shall be

- (a) \$1.95 an hour for overtime work performed between 5 p.m. and 6 p.m. of the same day in completing a repair job,
- (b) \$2.93 an hour for overtime work performed between
 - (i) 5 p.m. and midnight on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, and
 - (ii) 8 a.m. and midday on Saturday, and
- (c) \$3.90 an hour for all other overtime work.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

8. The advisory committee is authorized to fix a minimum rate of wages lower than the rate fixed by this schedule for an individual who is handicapped.

(2084)

43

THE INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS ACT

O. Reg. 304/52.

Electrical Repair-and-Construction Industry in the Cornwall Zone.
New and Revoking O. Reg. 217/51.
Made—9th October, 1952.
Filed—15th October, 1952, 10.50 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UPON THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE MINISTER UNDER THE INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS ACT

1. The schedule appended hereto shall be in force during pleasure within the zone and be binding upon the employers and employees in the industry referred to in the schedule.

2. Ontario Regulations 217/51 are revoked.

3. These regulations shall come into force on the tenth day after the publication thereof in THE ONTARIO GAZETTE under *The Regulations Act*.

SCHEDULE FOR THE ELECTRICAL REPAIR-AND-CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY IN THE CORNWALL ZONE

INTERPRETATION

1. In this schedule "holiday" means

- (a) Sunday,
- (b) New Year's Day,
- (c) Good Friday,
- (d) Dominion Day,
- (e) the first Monday in August,
- (f) Labour Day,
- (g) Thanksgiving Day, and
- (h) Christmas Day.

HOURS OF WORK

2.(1) The regular working periods for the industry shall be

- (a) a regular working-week consisting of not more than 44 hours of work to be performed during the regular working-days, and
 - (b) a regular working-day consisting of not more than
 - (i) 8 hours of work to be performed on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m., and
 - (ii) 4 hours of work to be performed on Saturday between 8 a.m. and midday.
- (2) Where the work cannot reasonably be performed during the hours prescribed in clause *b* of subsection 1, it may be performed during any other hours if an employee does not work more than 8 hours; and this work shall be night work.

MINIMUM RATE OF WAGES

3. The minimum rate of wages shall be \$1.65 an hour for
- (a) work performed during the regular working periods, and
 - (b) night work.

SHIFT WORK

- 4.(1) Where the work is performed in two or more shifts, and if an employee works not more than 8 hours in any 24-hour period, the employee shall be deemed to be employed during a regular working-day.
- (2) An employee who works on a night-shift shall be entitled, as a minimum, to wages for 8 hours for work of 7 hours.
- (3) In all cases governed by subsection 1 no overtime work shall be performed.
- (4) Where two or more shifts are worked on the same job, only one shift shall be a day-shift.

OVERTIME WORK

5. Work performed in the industry
- (a) at any time other than during the working periods prescribed in sections 2 and 4, and
 - (b) on a holiday
- shall be overtime work.
- 6.(1) No overtime work shall be performed in the industry without a permit from the advisory committee.
- (2) The advisory committee is authorized to issue the permits subject to the terms and conditions of this schedule.
7. No permit shall be issued by the advisory committee for overtime work on a holiday except

- (a) in cases of extreme necessity where life or property is jeopardized, or
- (b) on repairs to buildings where the repair work is necessary to prevent the loss of employment to persons who are regularly employed in the buildings.

RATES OF WAGES FOR OVERTIME WORK

8. The rate of wages for overtime work shall be
- (a) \$2.47½ an hour for overtime work performed during the 5-hour period immediately following the working period of a regular working-day, and
 - (b) \$3.30 an hour for all other overtime work.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

9. The advisory committee is authorized to fix a minimum rate of wages lower than the rate fixed by this schedule for an individual who is handicapped.

(2085)

43

THE PUBLIC HOSPITALS ACT

O. Reg. 305/52.
 Classification of Hospitals.
 Amending Schedule 1 of O. Reg. 130/52.
 Made—9th October, 1952.
 Filed—15th October, 1952, 11.00 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UPON THE
 RECOMMENDATION OF THE MINISTER
 UNDER THE PUBLIC HOSPITALS ACT

1. Schedule 1 of Ontario Regulations 130/52 is amended by
- (a) (i) renumbering item 1 as item 1a under the heading "Group B Hospitals", and
 - (ii) adding the following item under the heading "Group B Hospitals":
- 1 Barrie.....Royal Victoria Hospital.... 132 64
- (b) (i) striking out item 4 under the heading "Group C Hospitals", and
 - (ii) adding the following item under the heading "Group C Hospitals":
- 22a Geraldton....Little Long Lac Hospital 23 17
- (2086)

43

Publications Under The Regulations Act

NOVEMBER 1st, 1952

THE INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS ACT

O. Reg. 306/52.
Sheet-Metal-Work Construction Industry in the Ottawa Zone.
New and Revoking Regulations 223 of Consolidated Regulations 1950.
Made—16th October, 1952.
Filed—20th October, 1952, 9.00 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UPON THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE MINISTER UNDER THE INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS ACT

1. The schedule appended hereto shall be in force during pleasure within the zone and be binding upon the employers and employees in the industry referred to in the schedule.

2. Regulations 223 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are revoked.

3. These regulations shall come into force on the tenth day after the publication thereof in THE ONTARIO GAZETTE under *The Regulations Act*.

SCHEDULE FOR THE SHEET-METAL-WORK CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY IN THE OTTAWA ZONE

INTERPRETATION

1. In this schedule "holiday" means

- (a) Sunday,
- (b) New Year's Day,
- (c) Good Friday,
- (d) Victoria Day,
- (e) Dominion Day,
- (f) Ottawa Civic Holiday,
- (g) Labour Day,
- (h) Thanksgiving Day, and
- (i) Christmas Day.

HOURS OF WORK

2. The regular working periods for the industry shall be

- (a) a regular working-week consisting of not more than 40 hours of work to be performed during the regular working-days, and
- (b) a regular working-day consisting of not more than 8 hours of work to be performed on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, between
 - (i) 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. where one hour is given for noon recess, or
 - (ii) 8 a.m. and 4.30 p.m. where one-half hour is given for noon recess.

MINIMUM RATE OF WAGES

3. The minimum rate of wages for work performed during the regular working periods shall be \$1.82 an hour.

SHIFT WORK

4.(1) Where the work is performed in two or more shifts, and if an employee works not more than 8 hours in any 24-hour period, the employee shall be deemed to be employed during a regular working-day.

(2) An employee who works on a night-shift shall be entitled, as a minimum, to wages for 8 hours for work of 7 hours.

(3) In all cases governed by subsection 1 no overtime work shall be performed.

(4) Where two or more shifts are worked on the same job, only one shift shall be a day-shift.

OVERTIME WORK

5. Work performed in the industry

- (a) at any time other than during the working periods prescribed in sections 2 and 4, and
- (b) on a holiday

shall be overtime work.

6.(1) No work shall be performed in the industry on a holiday except

- (a) in cases of extreme necessity where life or property is jeopardized, or
- (b) on repairs to buildings where the repair work is necessary to prevent the loss of employment to persons who are regularly employed in the buildings.

(2) No work shall be performed under subsection 1 without a permit from the advisory committee.

(3) The advisory committee is authorized to issue the permits subject to the terms and conditions of this schedule.

RATES OF WAGES FOR OVERTIME WORK

7. The rate of wages for overtime work shall be

- (a) \$2.73 an hour for
 - (i) overtime work performed during the 4-hour period immediately following the regular working-day on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, and
 - (ii) emergency work performed on Saturday between 8 a.m. and midday, and
- (b) \$3.64 an hour for all other overtime work.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

8. The advisory committee is authorized to fix a minimum rate of wages lower than the rate fixed by this schedule for an individual who is handicapped and the rate may be fixed at the request of employee or employer.

(2121)

44

THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

O. Reg. 307/52.

1952 Agreement for the Marketing
of Winter Celery.

New.

Made—17th October, 1952.

Filed—20th October, 1952, 10.00
a.m.ORDER MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

MARKETING OF WINTER CELERY

The Board approves the agreement appended
hereto and declares that it is in force.

G. F. Perkin
Chairman

(Seal) F. K. B. STEWART
Secretary.

Dated at
Toronto this
17th day of
October, 1952.

AGREEMENT FOR MARKETING THE 1952
CROP OF WINTER CELERYUNDER THE ONTARIO WINTER-CELERY GROWERS'
MARKETING SCHEME

This Agreement made the 15th day of October, 1952.

BETWEEN:

George Horlings, Wm. Watson, and
O. S. Walden appointed by the local
board, members of The Negotiating
Committee called the Grower-Mem-
bers,

—AND—

Geo. A. Anspach, M. Blidner and
M. Merkur appointed by the dealers,
members of the Negotiating Com-
mittee called the Dealer-Members.

Under *The Farm Products Marketing Act* and the
regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof,
the Grower-Members and the Dealer-Members agree
as follows:

1. The minimum prices to be paid by a dealer to
every grower for winter celery produced during the
year 1952 in the area in Ontario, and purchased and
received by the dealer, shall be

- (a) for celery of Canada No. 1 grade, at the rate
of \$2.00 per crate including storage charges,
and
- (b) for celery of grades other than Canada No. 1
grade, at no established minimum price.

2. The provisions of this Agreement shall apply
to, and form part of, every purchase or contract
entered into between a dealer and a grower for the
purchase of winter-celery produced in the area in
Ontario during the year 1952, and the provisions of
this Agreement shall supersede any provisions that
may be contained in any contract which is inconsistent
with this Agreement.

Dated at Toronto this 15th day of October, 1952.

GROWER-MEMBERS

DEALER-MEMBERS

GEORGE HORLINGS
WILLIAM WATSON
O. S. WALDEN

GEO. A. ANSPACH
M. BLIDNER
M. MERKUR

(2122)

44

THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

O. Reg. 308/52.

The Marketing of Cheese.

Amending O. Reg. 101/52 and
Revoking O. Regs. 137/51 and
198/52.

Approved—16th October, 1952.

Filed—20th October, 1952, 10.15
a.m.REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

1. Regulation 1 of Ontario Regulations 101/51 is
amended by relettering clause *a* as clause *aa* and by
adding thereto the following clauses:

- (a) "Association" means The Ontario Cheese
Producers' Association Limited;
- (dd) "operator" means operator of a cheese-factory,
engaged in the manufacturing of cheese from
milk bought outright by him from producers;
- (ee) "salesman" means person other than an
operator, appointed by the producers to sell
the cheese manufactured in a cheese-factory
from milk which they regularly supply
co-operatively to that cheese-factory;

2. Regulation 5, except Schedule A, of Ontario
Regulations 101/51 is revoked and the following
substituted therefor:

MARKETING

- 5. (1) All cheese produced in the districts named
in section 6 of the scheme shall be offered for
sale through cheese exchanges.
- (2) The cheese boards named in Schedule A shall
be the cheese exchanges.
- (3) No person shall sell, or deliver, cheese from a
cheese-factory, except through a cheese ex-
change.
- (4) The salesman or the operator, as the case may
be, offering cheese for sale on a cheese exchange
shall, on the day of the cheese-exchange
meeting
 - (a) attend in person, or by his representative,
at the cheese exchange, and
 - (b) list with the secretary of the cheese ex-
change the quantity, grade, size and colour
of the cheese offered for sale from the
cheese-factory.
- (5) Where a salesman or an operator, as the case
may be, offers cheese for sale on a cheese
exchange on any day and no buyer offers to
buy it on that day, the salesman or the operator,
as the case may be, shall deliver the cheese to
the Association.

3. Regulation 6 of Ontario Regulations 101/51 as
amended by Ontario Regulations 137/51 is revoked
and the following substituted therefor:

- 6. Subject to regulation 5, the Association shall
be the agency through which cheese may be
marketed.

4. Ontario Regulations 101/51 are amended by
adding thereto the following regulation:

- 6a. (1) Every buyer upon receipt of cheese through
a cheese exchange shall forward payment in

full to the Association for all cheese bought within 5 days of receipt of the cheese.

- (2) The Association shall pay to the local board the licence fees under regulation 7

(a) for all cheese for which payment has been received from buyers, and

(b) for all cheese received by it

in any month not later than the 15th of the following month.

- (3) The Association shall, within 3 days of receipt of

(a) any payment for cheese from a buyer, and

(b) any cheese by it,

forward payment, less licence fees paid under subregulation 2, for the cheese to the salesman or the operator, as the case may be, delivering cheese to the buyer or to the Association, as the case may be.

5. Regulation 7 of Ontario Regulations 101/51 as made by regulation 1 of Ontario Regulations 198/52 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

LICENCE FEES

7. Every producer shall pay licence fees, at the rate of 5 cents for each 100 pounds or fraction thereof of cheese sold through a cheese exchange, or delivered to the Association, to the local board to be used by it for the purpose of carrying out and enforcing the provisions of the Act, the regulations and the scheme.

6. Ontario Regulations 137/51 and 198/52 are revoked.

THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING BOARD

G. F. PERKIN

Chairman

F. K. B. STEWART

Secretary

(2123)

44

THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

O. Reg. 309/52.
Marketing of Cheese (Negotiating Committees).
Amending O. Reg. 102/51.
Filed—20th October, 1952, 10.25 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

1. Regulation 2 of Ontario Regulations 102/51 is revoked.

2. Regulation 4 of Ontario Regulations 102/51 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

4. The Board authorizes the local board to require persons engaged in the producing or marketing of cheese to register their names, addresses and occupations with the local board, to require such persons to furnish such information in regard to cheese as the local board may determine and to inspect the books and premises of such persons.

3. Regulation 5 of Ontario Regulations 102/51 is revoked.

4. Subregulation 1 of regulation 6 of Ontario Regulations 102/51 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

- (1) There shall be a negotiating agency known as "The Negotiating Committee" of 10 persons, 5 of whom shall be appointed annually, but not later than the 1st of April, by the local board and 5 of whom shall be appointed annually, but not later than the 1st of April, by the buyers, upon the request in writing from the Board.

5. Subregulation 5 of regulation 8 of Ontario Regulations 102/51 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

- (5) The negotiating board may decide any matters referred to it.

6. Regulation 9 of Ontario Regulations 102/51 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

9. (1) Any agreements arrived at by The Negotiating Committee, or any decisions made by a negotiating board, shall be submitted to the Board for approval.

- (2) Where the Board approves an agreement so arrived at or a decision of the negotiating board, the Board may declare the agreement or the decision, as the case may be, to be in force.

THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING BOARD

G. F. PERKIN

Chairman

F. K. B. STEWART

Secretary

(Seal)

(2124)

44

THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION ACT

O. Reg. 310/52.

Empire Day.

Amending Regulations 46 of Consolidated Regulations 1950.

Approved—2nd October, 1952.

Filed—20th October, 1952, 3.00 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE MINISTER UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION ACT

1. Subregulation 1 of regulation 33 of Regulations 46 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

- (1) The last school day before Victoria Day shall be celebrated in every school as Empire Day.

W. J. DUNLOP

Minister of Education

(2128)

44

THE VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ACT

O. Reg. 311/52.
Names of Provincial Polytechnical
Institutes.
New.
Made—29th August, 1952.
Filed—20th October, 1952, 3.10
p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE MINISTER
UNDER THE VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ACT

NAMES OF PROVINCIAL POLYTECHNICAL INSTITUTES

1. The provincial polytechnical institute estab-
lished at the City of Toronto on Nassau Street by
Ontario Regulations 296/52 is designated "Provincial
Institute of Trades".

W. J. DUNLOP
Minister of Education

August 29, 1952.

(2129) 44

THE FARM PRODUCTS GRADES AND SALES
ACT

O. Reg. 312/52.
Grades for Pears for Processing.
Amending Regulations 87 of Con-
solidated Regulations 1950.
Approved—23rd October, 1952.
Filed—27th October, 1952, 10.50
a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE MINISTER
UNDER THE FARM PRODUCTS GRADES AND
SALES ACT

1. Regulation 108 of Regulations 87 of Consoli-
dated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by strik-
ing out the first two lines thereof and substituting
therefor "Subject to regulation 109a, the grades for
pears packed in packages other than boxes shall be".
2. Regulations 87 of Consolidated Regulations of
Ontario 1950 are amended by adding thereto the
following regulation:

PEARS FOR PROCESSING

109a. The grades for pears for processing shall be

- (a) No. 1 Grade.—This grade shall consist
of sound, mature, clean, hand-picked,
well-formed pears of one variety, that
are
(i) free from serious damage caused by
bruises, insect injury, limb rub, sun

scalds, spray burns, skin punctures,
drought spots, hail marks, and
diseases, and

- (ii) free from insect pests, scalds other
than sun scalds, and visible black
ends.

THOMAS L. KENNEDY
Minister of Agriculture

(2172) 44

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 313/52.
Delivery of Milk.
Revoking O. Reg. 181/51 and 252/51
and regulation 3 of O. Reg. 184/52.
Approved—23rd October, 1952.
Filed—27th October, 1952, 1.25 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. Schedule 2 of Ontario Regulations 144/51 is
struck out and the following substituted therefor:

SCHEDULE 2		
Item	Column 1	Column 2
	Name of Area	Description of Area
1	London	City of London, and the townships of London, Westminster, North Dorchester, and West Nis-souri.
2	Owen Sound	City of Owen Sound
3	St. Thomas	City of St. Thomas

2. Ontario Regulations 181/51, Ontario Regulations
252/51, and regulation 3 of Ontario Regulations 184/52
are revoked.

THE MILK CONTROL BOARD
OF ONTARIO

.....
Chairman
K. M. BETZNER
Member
(Seal) J. L. BURROWS
Member
H. E. McCALLUM
Member
(2173) 44

Publications Under The Regulations Act

NOVEMBER 8th, 1952

THE MINING ACT

O. Reg. 314/52.
Boring Permits for Petroleum, Natural Gas, Coal and Salt.
Amending Regulations 296 of Consolidated Regulations 1950.
Approved—23rd October, 1952.
Filed—28th October, 1952, 9.00 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE MINISTER UNDER THE MINING ACT

1. Regulations 4 and 5 of Regulations 296 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are revoked and the following substituted therefor:

4. A sum averaging \$25 a square mile shall be expended annually by the holder of a permit, on the lands described in the permit, in geological or geophysical examination, boring, prospecting or other exploratory work.

5. Within 30 days after each anniversary date of the permit, the holder shall prove to the Minister that he has expended a sum averaging \$25 a square mile on the lands described in the permit in the previous twelve-month period in geological or geophysical examination, boring, prospecting or other exploratory work and, if required by the Minister, shall submit an affidavit detailing the amount and manner of the expenditure.

2. Regulation 21 of Regulations 296 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

21. The holder of a permit or lease shall

- (a) notify the Minister in writing before commencing to bore each well,
- (b) correctly label cores and cuttings and notify the Minister where they are stored,
- (c) make available to the Minister for examination at all times all cores and cuttings,
- (d) keep a record of the depth at which flows of water are met and furnish the Minister with samples of the water,
- (e) within 60 days after the completion of a well, furnish the Minister with a detailed log of the well and a plan indicating the location and elevation of the well, and
- (f) submit to the Minister full reports and plans of all geological or geophysical examinations, boring, prospecting or other exploratory work, within 60 days after the completion of each examination, boring, prospecting or other exploratory work.

P. T. KELLY
Minister of Mines.

(2177)

45

THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT

O. Reg. 315/52.
The Kenora-Keewatin-Dryden Area Health Unit.
New and Revoking O. Reg. 73/51.
Made—23rd October, 1952.
Filed—28th October, 1952, 10.30 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT

1. The Kenora-Keewatin-Dryden Area Health Unit may include the areas prescribed in schedules 1 and 2.

2. Ontario Regulations 73/51 are revoked.

SCHEDULE 1

The area in the Territorial District of Kenora consisting of the geographic townships of

.1 Aubrey,	.25 MacQuarrie,
.2 Boys,	.26 Malachi,
.3 Bridges,	.27 Manross,
.4 Britton,	.28 McMeekin,
.5 Broderick,	.29 Melgund,
.6 Buller,	.30 Mutrie,
.7 Code,	.31 Noyon,
.8 Coyle,	.32 Pelican,
.9 Desmond,	.33 Pellatt,
.10 Devonshire,	.34 Pettypiece,
.11 Docker,	.35 Redditt,
.12 Eton,	.36 Redvers,
.13 Ewart,	.37 Rice,
.14 Forgie,	.38 Rowell,
.15 Gidley,	.39 Rudd,
.16 Glass,	.40 Rugby,
.17 Gundy,	.41 Satterly,
.18 Hartman,	.42 Southworth,
.19 Haycock,	.43 Tustin,
.20 Jackman,	.44 Umbach,
.21 Kirkup,	.45 Wabigoon,
.22 Ladysmith,	.46 Wainwright,
.23 le May,	.47 Work, and
.24 MacNicol,	.48 Zealand,

together with all the remaining territory included within the following limits:

Commencing at the point where the boundary between Ontario and Manitoba is intersected by the northerly limit of the geographic Township of Noyon; thence easterly along the northerly limits of the geographic townships of Noyon and Rudd to the north-easterly angle of the last-mentioned township; thence east astronomically to a point in the centre line of the right-of-way of the Canadian National Railway near Brinka; thence in an easterly direction along that centre line to a point where it is intersected by a line drawn north astronomically from the north-easterly angle of the geographic Township of MacNicol; thence south astronomically to that north-easterly angle; thence south astronomically to the south-easterly angle of the last-mentioned geographic township; thence westerly along the southerly limit of that geographic township to a point where that southerly limit is intersected by the 7th Meridian; thence southerly along that meridian to the south-easterly angle of the geographic

Township of Devonshire; thence westerly along the southerly boundary of that geographic township to the south-westerly angle thereof; thence west astronomically to the boundary between Ontario and Manitoba; thence northerly along that boundary to the point of commencement;

but excepting therefrom

- (a) the Town of Kenora,
- (b) the Town of Keewatin,
- (c) the Township of Jaffray and Melick, and
- (d) all Indian Reserves.

SCHEDULE 2

The area in the Territorial District of Kenora included within the following limits:

Commencing at the north-easterly angle of the geographic Township of Buller; thence north astronomically 6 miles; thence west astronomically to a point in a line drawn north astronomically from the north-westerly angle of that geographic township; thence south along the last-mentioned line to the north-westerly angle of that geographic township; thence east along the northerly limit of that geographic township to the place of commencement.

(2178)

45

THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT

O. Reg. 316/52.

Kenora-Keewatin-Dryden Area Health Unit.

Amending Schedule 9 of Appendix to Regulations 335 of Consolidated Regulations 1950.

Approved—23rd October, 1952.

Filed—28th October, 1952, 10.40 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE MINISTER UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT

1. The heading and section 1, except the clauses, of Schedule 9 of the Appendix to Regulations 335 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950, as amended by Ontario Regulations 250/52, are revoked and the following substituted therefor:

KENORA-KEEWATIN-DRYDEN AREA HEALTH UNIT

1. The Board of Health of the Kenora-Keewatin-Dryden Area Health Unit shall consist of 7 members as follows:

(2179)

45

THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

O. Reg. 317/52.

1952 Agreement for the Marketing of Kieffer Pears for Processing.

New.

Made—29th October, 1952.

Filed—29th October, 1952, 9.00 a.m.

ORDER MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

MARKETING OF KIEFFER PEARS FOR PROCESSING

The Board approves the agreement appended hereto and declares that it is in force.

G. F. PERKIN

Chairman

(Seal)

F. K. B. STEWART

Secretary

Dated at Toronto

this 29th day of October, 1952.

AGREEMENT FOR MARKETING THE 1952 CROP OF KIEFFER PEARS FOR PROCESSING

UNDER THE ONTARIO PEAR, PLUM AND CHERRY GROWERS' MARKETING-FOR-PROCESSING SCHEME

This Agreement made the 28th day of October, 1952.

BETWEEN:

Paul A. Fisher, F. R. Lee and H. A. Dawson appointed by the local board, members of The Negotiating Committee called the Grower-Members,

—AND—

J. Aubrey Medland, W. I. Drynan and H. M. Metcalf appointed by the processors, members of The Negotiating Committee called the Processor-Members.

Under *The Farm Products Marketing Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, the Grower-Members and the Processor-Members agree as follows:

1. The minimum price to be paid by a processor to a grower for Kieffer pears of No. 1 Grade of pears for processing having a minimum diameter of 2 1/16 inches shall be

- (a) where delivery is made and weigh slips are completed on or before the 31st of October, 1952, \$47.50 per ton, and
- (b) where delivery is made and weigh slips are completed on or after the 1st of November, 1952, \$52.50 per ton.

2. The minimum prices to be paid by a processor to a grower for Kieffer pears of a grade other than of No. 1 Grade of pears for processing, or Kieffer pears of No. 1 Grade of pears for processing having a minimum diameter of less than 2 1/16 inches, shall be

- (a) where delivery is made and weigh slips are completed on or before the 31st of October, 1952, \$47.50 per ton, and
- (b) where delivery is made and weigh slips are completed on or after the 1st of November, 1952, \$52.50 per ton.

3. The following terms of purchase and sale shall form part of each contract between a processor and a grower:

- (a) the grower to be paid at least 50 per cent of the purchase price by the processor on delivery of Kieffer pears to the processor,
- (b) unless payment has been made in full for the Kieffer pears under clause *a*, the grower not to be required to surrender delivery weigh slips to the processor,

(c) any balance of payment remaining due to the grower by the processor, after the payment under clause *a*, to be paid in full on or before the 15th of November, 1952, at which time delivery weigh slips to be surrendered by the growers, if requested by the processor, and

(d) Kieffer pears delivered to a processor within the counties of Lincoln, Welland and Wentworth, those parts of the counties of Halton and Peel lying south of that part of the King's Highway known as Number 5, and the Township of York and the City of Toronto in the County of York, to be delivered by the grower free of delivery charges to the processor.

4. In case of a dispute between a processor and a grower as to

(a) suitability of Kieffer pears for processing,

(b) the grade, or

(c) the tolerance under regulation 111 of Regulations 87 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950,

the matters in dispute shall be referred to an inspector appointed under *The Farm Products Grades and Sales Act*, and his decision shall be accepted.

DATED at the City of Hamilton this 28 day of October, 1952.

GROWER-MEMBERS	PROCESSOR-MEMBERS
PAUL A. FISHER	J. AUBREY MEDLAND
F. R. LEE	W. I. DRYNAN
H. A. DAWSON	H. M. METCALF

(2188)

45

THE GAME AND FISHERIES ACT

O. Reg. 318/52.
1952 Open Season for Deer and Moose.
Amending Schedule 7 of O. Reg. 237/52.
Made—23rd October, 1952.
Filed—30th October, 1952, 9.05 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE GAME AND FISHERIES ACT

1. Schedule 7 of Ontario Regulations 237/52 is amended by adding thereto the following item:

4. The townships of Albemarle, Eastnor, Lindsay, and St. Edmunds, in the County of Bruce.

(2203)

45

THE MILK CONTROL ACT

O. Reg. 319/52.
Terms of Payment.
Amending Regulations 294 of Consolidated Regulations 1950.
Approved—30th October, 1952.
Filed—31st October, 1952, 11.40 a.m.
—By direction.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE MILK CONTROL ACT

1. Regulations 294 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are amended by adding thereto the following regulation:

20a.(1) Notwithstanding subregulation 1 of regulation 20 any number of distributors may as a group deposit security with the Board in the form of a bond of a guarantee company approved under *The Guarantee Companies Securities Act* in form 10.

(2) The amount of the security under subregulation 1 in respect of each distributor shall be in accordance with regulation 21 but in no case shall security be required in excess of \$100,000 in respect of any one distributor.

(3) Notwithstanding that a distributor may have deposited security with the Board in the form prescribed by subregulation 1, the Board may, at any time, require the distributor to deposit security in accordance with clause *a*, *b* or *c* of subregulation 1 of regulation 20 in the amount required by regulation 21.

(4) When an order is made by the Board under subregulation 3, the distributor in respect of whom the order is made shall be deemed not to have complied with the regulations in respect of security to be deposited with the Board until he deposits security in accordance with clause *a*, *b* or *c* of subregulation 1 of regulation 20 in the amount required by regulation 21.

2. Regulation 21 of regulations 294 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

21.(1) In subregulation 2 the average value of milk shall be determined on the average daily value of milk delivered to the distributor during the first ten months of the previous year.

(2) Where security is required under regulation 20 it shall be in the following amounts:

(a) where producers are paid on a daily cash basis not less than the average value of milk received from producers during a period of 7 days;

(b) where producers are paid on a weekly credit basis not less than the average value of milk received from producers during a period of 15 days;

(c) where producers are paid on a bi-weekly or twice-a-month basis, not less than the average value of milk received from producers during a period of 30 days;

(d) where producers are paid on a monthly basis, not less than the average value of milk received from producers during a period of 45 days; or

(e) where a distributor is commencing business, an estimated amount based on clause *a* or *b* but not less than \$1,000.

3. Regulation 22 of regulations 294 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

22. The security deposited with the Board under regulations 20 and 20a shall be applicable solely to unpaid claims of producers for milk sold to the distributor.

4. Subregulation 2 of regulation 23 of regulations 294 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by striking out the word and figures "regulation 20" in the tenth line and substituting therefor the words and figures "regulations 20 and 20a".

Publications Under The Regulations Act

NOVEMBER 15th, 1952

THE GAME AND FISHERIES ACT

O. Reg. 320/52.
Waters Set Apart for the Propagation of Bull-frogs.
Amending O. Reg. 204/51.
Made—30th October, 1952.
Filed—3rd November, 1952, 8.50 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE GAME AND FISHERIES ACT

1. Clauses *c* and *d* of regulation 2 of Ontario Regulations 204/51 are revoked and the following clauses substituted therefor:

- (c) 4A, 12A, and 12C, of that appendix, as made by Ontario Regulations 81/51,
- (d) 3B, 3C, 6A, 14B, 16A, 19A, and 20A, of that appendix, as made by Ontario Regulations 268/52, and
- (e) 9, 12, 26, 34, 44, 51, 53, and 55, of Ontario Regulations 80/51,

(2219)

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THE GAME AND FISHERIES ACT

O. Reg. 321/52.
Crown Game Preserves.
Amending Regulations 123 of Consolidated Regulations 1950.
Made—30th October, 1952.
Filed—3rd November, 1952, 9.00 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE GAME AND FISHERIES ACT

1. Schedule 9 of Appendix A of Regulations 123 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is struck out and the following substituted therefor:

SCHEDULE 9

MISSISSAGI - WHITE RIVER CROWN GAME PRESERVE

In the Territorial District of Algoma and described as follows:

COMMENCING at a point in the southerly boundary of the Township of Tp. 188 where it is intersected by the easterly limit of the highway known as "Chapleau Highway"; thence in a general northerly direction along that limit through the townships of TP. 188, Tp. 1F, Tp. 2F, Tp. 2E, Tp. 3E, and Tp. 4E, to the southerly bank of the Mississagi River; thence north-easterly, southerly, south-easterly and north-easterly along that bank through the townships of Tp. 4E, Tp. 4D, Tp. 3E, and Tp. 3D, to the intersection with the high-water mark on the westerly shore of Rocky Island Lake; thence in a general north-easterly direction along that high-water mark through the townships of Tp. 3D,

Tp. 4D, Tp. 3C, and Tp. 4C, to the easterly boundary of the last-mentioned township; thence southerly along the easterly boundaries of that township and the Township of Tp. 3C to the high-water mark on the southerly shore of Kindiogami Lake; thence in a general north-easterly direction along that high-water mark through the Township of Tp. 3B to the westerly limit of the road known as "Kindiogami Road"; thence in a general southerly direction along that limit through the townships of Tp. 3B, Tp. 2B, Tp. 2A, Tp. 1B, and Tp. 1A, to the westerly limit of the road known as the "White River Road"; thence in a general south-westerly direction along the last-mentioned limit through the townships of Tp. 1A, Tp. 1B, Tp. 163, and Tp. 169, to the southerly boundary of the last-mentioned township; thence westerly along the southerly boundaries of the townships of Tp. 169, Tp. 176, Tp. 182, and Tp. 188, to the point of commencement.

2. Appendix A of Regulations 123 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by adding thereto the following schedules:

SCHEDULE 4A

FRANKLIN ISLAND CROWN GAME PRESERVE

In the Territorial District of Parry Sound and described as follows:

That part of Franklin Island in Georgian Bay, lying westerly of the geographic Township of Carling in the Territorial District of Parry Sound, which is northerly and westerly of a line running south 14° west through a point which is north 76° west 5 chains from Station 22 as shown on a plan of the islands in Georgian Bay made by J. H. Burd, Ontario Land Surveyor, in 1910, on file in the Department at Toronto.

SCHEDULE 9A

NAISCOOT CROWN GAME PRESERVE

In the Territorial District of Parry Sound and described as follows:

An island known as Naiscoot Island in Georgian Bay, lying westerly of the Township of Wallbridge in the Territorial District of Parry Sound.

SCHEDULE 11A

NORTH GWILLIMBURY CROWN GAME PRESERVE

In the Township of North Gwillimbury in the County of York and composed of

- (a) lot 5 in the Broken Front Concession, and
- (b) lot 5 in Concession I.

SCHEDULE 12A

SHAWANAGA CROWN GAME PRESERVE

In the Territorial District of Parry Sound and described as follows:

Shawanaga Island in Georgian Bay, lying westerly of the Township of Shawanaga in the Territorial District of Parry Sound.

3. Regulations 123 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are amended by adding thereto the following regulation:

2a. The holder of a licence in form 4 of Regulations 129 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 may trap fur-bearing animals in that part of Ontario described in schedule 11A of Appendix A during the open seasons in the Township of North Gwillimbury in the County of York.

4. Schedules 44, 64, and 65, of Appendix B of Regulations 123 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are struck out.

5. Schedule 22 of Appendix B of Regulations 123 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 as made by regulation 3 of Ontario Regulations 245/51 is struck out and the following substituted therefor:

SCHEDULE 22

DUMFRIES CROWN GAME PRESERVE

In the Township of North Dumfries in the County of Waterloo and described as follows:

COMMENCING at a point in the south-easterly limit of the highway known as "the King's Highway Number 24a" where it is intersected by the northerly limit of Concession IX; thence south-westerly along that limit to the westerly limit of lot 18 in Concession VIII; thence southerly along the westerly limit of that lot and along the southerly production thereof to the northerly limit of lot 18 in Concession VII; thence westerly along that limit to the north-westerly angle of the last-mentioned lot; thence southerly along the westerly limit of that lot to the southerly boundary of the Township of North Dumfries; thence easterly along that boundary to the south-easterly angle of lot 7 in Concession VII; thence northerly along the easterly limit of that lot to the northerly limit of the right of way of the Canadian National Railway; thence westerly and northerly along the last-mentioned limit to the northerly limit of Concession IX; thence westerly along the last-mentioned limit to the point of commencement.

6. Appendix B of Regulations 123 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by adding thereto the following schedule:

SCHEDULE 33

GUELPH CROWN GAME PRESERVE

In the Township of Guelph in the County of Wellington and described as follows:

COMMENCING at a point in the north-westerly limit of the road known as "Speedvale Avenue", being also the north-westerly boundary of the City of Guelph, where it is intersected by the south-westerly limit of the road known as "Victoria Road", being also the north-easterly boundary of the City of Guelph; thence north-westerly along the last-mentioned limit to the south-easterly limit of the allowance for road between lots 10 and 11, Concession I, in Division D; thence south-westerly along the last-mentioned limit to the north-easterly limit of the highway known as "the King's Highway Number 6"; thence in a general south-easterly direction along the last-mentioned limit through divisions D and F to the north-westerly limit of the road known as "Speedvale Avenue"; thence north-easterly along the last-mentioned limit to the point of commencement.

(2220)

46

THE GAME AND FISHERIES ACT

O. Reg. 322/52.

Royalties on Beaver, Lynx and Mink.
Amending Regulations 129 of Consolidated Regulations 1950.

Made—30th October, 1952.

Filed—3rd November, 1952, 9.10 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE GAME AND FISHERIES ACT

1. Clauses *a*, *h*, and *j*, of regulation 37 of Regulations 129 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are revoked and the following substituted therefor:

(a) Beaver	\$1.50
(h) Lynx	\$1.00
(j) Mink	\$1.00

(2221)

46

THE PUBLIC HOSPITALS ACT

O. Reg. 323/52.

General Regulations.

Amending O. Reg. 216/52.

Made—30th October, 1952.

Filed—5th November, 1952, 9.00 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UPON THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE MINISTER UNDER THE PUBLIC HOSPITALS ACT

1. Regulation 26 of Ontario Regulations 216/52 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

26. A member of the medical staff shall not charge a fee for attending a patient where

- (a) a municipality is liable to a hospital for payment of the charges for treatment of the patient under section 16 of the Act, or
- (b) a grant is payable to the hospital for the treatment of the patient under regulation 3 of Regulations 342 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950.

2. Regulation 67 of Ontario Regulations 216/52 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

HOSPITALS FOR THE CHRONICALLY ILL

67. A Certificate under section 15 of the Act for the admission of an indigent person or the dependant of an indigent person to a hospital for the chronically ill shall be made by two medical practitioners in form 5.

FORM 5

*The Public Hospitals Act*CERTIFICATE FOR ADMISSION TO A
HOSPITAL FOR THE
CHRONICALLY ILL

I, ...,
a legally qualified medical practitioner, residing at,
..... in the
(post office address)
County
District of,
certify:

1. That I personally examined
(name of person)
of, on the day of
(post office address)
..... 19....;
2. That I found to be approximately
(him or her)
..... years of age;

3. That I found to be a chronically
(him or her)
ill person suffering from;
(diagnosis)

4. That is a chronically ill person; and
(he or she)

5. That requires treatment in a hos-
(he or she)
pital for the chronically ill for the following reasons:
.....
.....

Date 19....

.....
(signature of legally qualified
medical practitioner)

(2237)

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Publications Under The Regulations Act

NOVEMBER 22nd, 1952

THE LEASEHOLD REGULATIONS ACT, 1951

O. Reg. 324/52.
General Regulations.
Amending Schedule 1 of O. Reg. 98/52.
Made—6th November, 1952.
Filed—10th November, 1952, 1.35 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE LEASEHOLD REGULATIONS ACT, 1951

1. Schedule 1 of Ontario Regulations 98/52 as made by Ontario Regulations 276/52 is amended by

(a) striking out

- (i) clause *c* of item 3, and
- (ii) clause *a* of item 25, and

(b) relettering clause *a* of item 32 as clause *aa* and by adding to item 32 the following clause:

(a) the City of Waterloo,

2. These regulations shall come into force on the 2nd of May 1953.

(2258) 47

THE PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS ACT

O. Reg. 325/52.
General Regulations.
Amending Regulations 327 of Consolidated Regulations 1950.
Made—30th October, 1952.
Approved—6th November, 1952.
Filed—10th November, 1952, 2.15 p.m.

BY-LAWS PASSED BY THE COUNCIL UNDER THE PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS ACT

1. Subsection 1 of by-law 18 of Regulations 327 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

18.(1) The membership fee for the first calendar year of membership, or for the balance thereof, shall be \$13 and shall be paid by the applicant with his application for registration as a member of the Association.

2. By-law 19 of Regulations 327 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

19. Each member shall pay to the Association on the first day of January in each year following the year of his admission a fee of \$13.

3. Subsection 2 of by-law 20 of Regulations 327 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

(2) The fee for a licence to practice in Ontario under subsection 2 or 3 of section 14 of the Act shall be \$15.

4. Form 2 of Regulations 327 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by striking out the words, symbol, and figures, "I enclose cheque for \$10 payable to the Association for fee for this calendar year, to be returned if membership not granted" and substituting therefor the words, symbol, and figures, "I enclose cheque for \$13 payable to the Association for fee in calendar year in which application is accepted. I understand that this fee is non-returnable".

5. Form 6 of Regulations 327 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by striking out the words, symbol, and figures, "I enclose cheque for \$10 to cover licence fee to be returned if this application is not accepted" and substituting therefor the words, symbol, and figures, "I enclose cheque for \$15 to cover licence fee to be returned if this application is not accepted".

(Seal) O. D. JOHNSTON
President.
J. M. MUIR
Secretary-Treasurer.

Toronto, Ontario.
30th, October, 1952.

(2259) 47

THE CHILDREN OF UNMARRIED PARENTS ACT

O. Reg. 326/52.
Fees of Solicitors and Counsel retained by the Crown.
Amending O. Reg. 50/44. (See note below).
Made—6th November, 1952.
Filed—12th November, 1952, 11.00 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE CHILDREN OF UNMARRIED PARENTS ACT

1. Regulation 12 of Ontario Regulations 50/44 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

FEES OF SOLICITORS AND COUNSEL

12. The fees payable to solicitors and counsel retained by the Crown on proceedings under this Act shall be as follows:

- (a) for attending hearing of uncontested application for an affiliation order.....\$10.00
- (b) for attending hearing of contested application for an affiliation order.. 20.00
and for each hour over two..... 10.00
- (c) for attending hearing of an application for an affiliation order on consent..... 7.00
- (d) for attending upon application to reopen an application under section 16 of the Act for an affiliation order or to rescind or vary an order for payment..... 7.00
- (e) for attending on application for an affiliation order under section 25 of the Act, where default has been made in any agreement..... 7.00
- (f) for attending on application of provincial officer under subsection 2 of section 18 of the Act made to enforce an order..... 7.00
- (g) for attending on each adjourned hearing at which evidence is taken. 7.00
- (h) for attending on each adjourned hearing at which no evidence is taken..... 5.00

(Note: See unofficial consolidated regulations 384 in unofficial appendix to volumes 1 and 2 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950)

(2269) 47

THE VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ACT

O. Reg. 327/52.
Provincial Institute of Trades—
Courses of Study.
New.
Filed—17th November, 1952, 4.30 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE MINISTER
UNDER THE VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ACT

PROVINCIAL INSTITUTE OF TRADES

COURSES OF STUDY

1. The courses of study for the Provincial Institute of Trades for the designated trades under *The Apprenticeship Act* as contained in Column 1 shall be those contained in Column 2:

Item	Column 1	Column 2
1.	Bricklayer	Schedule 1
2.	Carpenter	Schedule 2
3.	Electrician	Schedule 3
4.	Mason	Schedule 1
5.	Motor Vehicle Repairer	Schedule 4
6.	Painter and Decorator	Schedule 5
7.	Plasterer	Schedule 6
8.	Plumber	Schedule 7
9.	Sheet Metal Worker	Schedule 8
10.	Steamfitter	Schedule 9

TIME ALLOTMENTS FOR SUBJECTS

2. The time allotments for subjects shall be as follows:

- (a) 2 months for Part 1 of Schedule 1
- (b) 2 months for Part 2 of Schedule 1
- (c) 2 months for Part 1 of Schedule 2
- (d) 2 months for Part 2 of Schedule 2
- (e) 2 months for Part 1 of Schedule 3
- (f) 2 months for Part 2 of Schedule 3
- (g) 3 months for Part 1 of Schedule 4
- (h) 2 months for Part 2 of Schedule 4
- (i) 3 months for Part 3 of Schedule 4
- (j) 2 months for Part 4 of Schedule 4
- (k) 3 months for Part 5 of Schedule 4
- (l) 2 months for Part 1 of Schedule 5
- (m) 2 months for Part 2 of Schedule 5
- (n) 2 months for Part 1 of Schedule 6
- (o) 2 months for Part 2 of Schedule 6
- (p) 2 months for Part 1 of Schedule 7
- (q) 2 months for Part 2 of Schedule 7
- (r) 2 months for Part 1 of Schedule 8
- (s) 2 months for Part 2 of Schedule 8
- (t) 2 months for Part 1 of Schedule 9
- (u) 2 months for Part 2 of Schedule 9

W. J. DUNLOP
Minister of Education

SCHEDULE 1

BRICKLAYER AND MASON

PART 1

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
1.	Mortar.	Names and quantities of material used in making mortar. Material used for making coloured mortar.	Preparing and mixing mortar. Adding colouring-matter.
2.	Tools.	Trowel; hammer; bolster; plumb-rule; foot-rule; jointers.	Using tools skilfully.
3.	Gauging.	Various thicknesses of mortar joints.	The lay-out and use of a gauge-rod.
4.	Bonds.	Stretcher; English; Flemish; common.	The lay-out of bonds.
5.	Corners.	Laying a right angle on 4", 9", and 13" walls.	Build corners accurately.

SCHEDULE 1—Continued

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
6.	Walls.	Building walls of different thicknesses, with emphasis on how to face and back them.	Using a line and pins; building a uniform, clean wall.
7.	Joints.	Struck, weathered, raked, ironed, flush, strip.	Finishing joints with trowel or jointer.
8.	Trade terms.	Headers; stretchers; closer-course; rack-range; toothing; sope.	Using terms in correct places.
9.	Materials.	Brick; block; tile. Identification of these materials.	The lay-out and use of brick, block, and tile.
10.	Safety.	Scaffolds; ladders.	Using safe scaffolds and safe planks in building.
11.	Chimneys.	Flue sizes; corbelling; linings; clean-outs; thimbles. Types of topping.	The lay-out and building of flues; setting thimbles, linings, and clean-outs. Topping chimneys.
12.	Rowlock and soldier positions of brick.	Meaning and uses. Method of bedding.	Lay-out; setting.
13.	Openings.	Window- and door-openings.	The lay-out of bonds for openings; how to build jambs to varying gauge.
14.	Drafting.	Geometry; use of symbols and scale.	Reading blue-prints to scale using symbols for the lay-out.
15.	Mathematics.	Square root; cube root; decimals; 3-4-5 rule; fractions.	Applying mathematics to brick-laying and masonry.
16.	Veranda piers.	Depth of footing. Height of piers. Position of beam-holes. Method of capping.	The lay-out of veranda piers; bringing piers level to a finished height. Setting a cap on a pier.
17.	Cleaning brickwork.	Ingredients and proportions thereof used; after-effects when not used carefully.	Washing, repairing, and pointing brickwork.

PART 2

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
1.	Chimneys.	Flue sizes; corbelling; linings; clean-outs; thimbles. Types of topping.	The lay-out and building of flues; setting thimbles, linings, and clean-outs. Topping chimneys.
2.	Sills.	Brick sills; stone sills; door-sills; window-sills. Position; overhang, drip, or wash. Method of bedding.	Setting door- and window-sills accurately.
3.	Rowlock and soldier positions of brick.	Meaning and uses. Method of bedding.	Lay out; setting.
4.	Openings.	Window- and door-openings.	Lay-out of bonds for openings; how to build jambs to varying gauge.
5.	Arches.	Segmental; semi-Gothic.	Lay out; cutting, setting.
6.	Drafting.	Geometry; use of symbols and scale.	Reading blue-prints to scale using symbols for the lay-out.
7.	Mathematics.	Square root; cube root; decimals; 3-4-5 rule; fractions.	Applying mathematics to brick-laying and masonry.
8.	Chimney-breast.	Height and width of rough opening. Flues and flue sizes. Corbelling. Gathering. Method of reducing size of chimney-breast.	Lay out and build a rough chimney-breast to size. How to reduce size of chimney-breast.

SCHEDULE 1—Continued

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
9.	Mantels.	Pier sizes; design; lining; damper; wind-shelf; ornamental-work.	The lay-out of mantels; build piers and lining; set damper; construct mantel to a defined height.
10.	Veranda piers.	Depth of footing. Height of piers. Position of beam-holes. Method of capping.	The lay-out of veranda piers; bringing piers level to a finished height; setting a cap on a pier.
11.	Pattern-, bonding- and panel-work.	Herring-bone; 3 and 3 square; diamond.	The lay-out of patterns. Making 45° cuts. Building a border and a panel accurately.
12.	Difficult corners.	13" tile used for backing. 13" solid brick. Tile, or cement block.	To be able to build corners with skill, speed and accuracy.
13.	Cleaning brickwork.	Ingredients and proportions thereof used; after-effects when not used carefully.	Washing, repairing, and pointing brickwork.

SCHEDULE 2

CARPENTER

PART 1

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
1.	Tools.	Safety precautions, and care when using tools. Using the proper tool. Classification of tools: (a) edge-tools, cutting-tools, (b) marking-, measuring- and lay-out tools, (c) assembly-tools, and (d) accessory-tools. Capabilities and limitations of tools. Methods of grinding and whetting tools. Saw-sharpening.	Angles to grind on edges for different tools.
2.	Use of tools.	(1) True up wood to size; face- and edge-marks. Use of plane-gauge, winding-batterns, square, rule, and pencil. (2) Squaring ends of wood; explanation of the cutting-action and the proper angle for cutting with a cross-cut saw. Use of try-square. (3) Use of rip-saw.	Use of fact- and edge-marks. Type of plane to use. Proper angle at which to hold and use saws.
3.	Joints; framing and making.	Half-lap joint. Center-lap joint. Half-lap dovetailed joint. Open dovetailed joint. Through-mortice joint and through-tenon joint. Blind-mortice joint and blind-tenon joint. Bare-face tenon joint. Mitre-joint. Dowel-joint. Where these joints are used in carpentry.	How to lay out joints. How to make these joints. How to make a tool-box.
4.	Other joints.	Square-edge joints. Dowel-joints. Rabbit- or ship-lap joint. Plough-and-feather joint. Where these joints are used in carpentry.	How to make these joints.
5.	Wall construction.	Lay-out and position of studs. Marking-out with steel-square.	
6.	Cutting and erecting.	Methods of cutting: (a) to correct length, and (b) squaring. Nailing, erection, and bracing.	How to make a cutting-box. Where to place nails. Method of raising. Placing studs on corners for lath.

SCHEDULE 2—Continued.

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
7.	Lumber.	Classification. Growth. Defects. Sizes.	Kinds and sizes of lumber for different uses.
8.	Steel-square.	Explanation of various markings on a steel-square. How bevel-cuts are obtained by use of a steel-square. Use of steel-square to determine the length and bevel-cuts of rafters. Use of steel-square for marking mitres, obtaining brace-lengths, and squaring areas.	
9.	Subjects related to carpentry.	Blue-print reading. Mathematics. English.	
10.	Other topics.	Fitting and hanging basement sash. Double tenon with haunch. Scarf-joints and the different types thereof. Making fish-plates. Making sash and assembling; using lay-out rod; clamps; wedging; gluing; cleaning. How to mitre the risers of veranda stairs. Lay-out, cutting, and erection of veranda stairs.	Where a double tenon with haunch is used. Length of bevel of a scarf-joint. How to lay out and erect stairs.

PART 2

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
1.	Cutting and erecting.	Placing headers over door- and window-openings. Cutting and erecting sheeting, siding, corner-boards and bevel-ends.	Relative strengths of various-sized headers and materials. Diagonal or horizontal placing of nails. Levelling around structure for the siding.
2.	Laying out and making arches.	Laying out, cutting and erecting arches.	Laying out various arches.
3.	Making carpenters' saw-horses.	Lay-out by steel-square, and then cut and assemble.	Use of steel-square.
4.	Related subjects.	Blue-print reading. Mathematics. English.	
5.	Stairs, newel-posts and hand-rail.	The lay-out, building and erection of stairs, newel-posts and hand-rails.	How to lay out, build and erect stairs, newel-posts and hand-rails.
6.	Inside partitions.	Cutting and erecting plates and studs. Framing door-openings. Girts. Spacing. Bridging. Temporary braces. Diagonal bracing. Strapping walls. Plugging brick walls.	Dimensions for openings. Lay out inside partitions from plane. Methods of doubling studs. Knowledge of centers, nailing methods, and making plugs. How to use a plugging-tool.
7.	Roughing-in frame construction.	(1) Cutting, placing, levelling, and bedding of sills. Marking and boring sills for bolts. (2) Making and setting wood girders. (3) Cutting and setting joists. Keeping up the crowned edge of joists. Where and why fire-cuts are made. Spacing and nailing joists. Cutting and placing trimmers, doublers, and bridging. Setting stirrups and anchors. (4) Studding. Cutting, erecting, and spacing studding. Methods of constructing corners. Top- and bottom-plates. Preparation for openings.	Quality and quantity of materials. Formula for squaring corners. Knowledge of external finishes. Method of laying out joists. Where to double-joist. Laying out trimmers. Correct size of nails and the spacing thereof. Where to place bracing. Method of diagonal bracing. Position of headers to obtain maximum strength.

SCHEDULE 2—Continued.

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
		(5) Nailing rough horizontal, and diagonal sheeting. (6) Erecting scaffolds for various loads. Scaffold materials: sills, legs, headers, ledgers, scabs, horizontal and diagonal bracing, and planking. Safety measures in erecting scaffolds. (7) Cutting, setting and sheeting roof-rafters. (8) Shingling. Types of shingles. Cutting for valleys. Cutting for hips. Correct nailing and size of nails. Caps for ridge and hips. Flashing for valleys. Gutter material. Correct lapping and spacing of shingles.	Relative strength of horizontal and diagonal sheeting. Correct size of nails and the spacing thereof. When to place scabs under ledgers. Safe materials for planking. Lay out of rafters by use of steel-square. Method of raising rafters. Length and type of nails used in shingling. Where to place nails. Placing and use of toe-boards.
8.	Construction.	Boring the bottom of wood columns to insert dowels. Cutting, sizing, and setting corbels. Cutting, squaring, hoisting, setting, and bolting of beams. Types of flooring: loose-tongue, tongued and grooved, and laminated. Reason for spacing the joints of flooring.	Cutting, sizing and setting corbels. Materials for corbels. Where to place nails.
9.	Exterior finish.	Setting window-frames. Setting door-frames. Use of storey-rod. Placing and cutting tongued and grooved siding. Placing and cutting bevel-siding. Placing and cutting asbestos siding. Placing and cutting corner-boards. Placing, cutting, and mitring corners. Window- and door-trim; placing paper over rough sheeting and under door- and window-trim. Cutting and placing of barge-boards: soffits, faciae, bed-moulds, dentil blocks, and flashings. Fitting and placing hardware.	Knowing different types of paper. Use of mitre-box. Types of nails. Where to place flashings.
10.	Interior trim.	(1) Preparing, erecting and fixing of trim; proper methods of setting door-jambs. (2) Cutting and setting base-blocks and casings; preparing and placing heads; coping of stiles to heads; cutting and scribing back-bands; nailing. (3) Trimming windows: preparing, cutting and scribing of stools. Nailing; preparing and cutting of aprons; back-bands and casings. (4) Laying base-boards: cutting, fitting, mitring. Coping, and scribing to floor. Joints used in laying base-boards: butt, tongue, and coped. (5) Preparing, cutting and placing picture-rails and wood cornices. (6) Cutting, nailing, mitring and coping of mouldings. (7) Fitting doors to jambs, heads, and floors; hanging of doors and placing hinges. (8) Fitting window-sashes: case-ment; double-hung. Cords, weights and spring-balances on double-hung window-sashes.	Knowledge and method of nailing all interior trim. Setting door-jambs. Method of obtaining bevel-cuts. Use of mitre box in laying base-boards. How to place mouldings in a mitre box. Necessary allowance for cutting mouldings. Knowledge of how and when to bevel edges of doors. Setting a butt-gauge. Spacing of door-hinges. Knowledge of how to compute the required length of cords. Tying cord to weights; fastening cord to sash; fastening spring-balances to frame and sash.

SCHEDULE 3

ELECTRICIAN

PART 1

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
1.	Ohm's Law.	Definition of volts, amperes, and ohms. Relationship of volts, amperes and ohms in different circuits. Effects on circuits due to change of potential or resistance. Application of Ohm's Law equations. Definition of a watt. Definition of a power. Watt's Law and equations.	Make up various circuits. Read meters and make calculations. Use Watt's Law in conjunction with Ohm's Law.
2.	Series circuits.	What constitutes a series circuit and why. Flow of current. Resistance in series. Effects and values of voltage. Formulae and laws. Method of working problems.	Construct a series circuit using at least 3 loads. Measure the voltage loss in (a) each part of circuit, and (b) the entire circuit. Measure the current in various parts of the circuit. Compute the relationship between the parts and the entire circuit.
3.	Parallel circuit.	What constitutes a parallel circuit and why. Division of current. Effects and values of voltages. Resistance in parallel. Formulae and laws. Calculations and problems.	Construct a parallel circuit with at least 3 branches. Measure the voltage across (a) each branch, and (b) the entire circuit. Measure current in (a) each branch, and (b) the entire circuit. Prove relationship between (a) each branch, and (b) the entire circuit. Change the potential and the resistance and note effects of each change.
4.	Series-parallel circuit.	How to use both sets of laws in calculations. Different methods of working problems.	Construct various circuits. Calculate voltage drops, and currents. Measure with meters and compare.
5.	Simple circuit.	Elements of a circuit. Function of each of these. Method of finding voltage and current.	Construct a simple circuit. Apply voltmeter and take readings. Apply ammeter and take readings.
6.	Bells and circuits.	Principles of operation. Types of bells and buzzers. Circuits required for different purposes. Annunciators, relays, and indicators. Source of supply: battery and transformer. Types of materials used and required. Methods of installation.	Adjustments, simple repairs and mounting of common types of bells, buzzers, and push-buttons. Selecting and installing conductors with insulating-nails and -staples. Selection and arrangement of batteries and transformers. Install bell controlled by single-contact button. Install bell and buzzer each controlled by a button. Install bell operated by a relay. Install bells and buttons in a 3-wire return-call system. Set likely faults in above systems, and then ascertain, adjust and rectify these faults. Make a wiring diagram using conventional symbols.
7.	Conductors and insulators.	Purpose of conductors and insulators. Relative conductivity of conductors in common use. Relative dielectric values of insulators in common use. Utility of non-metals and solutions to conduct current. Sizes, types, and carrying capacities of conductors and insulators. Diameters, and cross-sectional areas. Formulae for finding diameters and cross-sectional areas and determining the proper size of insulators. Measurements and purpose of wire-tables. Relation of gauge-numbers to one another in such terms as No., area, carrying	Identify conductors and insulators. Select conductors to show their relative conductivity. Select insulators to show relative dielectric values. Determine size of wire with micrometer and with wire gauge, and make comparisons. Find size of stranded cables with both. Make comparisons of wire-gauge and micrometer sizes with sizes shown on wire-tables.

SCHEDULE 3—Continued

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
		capacity, resistance, and weight. How to read a micrometer. How to use a wire gauge. How stranded cables are measured. Materials used as insulators: tubing, split knobs, porcelain tubes, and strain-insulators. Methods of using and affixing insulators.	
8.	Voltage drop.	Reasons for voltage drops in conductors and circuits. Causes for drops in joints, sliding contacts, and terminal screws.	Measure voltage drops in simple electric circuits for light, heat, and power. Make a number of joints, sliding contacts and screwed connections, good and bad, and test for voltage drop. Place voltmeter across terminals of each light, heater or motor in circuit, and note readings. Place voltmeter across main terminals and note whether there is any difference.
9.	Single and 3-wire circuits.	Outlets required. Fusing, wire sizes, current capacities. Use of solid neutral ground. Computation of 3-wire circuits. Advantages of 3-wire circuits. Feedback, faults and precautions. A study of Ontario Regulations 324/51. Balanced and unbalanced circuits.	Construct a 3-wire circuit. Experiment with balanced and unbalanced circuits. Take meter-readings of each. Trouble-shooting: (a) tracing and testing, and (b) make computations.
10.	Methods of wiring.	Types of materials: knob and tube, non-metallic cable, BX and BXL armoured cable, rigid and flexible conduit, metal and wire mold. Ontario Regulations 324/51 with respect to these materials. Purposes and uses of these materials, and voltages allowed. Number of conductors and bonds allowed in conduit. Over-current devices. Types, sizes, voltages, purposes and uses. Lamps and sockets: types and sizes. Disconnect-switches: types, sizes, uses, and locations. Types and sizes of wood-screws and machine-screws. Grounding: what, where and how to ground. Types of ground-fittings. Sizes of ground-conductors. Methods of mounting: lead expansion-anchors, toggle-bolts, Rawl plugs, drilling and tapping. Sizes of drills and taps used. Service-entrances: sizes, locations, number of, meter-loops, drip-loops, grounding. A study of Ontario Regulations 324/51. Types of panels, fittings, and boxes. Method of using a bender. Hazardous locations in wiring. Rules relative to proper locations for wiring. Types of materials used in these locations: water, liquids, gas, vapour, fire, explosive. Fuses and their location. Wiring for various types of buildings. Splicing cable: use of blow-pot; wiping.	Rough-in one lamp outlet, one receptacle and one switch in non-metallic cable. Rough-in one light, one receptacle and two 3-way switches, and feed to next room. Repeat last 2 items in 13X-, conduit- and wire-mold. Cutting, threading, and reaming conduit. Make 2", 3", 4", 5", and 6" nipples with 1/2" conduit. Make 3" in 3/4" and one 3" in 1" conduit. Make until proficient the following bends: saddle, goose-neck, offset, and 90-degree. Wiring over-current devices; use in conjunction with other jobs. Install lamps, sockets and receptacles. Estimate and requisition materials for various jobs. Make up panels and install a 30A panel of 110/220 V. Service with fuse-panel, disconnect-switch, meter loops, and grounded. Repeat with 60A service-and-range receptacle. Study of plans and specifications for conduit installation, and estimate labour and material requirements. Use hydraulic bender. Wire some common types of fittings. Splicing and wiping.
11.	Heating effects.	Conversion to heat: advantages, disadvantages, and uses. Safe carrying-capacities of wires and cable; tables showing these. Heating effect of resistance and effect of heat on resistance. Lamp-filaments, carbon arcs, appliances, thermostats. Construction, purpose and rating of plug- and cartridge-fuses. Action of bimetalic strips when heated. Action	Set up experiments to prove that wire becomes warm as safe capacity is exceeded, and hot as current is further increased. Set up experiments with conductors of various sizes, protected by proper fuses. Select fuses and cut-outs for rating and apply.

SCHEDULE 3—Continued

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
		of solder-tubes when heated. Fuse-breakers, mercury switches and thermo-couples.	
12.	Tools.	Care and use of tools used by electricians, such as drills, bits, taps, Greenlee punches, and hole saws. How to sharpen tools and keep them in proper condition. Methods of using and where.	How to select the tools required. How to sharpen tools, with emphasis on drills and wood bits.
13.	Joints and splices.	Properties of solder and flux; danger of excess. Mechanical and electrical requirements of a good joint. Purpose and selection of soldering irons. Properly-tinned iron. Construction and operation of a blow-torch. Extinguishing a gas fire. How to make various joints and splices. How to solder joints and splices. How to insulate joints and splices.	Remove insulation and clean surfaces for joints. Make T tap, pigtail and western union in No. 14 solid. Make joints and splices in No. 16 stranded cable. Make joints in twin conductor cable. Make joints in No. 12 solid. Operate a blow-torch. Tin a soldering iron. Selection of flux and the application thereof after removing the excess. Solder small joints with iron and wire solder. Solder cable-splices with torch and wire solder. Attaching lugs to cables with torch. Application of solderless lugs. Forming loops and attaching to terminal screws. Application of rubber, friction, cotton, and cambric tape. Application of water-proofing compound.
14.	Switches.	Purpose and construction of a switch. Types: single-pole, double-pole, 3-way, 4-way, stove, service-disconnect. Types of materials. Methods of installation. Problems in connecting various types.	Demonstrations in knob and tube. Connecting for various purposes and in various ways. Selection of switches for various given jobs.
15.	Magnetism.	Elementary molecular theory as applied to magnets. Natural magnets. Temporary magnets. Types of magnets such as horseshoe, and bar. Care of magnets: effect of heat and impact, and the need for keepers. Magnetic and non-magnetic materials such as steel, brass, and soft iron. Laws of magnetism. Induced magnetism. Polarity and general shape and intensity of fields about bar and horseshoe magnets. Magnetic shielding-screens.	Identify polarity with compass or magnet. Examine shape and intensity of fields about single magnets and groups of magnets. Make a small magnet. Destroy magnetic influence by impact and heat. Prove conclusively the laws of magnetism.
16.	Cells and batteries.	Primary cells in common use. General construction and action of primary cells. Care and storage of primary cells. Voltage, current and internal resistance of primary cells. Arrangement of cells for current and voltage requirements. General construction and action of storage batteries. Care and storage of storage batteries. Methods of charging and testing storage batteries. Composition and method of mixing electrolyte: specific gravity. Effects of temperature on battery: freezing-points. Sulphation and rates of self-discharge.	Test the primary cells, voltage output and internal resistance. Connect primary cells in series, parallel and combinations. Construct primary cells using various metals for electrodes. Test storage batteries: gravity and short-rate discharge. Make hydrometer and load tests. Charge battery-generator or rectifier. Identify batteries for voltage and capacity; number and size of plates. Select positive and negative terminals; electrolytic test. Removing connection from terminals, cleaning and greasing.
17.	Introduction to lighting.	Types of luminaries: direct, semi-indirect, and indirect fixtures. Fluorescent lighting.	Selecting and mounting fixtures. Wire a fluorescent unit.

SCHEDULE 3—Continued

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
18.	General maintenance.	Keeping charts and schedules for oiling and greasing. Defective equipment. Precautions while working on equipment. Warning signs, protection. Care of equipment: megger-testing, contacts, oiling and greasing.	Make up sample charts and schedule. Make necessary repairs to own equipment. Taking precautions; use of signs. Oil and grease equipment. Take inventories.
19.	Planning.	Blue-print reading. Computation of circuits and services: demand factors, wattage requirements, size of conductors. Roughing in: measuring and checking. Materials, spotting outlets and panels. Sequence of operation in specific types of wiring.	Make up blue-prints using standard symbols. Compute size of service, and the number of circuits required. Make wiring diagrams. Estimate number, type and size of materials, fittings, boxes, and panels required.
20.	Rural installations.	Services, types of meters, switches. Grounding: wire, rods, and clamps. Types of wiring materials, and boxes. Location of switches and outlets. Number of outlets. Uses of vapour-proof receptacles. Poultry-house wiring. Motor outlets, yard-lights. Isolated plants, common voltages, wattage requirements.	Wiring installations for a farm having a house, barn, and poultry-house. Draw wiring diagrams. Select necessary boxes, switches, outlet receptacles, wires, and fuses. Wiring for yard-lights.

PART 2

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
1.	Electro-magnetism.	Magnetic field about a conductor; compass. The right-hand rule. Magnetic field about a solenoid. Helix rule: polarity of solenoids. Properties of cores: soft iron, hard steel, brass. Permeability, saturation, induced and residual magnetism. Ampere-turns related to strength of electro-magnet. Action of independent coils on the same core with current in coils travelling in same and opposite directions. Where magnets are used. Effects of alternating current and direct current related to magnets.	Use of compass and right-hand rule to determine directions of current and field in single conductors. Construct a solenoid: examine field with iron filings to determine intensity of field. Insert various cores and test relative strength of magnet on various magnetic materials. Make an electro-magnet with at least 2 independent coils. Investigate the effect of coils assisting and opposing one another. Arrange one pair and two pairs of electro-magnets and examine fields with adjacent poles of like and un-like polarity. Application of electro-magnets to bells, relays, vibrators, and lifting-magnets.
2.	Induction; direct current.	Mutual induction between 2 parallel conductors. Mutual induction in a coil. Self-induction in a straight conductor. Self-induction in a coil. Inductive and non-inductive circuits. Lenz's Law. Rotating coil. Voltage drop. Generation of direct current. Counter electro-motive force.	Set up a coil of wire and permanent magnets: show induction; different speeds and directions. Set up primary and secondary coils and use meter to show effect on secondary coils by (a) opening and closing of primary, (b) moving coils closer and further away, (c) moving coil through field of other, rapidly and slowly with primary closed, and (d) introducing an iron core and repeating actions under a, b and c. Set up a coil with a rheostat, and measure the voltage drop with fixed current on both alternating current and direct current.

SCHEDULE 3—Continued

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
3.	Testing-equipment.	Precautions for handling and storage of instruments. Selection of meters. General construction and operation of meters. Methods of connecting meters. Purpose and operation of shunts and multipliers. Method of using voltmeter and ammeter for power. Horse-power in terms of watts and kilowatts. Wattmeter, watt-hour meter, symbols, and calibration. Wheatstone bridge.	General core and techniques in applying meters. Techniques used to obtain accurate readings. Make, calibrate, and apply multipliers to voltmeters. Measure resistance with ohmmeter. Measure resistance with megger. Measure resistance with Wheatstone bridge.
4.	Introduction to lighting.	Types of luminaries: direct, semi-indirect, and indirect fixtures. Fluorescent lighting.	Select various types of fixtures. Mount fixtures. Wire a fluorescent unit.
5.	Direct-current motors and generators.	Principles: transfer of electric energy to mechanical energy. Counter electro-motive force, torque, armature reaction. Reasons for speed increases with field-strength decreases. Speed adjustments. Compound, shunt, and series types. Characteristics and uses. Armature-starting rheostat controls. Feeder, switch, and fuse computation. Care and lubrication. Generators, their characteristics and uses. Voltage regulation and control. Commutating and compensating fields. Neutral and commutating planes, brush angle. Methods of checking and testing. Temporary repairs. Methods of operation in parallel and other types of generators.	Test for field connections: visual and electrical. Reversing direction of rotation. Find speed of motors with rheostat counters. Detection of heating; lubrication. Care of brushes and commutators. Use of growler to find opens, shorts and grounds. Voltmeter test: trouble-shooting. Use experimental generator to illustrate simple elements of a motor. Drive a small generator with a small motor and compare input with output. Wire various types of motors to different types of controls and starters. Oil and grease various types of motors. Lead up different types of generators and check reaction. Parallel 2 compound generators.
6.	Armatures.	Types of windings: lap, wave, and symmetry. Methods of testing for faults. Normal meter-readings. Correct methods of feeding armatures. Methods of repair. Insulation. Types of faults in commutators: (a) high, low, and flat spots; (b) shorts, opens, and grounds; (c) out of round, and loose segments; (d) burnt and pitted segments; and (e) high-resistance connections. Correct types of brushes. Proper amount of spring tension. How to install and bed down.	Examine armature and trace leads. Determine type of winding. Dismantle bare armature. Test for opens, shorts and grounds with growler and with voltmeter. Clean commutator and turn down with stone. Fit and bed down brushes. Select proper type of brushes. Adjust spring tension.
7.	Lighting.	Fluorescent lighting: hot cathode, cold cathode, principles of operation, circuits, starters, lamps, ballasts, power-factor correction, connections, and testing.	Wire a fluorescent unit. Make a tester for a fluorescent unit, and then test the unit with it. Make wiring diagrams. Make various circuits with changes in induction. Check different voltage drops and current values.
8.	Alternating current.	Development of alternating current. Generation of a sine-wave. Single phase; polyphase. Induction: induction reaction. Condenser: capacity reaction. Impedance. Formulae for calculating these. Frequency, cycles, power factor. Values of voltage and current: average, instantaneous and effective.	Make a simple condenser.
9.	Single-phase motors.	Different types: split-phase, capacitor, shaded-pole, repulsion, repulsion-induction, synchronous-induction, universal. Characteristics of each type and the work for which	Inspect various types and place each into its proper category. Test each type and get it running. Dismantle motor and examine. Test the spring tension and working conditions of

SCHEDULE 3—Continued

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
		each is best suited. Construction and principles of operation of each type. Oscillating field, splitting the phase. Determining speed. Formulae for calculating these. Types of centrifugal switches and devices. Usual faults and methods of correction. Care and lubrication. Types of controls.	centrifugal switch. Trace and draw diagrams of winding. Clean thoroughly. Assemble and lubricate if necessary. Connect to various types of controls and starting switches.
10.	Controls.	Across-the-line starters. Manual starters. Auto-transformer starters. Magnetic contactors. Remote control. Combination disconnect and magnetic starter. Reversing controls. Construction, principles and uses of these various types of starters. Wiring circuits and connections. Motor and heater ratings. Operation and common faults. Methods of testing and remedies. Action of bimetallic strip and reset action. Sizes and Ontario Regulations 324/51 pertaining thereto.	Examine starters and classify. Trace circuits and draw wiring diagrams. Connect manual starter to variable resistor. Gradually cut out resistance and note effect. Connect magnetic starter to motor with ammeter inserted. Note start and running current. Replace heater coils with lower-capacity coils and note effect. Connect voltmeter across leads; check with handle in starting; check in running position. Change connection to next tap on transformer and repeat tests.
11.	3-phase motor connections.	Method of connecting; Star and Delta connections. Reversing rotation.	Change connections for different voltage. Reverse different types. Connect to various starters and contactors and run.
12.	Transformer connections.	Connections for most common type of transformers. Star and Delta connections on 3-phase motors. Formulae for working voltages and currents.	Connect various types of transformers in circuits. Measure primary and secondary voltages and currents with different connections.
13.	3-phase squirrel-cage motors.	Principles of operation. Rotating fields: Eddy currents, Hysteresis. Slip: synchronism, speed regulation. Induction, magnetizing current, wattless power. Power factor: capacity loading. Methods of connecting: Star and Delta connections. Star parallel motors. Series parallel motors. Delta parallel and Delta series motors. Reasons for motor not starting: single phasing, overload, worn bearings. Overheating due to tight bearings, overload, or low bearings. Methods of testing, correction and repair. Determining and reversing rotation. Calculating and changing speeds.	Make comparisons and select squirrel-cage motors. Remove and bell. Trace winding and determine type and connection. Disconnect present connection and reconnect for higher voltage. Reconnect for different speeds. Check speed with revolution counter. Check for faults; measure air-gap. Connect motors to various controls using different circuits.
14.	Synchronous motors.	Principles of operation and uses. Advantages: constant speed, and power-factor correction. Disadvantages: skilled attendance, source of direct current, and poor starting torque. Construction and likely troubles. Speed regulation and hunting. Remedies for these. Damper windings.	Examine connections. Test field and rotor or armature (if stationary). Check the power factor. Make changes in field excitation and note changes in power factor.
15.	Slip-ring motors.	Principles of operation and uses. Speed regulation. Connections and characteristics.	Select slip-ring motor. Remove and bell, test stator and rotor. Make note of any differences to squirrel-cage. Clean slip-rings and brushes. Assemble, connect to Y-box resistance. Run and note changes in speed by means of tachometer.
16.	Alternators.	Principles: comparison with synchronous motor. Use as either. Generation: no rectification. Speed	Examine and compare with synchronous motor. Check voltage. Increase field current and check

SCHEDULE 3—Continued

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
		and frequency. Types of alternators such as turbine and engine. Limits of turbine types. Voltage regulation. Methods of field excitation. Revolving fields.	again. Decrease: check using one of other brushes.
17.	General maintenance.	Keeping charts and schedules for oiling and greasing. Defective equipment. Precautions while working on equipment. Warning signs, protection. Care of equipment: megger-testing, contacts, oiling and greasing.	Make up sample charts and schedule. Make all necessary repairs to own equipment. Taking precautions: use of signs. Oiling and greasing equipment. Take inventories.
18.	Transformers.	Types of cores such as shell and distributed. Types of insulation. Induction. Types of transformers: current, potential and automatic. Types of cooling systems. Eddy currents: hysteresis. Power factor. Ratios: uses. Transil oil: flashing points. Materials: connecting and re-connecting. Methods of testing. Formulae for calculating voltages and currents in various hook-ups.	Make up simple transformer. Classify various types. Connect in various ways. Check voltage and current in each case with given load. Make up various banks. Test using correct instruments. Make diagrams using formulae to calculate voltages.

SCHEDULE 4

MOTOR VEHICLE REPAIRER

PART 1

BRANCHES A AND C

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
1.	Front axle, and steering.	Ackerman principle of steering. Steering geometry. Elliot type and reverse-elliot type of steering.	Types of front axle: I beam; tubular; independent suspension. Wheel-balance: static and dynamic types. Steering-alignment: castor; camber; toe-in; king-pin inclination; king-pin fitting; reaming and honing bushings. Types of steering-gears: worm and roller; split-nut; cam and lever; re-circulating ball.
2.	Rear-axle assembly.	Torque and horse-power related to work. Methods of drive. Operation of differential. Gear ratios. Lubricants. Types of bearings.	Construction and design. Plain-bevel gear; spur-gear; spiral-bevel gear; hypoid-curve gear. Differential: axle-shafts, or semi-floating. Torque-tube drive; hotchkiss drive. Universal joints. Riveting; checking for run-out, clearances, back-lash, and alignment.
3.	Clutch.	Friction characteristics.	Relining; adjustments; pressure-plates.
4.	Brakes.	Principles of hydraulics. Energy overcome by friction; dissipation of heat resulting from friction. Static friction and kinetic friction. Coefficient of friction. Adhesion or rolling friction.	Master cylinder; wheel cylinders. Valves, pistons, rubber cups, and honing of cylinders. Primary and secondary shoes. Relining, riveting, adjusting, bleeding, and centralising. Mechanical brakes: levers, cables, shafts, and rods. Air-operated brakes. Electrically-operated brakes: solenoids or electro-magnets.
5.	Transmission.	Velocity ratios. Gear-reduction. Direction of rotation. Types of	Construction and operation. Gear ratios. Path of power. Spur-gears,

SCHEDULE 4—Continued

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
		bearings. Leverage. Torque.	helical gears, herringbone-gears, idler-gears, and synchro-mesh gears. Use of soft-drifts, and bearing-pullers. Selectors: manual, automatic, and electro-vacuum shift.
6.	Cooling system.	Radiation, conduction, and convection. Operating temperatures. Anti-freeze.	Radiators; water-jackets; directional-tubes. Thermostats; water-pumps. Fans.
7.	Engine.	Principles and operation of internal-combustion engines. Fire hazards. Micrometers; cylinder gauges. Forces of vacuum. Compression pressures. Expansion by heat pressure. Horse-power, Society of American Engineers formula (S.A.E.). Inertia; momentum. Piston displacement. Energy: potential energy; kinetic energy. Turbulence; detonation. Relation of reciprocating motion to rotary motion. Dissipation of friction and heat by oil.	Names of all parts, and the functions thereof. Dismantling sequence, and the correct use of tools therefor. Care and disposition of parts in dismantling. Washing of parts; disposal of waste. Examination of moving parts for wear. Pistons: purpose, design, and clearance. Piston-pins: types, and locking-devices. Valves: function, re-facing, re-seating, lapping, adjusting clearances, and lifters. Replacing valve-guides, valve-springs, and tappet-screws. Crank-shaft: main bearings; connecting-rod bearings; oil clearances; line-boring; fitting; connecting-rod aligning. Cam-shaft: bearings, timing-gears, and timing-chains. Valve timing. Piston-rings: purpose and fitting. Methods of oil control. Lubrication: oil-pumps, and oil-filters. Oil-seals, and gaskets. Torque-wrench in rebuilding.
8.	Electrical system.	Chemical source of electrical energy. Causes of sulphation. Effect of extreme temperatures. High resistance. High and low tension. Ohm's law. Mechanical factors controlling firing-orders. Relation of secondary winding to primary winding in a coil. Reason for and location of safety-gap in a coil. Momentary storage of induced flow in the primary circuit.	Storage batteries: principles of construction and operation; charging-rates; servicing; electrolytic test; specific gravity; low-voltage test; high-rate discharge test. Conductors: use of cables, wires, and ground-straps; copper terminals, and soldering wires thereon; insulation. Principles of electricity and magnetism: forms and kinds of electricity; characteristics of current flow. Magnetism: electro-magnetism, and electro-magnetic induction. Electrical circuits and units for motor vehicles. Circuits: series; parallel; shunt. Ignition circuit: construction and operation of coil, condenser, breaker-points, distributor, and spark-plugs. Ignition timing. Use of instruments in testing; trouble-shooting. Timing-light. Determining spark-plug failure, and heat-ranges. Attaching terminals to high- and low-tension wires.
9.	Starter circuit.	Voltage loss. Amount of current-draw. Relation of electrical energy to mechanical energy. Ring-gear, and the mechanical advantage thereof.	Construction and operation of a starting-motor. Starter-switch: solenoid. Replacing brushes: service tests. Bendix drive. Over-running clutch.
10.	Generator circuit.	Relation of mechanical energy to electrical energy.	Construction and operation of a generator. Cut-out relay, voltage-regulator, current-regulator, and the regulation and servicing thereof. Truing and under-cutting commutator. Use of growler and ampere voltage-regulator.

SCHEDULE 4—Continued

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
11.	Lighting circuit.	Current-carrying capacity of conductors.	Fuses, switches, and wiring-diagrams. Horn circuit; gas-gauge; accessories. Light- and horn-relays. Tracing for short-circuits, grounds, leaks, high resistance, and faulty connections. Use of test-lamp.
12.	Fuel system.	Forces of vacuum. Natural laws and principles of carburetting. Vaporization. Methods of atomizing gasoline. Fuel ratios. Efficient combustion. Monoxide gas. Safety measures to be rigidly enforced.	Carburetting: operation of carburettor circuits. Purpose of low-speed and high-speed circuits, and pump-and float-circuits. Types of Venturi equipment: velocity of air through Venturi tubes. Dismantling and rebuilding carburetors. Replacing jets and gaskets. Checking float-levels, needle-valves, and seats. Air cleaners. Manual and automatic chokes. Manifold heat-control. Fuel-pump: construction and operation. Linkage, sediment-bowl, and strainer. Testing of pressure and vacuum. Causes and cures of vapour-locks. Test the action of valves and springs. Test for deterioration of diaphragms. Cutting and flaring copper pipe, use of solderless connectors. Gas-tank: general construction and arrangement of gas-tank and gas-lines. Reason for baffles; position of baffles. Precautions in soldering. Maintenance: oil changing; flushing of engine, transmission, and differential. Re-packing universal joints. Greasing. Tires: proper pressure; servicing.

PART 2

BRANCHES A AND C

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
1.	Front axle and steering.	A review of item 1 of Part 1 of this schedule. Checking angles of steering by use of gauges. Replacement of worn parts.	
2.	Rear-axle.	Review item 2 of Part 1 of this schedule.	Dual-purpose axle-assembly.
3.	Clutch.	Review item 3 of Part 1 of this schedule. Friction. Energy; potential energy. Inertia; momentum.	Adjustments, replacements, pressure-plates, fluid drive.
4.	Brakes.	Review item 4 of Part 1 of this schedule.	Honing of brake-cylinder. Servicing, reconditioning, master cylinder, wheel cylinders, relining, centralizing, use of drum-lathe and shoe-grinder.
5.	Transmission.	Leverage. Tongue. Vacuum.	Syncro-mesh, over-drive, "hydramatic", and vacuum-assist. Repair and assembly procedure of a transmission. Use of precision tools and gauges. Adjustment of linkage.
6.	Engine.	Monoxide gas. Safety measures. Mathematics. Expansion. Turbulence. Detonation. Business English. Study of manufacturers' specific-	Review of fundamentals of internal-combustion engines. Checking wear of all moving parts. Use of precision tools and gauges. Cylinder honing.

SCHEDULE 4—Continued

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
		ations. Trade and technical-information sheets. Trade journals.	Clearances of pistons. Methods of expanding pistons. Piston-ring oil-control. Micrometer gauges, Ames gauge, dial-indicator. The honing of bushings and the fitting of piston-pins. Oil-clearance. Line-boring bar. Rebuilding to manufacturers' specifications. Ridge-reamer. Cylinder-boring bar.
7.	Ignition and electrical systems.	Automotive-electricity magnetism. Ohm's law. Voltage loss. Current draw. Carburetting. Vaporization. Atomizing gasoline. Efficient combustion.	Testing of coil and condenser. Use of "distrib-U-scope". Use of an ampere voltage-regulator in checking a generator and testing a regulator. Mica under-cutting by means of armature lathe and attachments. Distributor rebuilding. Spark-plug testing: heat-ranges. Wiring-diagrams. Tracing for short-circuits, grounds, and leaks.
8.	Carburetting.		Operation of carburettor circuits. Dismantling and replacing jets, valves, and gaskets. Checking float-levels, pump-strokes, and metering-rods. Manual and automatic chokes.
9.	Fuel-pump.		Checking linkage, pressure and vacuum readings. Testing the action of valves, springs, and diaphragms. Causes and cures of vapour-locks.
10.	Tune-up procedure.		Following manufacturers' specifications. Use of hydrometer, voltage tester, high-rate discharge-tester, compression gauge, vacuum gauge, spark-plug tester, "syncroscope", ampere voltage-regulator, and combustion analyzer.

PART 3

BRANCH B

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
1.	Tools.	Types of dollies, body-spoons, bumping-hammers, and body-files.	Use of dollies, body-spoons, bumping-hammers, body-files, hydraulic body-jacks, mechanical body-jacks, air-hammers, and electric sanders.
2.	Chassis.	Metals and other materials used in automobile construction and repairs. Gauge of metal. Manufacture of sheet-metal sheets and stampings. Work-hardened areas caused by stamping. Methods of shrinking and stretching metal. Heat-distortion of metal. Reaction of metal to an impact. Paths followed by force of impact.	Hood: panels, hinges, grilles, mouldings, and ornaments. Engine side-pans. Front fenders, grilles, skirts, braces, running-boards, mouldings, hangers, rear fenders, stone-shield, and wheel-shield. Shrinking or stretching metal by the process of heating. How to hammer metal without stretching it. Estimating the gauge of metal. Recognizing work-hardened areas created by shape of panel. Recognizing distortion due to damage from impact. Recognizing simple displacement due to damage from impact. Lining up of hood, radiator-shell, fenders and bodies. Welding of wire to support edge of fender. Use of solder. Roughing, bumping and finishing of metal.

SCHEDULE 4—Continued

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
3.	Welding.	Safety precautions. Function of the parts of welding-equipment. Different flames and their composition. When to braze. When to weld. Fluxes and their uses.	Safety precautions. Regulating an acetylene gauge and an oxygen gauge. Welding of light-gauge and medium-gauge steel. Use of fluxes in welding or brazing. Brazing of steel, and cast iron. Cutting of steel, and cast iron. Welding of white metals.
4.	Soldering.	Physical properties of common solder-metals. Purpose of and reaction to soldering-fluxes on common metals. Chemical composition of fluxes. Muriatic acid, sal ammoniac, and soldering paste. Precautions in using gasoline.	Precautions in use of gasoline-torch. Tinning a soldering iron. Preparation of metals for soldering. Use of muriatic acid. Preparing of zinc chloride. Fusing of solder with metal.
5.	Body units.	Properties of materials. Ductility, work-hardening, malleability, toughness, and elasticity of metal.	Repairing of roof panels, rails, bows, inner panels, and chrome-plated strips, mouldings, windshield pillars, cowl, lower and upper panels, ventilators, center pillars, rear-quarter panel, rear-end panel, door-rocker panel, still-plates, floor-pan, rear floor-pan, end-pan, pan-shelf, locks, hinges, handles, and seals. Shrinking and stretching of metals. Judging the severity of an impact by the condition of damaged area of automobile. Relating damage in adjoining parts to impact area. Recognizing effect of impact on other parts. Determining the procedure in repairing. Aligning, roughing, bumping, sanding, and metal-finishing.

PART 4
BRANCH B

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
1.	Wheel alignment.	Different methods of testing angles of steering. Correcting each angle. Testing the steering on a road to ascertain defects.	The 5 angles of steering, and the purpose of each. How to test angles. Effect of accidents on angles of steering; wear on tires, hard steering, wandering, pulling to right or left.
2.	Frame straightening.	Testing a frame to determine bends. Simple straightening at the horn of the frame.	Simple method of checking a frame to determine bends. Straightening a frame bent at the horn of the frame.
3.	Painting.	Different types of lacquers and synthetic enamels. Code numbers of paint and their relation to colour. Primer-coat: the reason for it and how to use it. Kinds of tinting-colours to keep in stock. How to determine colours of surfaces to be painted. Proper number of coats of paint to apply.	Use of air-compressor and how to lubricate it. Use and care of pressure gauges, air-hose fittings, and spray-gun. Proper handling of spray-gun, and proper distance to hold it from surface to be painted. How to determine the correct fan or spray. Sanding down and cleaning of surface to be painted. Preparing of repaired parts for painting. Cleaning and feather-edging of paint before re-painting. Use of primer-coat and filler-coat. Determining number of coats of paint to apply. Maintaining air-pressure on a spray-gun. Density of lacquer or enamel to be sprayed. Maintaining correct flow from spray-gun. Spraying in a smooth and even manner. Rubbing out and polishing surfaces after painting them.

SCHEDULE 4—Continued

PART 5

BRANCH D

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
1.	Tools.	Types of dollies, body-spoons, bumping-hammers, and body-files.	Use of dollies, body-spoons, bumping-hammers, body-files, hydraulic body-jacks, mechanical body-jacks, air-hammers, and electric sanders.
2.	Chassis.	Metals and other materials used in automobile construction and repairs. Gauge of metal. Manufacture of sheet-metal sheets and stampings. Work-hardened areas caused by stamping. Methods of shrinking and stretching metal. Heat-distortion of metal. Reaction of metal to an impact. Paths followed by force of impact.	Hood: panels, hinges, grilles, mouldings, and ornaments. Engine side-pans. Front fenders, grilles, skirts, braces, running-boards, mouldings, hangers, rear fenders, stone-shield, and wheel-shield. Shrinking or stretching metal by the process of heating. How to hammer metal without stretching it. Estimating the gauge of metal. Recognizing work-hardened areas created by shape of panel. Recognizing distortion due to damage from impact. Recognizing simple displacement due to damage from impact. Lining up of hood, radiator-shell, fenders, and bodies. Welding of wire to support edge of fender. Use of solder. Roughing, bumping and finishing of metal.
3.	Welding.	Safety precautions. Function of the parts of welding-equipment. Different flames and their composition. When to braze. When to weld. Fluxes and their metals.	Welding safety precautions. Regulating acetylene and oxygen gauges. Welding of light-gauge steel. Welding of medium-gauge steel. Use of fluxes when welding or brazing. Brazing of steel and cast iron. Cutting of steel and cast iron. Welding of white metals.
4.	Soldering.	Physical properties of common solder-metals. Purpose of and reaction to soldering-fluxes on common metal. Chemical composition of fluxes. Muriatic acid, sal ammoniac, and soldering paste. Precautions in using gasoline.	Precautions in use of gasoline-torch. Tinning a soldering iron. Preparation of metals for soldering. Use of muriatic acid. Preparing zinc chloride. Fusing of solder with metal.
5.	Body units.	Properties of materials. Ductility, work-hardening, malleability, toughness, and elasticity of metal.	Repairing of roof panels, rails, bows, inner panels and chrome-plated strips, mouldings, windshield pillars, cowl, lower and upper panels, ventilators, center pillars, rear-quarter panel, rear-end panel, door-rocker panel, still-plates, floor-pan, rear floor-pan, end-pan, shelf, locks, hinges, handles, and seals. Shrinking and stretching of metals. Judging the severity of an impact by the condition of damaged area of automobile. Relating damage in adjoining parts to impact area. Recognizing effect of impact on other parts. Determining the procedure in repairing. Aligning, roughing, bumping, sanding, and metal-finishing.

SCHEDULE 5
PAINTER AND DECORATOR
PART 1

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
1.	Introduction.	Reason for painting. What paint is.	Writing a paper on the reason for painting and what paint is.
2.	Basic pigments.	The origin of basic pigments. The source of and method of manufacturing basic pigments. Correct use of basic pigments.	Demonstrating the differences when mixing lead, zinc, and other basic pigments. Writing a paper on basic pigments.
3.	Colour pigments.	The origin of colour pigments. The scale of primary colours. The uses of colour pigments in decoration and the reflection of light.	Mixing primary, secondary, and tertiary colours. Knowing the media they are ground in and the use of colour pigments in paint. Varnish, enamel, japan, and water. Recognition of colour pigments from dyes, permanent and fugitive colours. Writing a paper on colour pigments.
4.	Paint-oils and paint-thinners.	The source of paint-oils. The uses and faults of paint-oils and paint-thinners. Volatile spirits, their classification and uses.	The mixing of paint-oils for a specific purpose. The use of turpentine, mineral spirits, and alcohol, and mixing them for different finishes. Cleaning with volatile spirits. Precautions against fire when using paint-oils and paint-thinners. Writing a paper on paint-oils and paint-thinners.
5.	Brushes, tools, and equipment.	The purpose of the brush. The kinds of brushes. The type of bristle and its origin. How brushes are made. The care and use of brushes.	Recognizing different kinds of bristles. How bristles are placed to make a brush. Bridling a new brush; breaking in a brush; cleaning and keeping a brush when not in use. Correct position to hold a brush. Selecting the proper brush for each kind of work. Writing a paper on brushes, tools, and equipment.
6.	Preparing surfaces for painting.	How to prepare plaster surfaces. Check for dampness and for hot-lime spots. Ascertain type of plaster, and whether the surface is smooth, hard, rough, or sand. Check the texture of the surface and stucco; cement; wall boards. Use of acetic acid and zinc sulphate as neutralizers. Cutting out cracks for a proper repair job. Method of repairing sand surfaces and stucco surfaces. Burning off paint from surfaces by means of a blow-torch or a "prestolite" torch. Removing finish with paint-remover from stained, filled, and varnished surfaces. Cleaning and washing surfaces; precautions against fire.	Cleaning off plaster splashes. Cutting out cracks to form a key; mixing the plaster; stopping up with knife and trowel; smoothing off with sponge and brush. Sealing the plaster to prevent suction; sizing with glue size, sugar size, varnish size, and primer sealer. Use of the blow-torch; filling and lighting the blow-torch; correct position to hold the blow-torch and knife. Use of paint-removers and how to apply to surfaces. Cleaning of surfaces by means of washing-compounds, sand-paper, and steel-wool. Shellacking of knots; indentations. Selecting the correct primer-stain or filler and its application. Writing a paper on preparing surfaces for painting.
7.	Scaffolding.	The purpose of scaffolding. Types and sizes of ladders, trestles, planks, ladder-jacks, extension ladders, beams, cat-walks, tubular scaffold, roof-brackets, hooks, swing-stages, ropes, blocks, sand-bags; various knots; correct and incorrect ways to erect scaffolds; municipal by-laws.	How ladders are made. Selecting the proper ladder or equipment according to the area and height of job; inspecting each piece of equipment before using; check-line, ladder, locks, and braces. Correct placing of beams and planks on ladders to insure progressive movement of scaffold. Covering with clean drop-sheets after removing breakables. Limit the number of men to work on a scaffold according to the type and height thereof. Protect surface

SCHEDULE 5—Continued

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
			of wall with cloths tied around top of a ladder leaning against a wall; placing sand-bags at the foot of a ladder to prevent the ladder from slipping. Check all sections of extension ladders to ascertain that they are locked securely. Splicing ladders with ropes. Swing-stages; check fire-walls and cornices before placing hooks; check ropes and blocks; place back-rest in stirrup-irons. Raise stage two feet from ground; place and try rope-hitch; test stage before raising it; place ropes in barrels to prevent persons from tripping; raise stage and ropes, and secure at the end of each day's work. Write a paper on scaffolding.
8.	Painting walls, wood-work, and metal.	Knowledge of paint-pigments, paint-oils, driers, and colour pigments. The effect of weather and the season of the year on paint. The correct primers and finishes for wood, metal, plaster, brick, and stone surfaces; the use of creosote stains, and water-proofing paints. Necessary tools and equipment.	Mixing paint from lead, zinc, and titian-oxide to proper consistency to suit various surfaces; tinting paint; straining paint. Treating of galvanized metal before painting; mixing lead or aluminium for the painting of metal. Selecting the proper brushes and equipment; brushing on the paint; cutting-in of sash; stopping up after priming; preparing each coat. Brushing of wall-paints, enamels, and varnish. Finding the coverage of various paints and how much paint can be obtained from 100 pounds of lead; the use of lead putty and linseed-oil putty; protecting lawns by means of drop-sheets. The importance of keeping tools and equipment clean; taking down ladders and when not in use placing them out of the way in a neat manner. Writing a paper on tools and equipment.
9.	Bleaches.	Bleaching of hard and soft woods before refinishing them. Types of bleaches; oxalic; tartaric; chloride of lime; alum; commercial bleaches. The use of earthenware containers, fibre brushes, and rubber gloves.	Inspecting surface before bleaching; gathering the necessary tools and sponges; protecting surrounding surfaces; mixing the bleach, applying it and noting the progress thereof; washing off all traces of bleach; protecting nose and mouth when using acids. Writing a paper on bleaches.
10.	Stains, staining, and fillers.	Types of stains: oil, water, spirit, acid; composition and use of stains. Fuming with ammonia. Hardwood and soft wood, and the correct treatment thereof.	Checking surfaces before staining or filling. Selecting the proper type of stain, brushes, cloths, and sponges. Mixing of pigmented stains. Protecting floors; applying and wiping stain; the proper place to start and finish; disposing of oil-soaked rags to prevent fire. Keeping equipment clean. Writing a paper on stains, staining and fillers.

SCHEDULE 5—Continued

PART 2

Item.	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
1.	Water-paints; calcimine.	Calcimine, its composition and use; water-paints; "casene". Emulsion; waterproofing.	Preparing surfaces to receive water-paints; mixing and tinting calcimine, and the dry and wet method thereof; straining and letting the calcimine jelly before use. Selecting the correct brush; the proper way to apply, keeping the edge wet; the proper place to start. The proper way to mix "casene" powder, and paint; the proper temperature of water; cleaning with sponge on completion of job. Removing old calcimine; cleaning soiled "casene" and emulsified paint-surfaces. The use of alum and soap as a waterproofing. Writing a paper on water-paints and calcimine.
2.	Paper-hanging.	Brief history of wall-paper. How wall-paper is made, and how it is printed by block and roller; various types, sizes and widths. Correct ways to trim, paste, fold, and hang. Tools and equipment necessary for paper-hanging. How to mix paste, and size. The proper place to start in a room. How to measure a room for wall-paper. The 3 basic requirements: (a) patience, (b) thoroughness, and (c) cleanliness.	Checking plaster before starting to hang over defective plaster. Selecting the proper equipment and tools; covering furniture and floors with drop-sheets. Shading wall-paper before cutting it. Measuring lengths; matching; allowing for waste; mixing prepared-paste or flour-paste to suit paper. Pasting, folding, trimming, and hanging to a chalked line. Hanging to match pattern with a butt. Sponging paste from wood-work; cleaning-up when through. Method of trimming, pasting, and hanging varnished and embossed leatherettes, burlap, wall-cloth, and cotton. The purpose and use of lining-papers. Write a paper on the subject of paper-hanging.
3.	Preparing wood and metal surfaces by burning.	Removing paint by use of a gasoline torch, and a "prestolite" tank. Precautions to guard against fire. Tools required for this work.	Placing a pail of sand or water, or a fire-extinguisher close at hand before commencing work. Examining surface for decayed wood before applying torch. Filling and lighting torch. The correct way to hold torch and knife. The use of a metal shield to protect glass. The use of knives, picks, steel-wool, and shave-hooks. Cleaning the surface of wood and metal. Use of shellac for knots and resinous spots. Use of spatula and broad-knife for re-surfacing wood-work. Sanding woodwork. The composition of primer. Second and third coats of paint. Mixing correct undercoats for various finishes to avoid checking.
4.	Hardwood finishing: interior and exterior.	Proper treatment: finishes, removers, bleaches, fillers, stains, shellacs, varnishes, and lacquers. Composition of finishing materials. Fire-hazards in use of paint-removers. Static electricity in use of steel-wool near exposed electrical outlets. Spontaneous combustion from oily rags. Protection of nearby surfaces with wax paper and cloths. Burning-in with coloured shellac.	Preparing hardwood by removing the old finish with paint-remover. Use of knives, scrapers, shave-hooks, picks, steel-wool, sand-paper; washing with soda and with benzine; bleaching with oxalic acid. Staining and filling. Matching putty to colour of finish. Shellacking. Varnishing, and the use of lacquer. Rubbing with oil and water, pumice and rotten-stone, felt-hair, and grass. Cleaning and polishing. Use of spirit lamp, palette-knife, and coloured stick-shellac to fill defects in stained or filled surfaces. Smoothing shellac with heated knife.

SCHEDULE 5—Continued

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
5.	Glass-glazing.	The various types of glass: plain, double-diamond, plate, obscure, and wire. Method of securing glass in frames. Tools required. Composition of putty, linseed-oil, and mastic.	Selecting table. Marking the table on its outside edges as a guide when measuring. Cutting glass with diamond, wheel, or circular cutter. Selecting different grades for different purposes. Back-puttying before placing glass. The use of knife in facing and smoothing putty. The use of zinc points in fastening glass in wood frames. The method of fastening glass in steel sash by means of peg-fasteners and spring-fasteners.
6.	Stencils and ornament.	Knowledge of the fundamental principles of decoration. Evolution of primitive design from Egyptian art: flat and lacking in perspective. General knowledge of periods. Knowledge of free-hand drawing, geometry, perspective drawing, primary, secondary, and tertiary colours. Pigments. Purpose and correct use of stencils. Various kinds of stencils: direct, one-colour, two-colour, background and diaper, offset and tube outline. Tools and paper to use.	Drawing of design for a stencil. The use of manila paper. The placing of ties. Pricking the design with wheel. Placing of paper on glass, ready for cutting; use of stencil knife. Cutting a stencil lacking ties. Use of pantograph. Steel-square rule and triangle. Oiling stencil-paper. Use of carbon paper. Applying stencil to surface. Use of stencil-brush. Cleaning stencil. Placing guide-lines on stencil to make an even match; mixing proper type of paint for stencil work.
7.	Lettering.	The ability to draw free-hand. Knowledge of perspective of types of lettering: Roman, block, and script. Knowledge of colour: vehicles, pigments, oil, and driers. Types of hair brushes and bristle brushes, and their uses: palette, maulstick, pricking-wheel, pounce-bag, and stippler. The use of gold metals and sizes. The use of a square and a chalkline for horizontal and vertical lines, and right angles.	Measuring of letters. Laying out and spacing of letters. Marking of parallel lines to keep letters straight. Setting out in free-hand. Working in the pencil-brush, making the stroke without causing ridges. Making and use of pounce-bag. Using pricking-wheel. The use of maulstick and palette. Dividing number of letters in an inscription by four or eight; divide a sign same way to get correct proportions and lay-out. The care of brushes when not in use.
8.	Graining and marbling.	Knowledge of the different species of woods. Soft woods. Hard woods. Typical grain. Methods of cutting to produce quarter-cut, heart, and straight grain; the method of reproducing these with paint: the correct ground, graining, colour and glazes; the correct brushes, combs and other tools required; the selection of colours, vehicles, and wax. Water colour. Oil colour. The use of check-rollers.	Preparing the surface and coloured ground for each kind of wood. The mixing of graining-colour. The manner of applying, wiping, and combing with steel or rubber combs. Wiping out with cloth. Using pencil brush. Softening with fitch or badger. Using flogger, mottlers, and over-grainers in glazing. Using gold size and turpentine to fasten water-colour and glazes. Finishing off ready for varnish.

SCHEDULE 6

PLASTERER

PART 1

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
1.	Introductory lecture.	Pictures, charts, and samples.	
2.	History of plastering and stuccoing: primitive man; Egypt and Mesopotamia; Greece and Rome.		

SCHEDULE 6—Continued

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
3.	History of plastering (continued): Moorish and Italian influence; Colonial period; modern trends; plastering as an art.		
4.	Definition of trade terms; names of tools and equipment.	Lumber for boxes.	Make mixing-boxes for lime and for patented plasters for use over wood lath and metal lath.
5.	Properties, proportions and bonding qualities of materials used in plastering.	Sheet-zinc.	Make mixing-boxes for lime and for patented plaster for use over masonry. Make scratches of wood and sheet-zinc.
6.	Mixing of plasters for scratch-coat and application of scratch-coat to walls of wood lath, metal lath and masonry, from floor and scaffold.	Lime; hair; fibre; sand; patented plasters.	Apply scratch-coat to walls of wood lath, metal lath and masonry, from floor and scaffold.
7.	Effects of dirt, temperature and weather. Degree of dryness for scratching of scratch-coat. Application of scratch-coat to ceilings.	Hawk, trowel, board, hod, hoe, screen, and shovel.	Apply scratch-coat to ceilings of wood lath, metal lath, and masonry.
8.	Purpose and values in keying of different sand, hair, and fibre.		Apply scratch-coat to inside and outside angles on walls and ceilings.
9.	Purposes and values of scratching different types of lath; wetting masonry before application of scratch-coat.		Apply scratch-coat over beads, beams, panels, and arches.
10.	Brown-coating mixtures, and when and how to apply them.		Apply brown-coat over scratch-coat; straighten and float without using grounds.
11.	Purposes of grounds, angle-beads, darby, and floats.	Angle-beads; darby; floats.	Apply brown-coat over scratch-coat; straighten by using grounds; float and cut out inside angles.
12.	Purposes and values of fibre- or plaster-board bases when used for insulation.		Apply brown-coat over bases other than lath or masonry; straighten and float without using grounds or angles.
13.	Bonding-qualities of fibre- and plaster-board bases.		Apply brown-coat over bases other than lath or masonry; straighten by using grounds; float and cut out inside angles.
14.	Purpose and value of spirit-level and chalk-line, with reference to dots and screeds.	Spirit-level; chalk-line; straight-edge.	Prepare a ceiling for brown-coat, using spirit-level and chalk-line to set dots and screeds.
15.	Method of applying brown-coat to ceilings; straighten by using screeds and straight-edge; float.		Apply brown-coat to ceilings, straighten by using screeds and straight-edge; float. Apply brown-coat to beams, panels, and pilasters.
16.	Purpose of measuring-rod.		Establish levels, dots and screeds using water-level for ceiling panels.
17.	Effects of different mixtures for brown-coat.		Apply brown-coat to ceilings.
18.	Purposes and values of floats, a brush, and a straight-edge.	Brush, square, saw, hammer, plumb-bob.	Apply brown-coat to ceiling panels.
19.	Properties of sand-finish materials.	Angle, float.	Mixing of materials for a floated sand-finish.
20.	When and where to apply a sand-finish on interior surfaces.		
21.	Recognition of faulty mixtures before application.		Apply sand-finish on walls from floor and scaffold.

SCHEDULE 6—Continued

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
22.	Imperfections and remedies in a sand-finish after application.		Apply sand-finish over brown-coat on ceilings.
23.	Properties of putty-coat materials.		Mixing of putty-coat materials.
24.	When and where to apply putty-coat to interior surfaces.		Preparation of brown-coat to receive putty-coat.
25.	Recognition of faulty putty-coat mixtures before application.	Finishing-trowel, and cutter.	Apply putty-coat finish to walls from floor and scaffold, and then polish the finish.
26.	Imperfections and remedies in putty-coat finish after application.		Apply, finish and polish putty-coat on ceilings.
27.	Properties and characteristics of common irregular finishes.	Assorted colours of mineral pigments.	Mixing a number of different irregular finishes.
28.	Origin and use of irregular finishes.		Prepare brown-coat on walls to receive irregular finishes. Apply a number of different irregular finishes to walls.
29.	Necessity of submitting samples of irregular finishes to architect or owner.		Apply a number of different irregular finishes to ceilings to match the walls already finished.
30.	Properties of Keen's cement.	Keen's cement	Mix Keen's cement for finish-coat.
31.	When and where to use Keen's cement.		Mix Keen's cement with lime-putty for different finishes.
32.	Purposes and characteristics of Keen's cement.		Apply, trowel, and finish Keen's cement on walls.
33.	Methods of lining vertically and horizontally to represent tile.		Apply, trowel, finish, and polish plaster on walls, and then line to give the appearance of tile.
34.	Properties and characteristics of Caen-stone mixtures. Proper proportions for Caen-stone mixtures.		Prepare a Caen-stone mixture for imitation-marble finish and prepare brown-coated wall to which the mixture is to be applied.
35.	Purpose and method of applying imitation-marble finishes.	Jointing-tools; pointing-tools; sandpaper; powdered pumice-stone.	Apply a Caen-stone mixture on walls, and then trowel, joint, point, finish, and polish.
36.	Properties and characteristics of travertine mixtures, and how to recognize proper mixtures.	Travertine.	Prepare a travertine mixture to give the appearance of marble, and then prepare brown-coated pilasters to which the mixture is to be applied. Apply the travertine mixture, and then trowel, joint, point, finish, and polish it.
37.	Properties, preparation and mixtures of stucco and cement plaster for exterior scratch-coat.	Portland cement.	Make mixing-boxes.
38.	Preparation of mixtures for waterproofing.		Apply the mixtures to masonry walls.
39.	Methods of handling and applying exterior scratch-coat.		Apply scratch-coat to masonry walls over the waterproofing.
40.	Comparison of different bases for exterior scratch-coat.		Apply waterproofing mixture to walls having a base of wire netting, or metal lath.
41.	Methods of scratch-coating exterior ceilings having a base of wire netting, metal lath, or patented substitutes.		Apply waterproofed scratch-coat to exterior ceilings having a base of wire netting, metal lath, or patented substitutes.

SCHEDULE 6—Continued

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
42.	Methods of scratch-coating special surfaces such as copings, arches, chimneys, window- and door-heads.		Apply scratch-coat to these surfaces.
43.	Purposes of spots and screeds on surfaces to be brown-coated.		Place spots and screeds on exterior walls.
44.	Mixtures of brown-coat materials for exterior walls.		Preparation of materials for brown-coat on exterior walls.
45.	Methods and precautions in scaffolding.		Apply brown-coat to walls after they have been spotted and screeded.
46.	Waste-materials and how to salvage them by re-mixing. Methods of lining, plumbing, and levelling surfaces.		Apply brown-coat to walls and other surfaces that are not spotted or screeded.
47.	Methods of spotting, screeding and truing surfaces.		Line, level, spot, and screed surfaces.
48.	Methods of preparing irregular surfaces for brown-coat.		Apply brown-coat to surfaces.
49.	Methods of applying, filling in, and floating walls and ceilings that have serious hollows.		Apply, fill in, and float walls with deep hollows.
50.	Imperfections in brown-coat mixtures and recognition of faults before application.		Prepare other irregular surfaces for brown-coat.
51.	Special methods of brown-coating surfaces.		Brown-coat surfaces.
52.	Properties and characteristics of white Medusa cement. Mineral pigments compared with synthetic or manufactured colouring-materials.	White Medusa cement; white sand.	Prepare dry materials for third coat for following finishes: (a) plain natural Portland cement; (b) plain white Medusa cement. Add colouring-materials and then mix and apply to surfaces.
53.	(1) Dash-finishes. (2) Methods of lining surfaces to resemble ashlar. (3) Materials used in rough-cast finishes. (4) Methods of applying rough-cast finishes. (5) Methods of applying dash-materials to rough-cast surfaces.	Pebbles, stone chips, shells, and broken glass.	Application of dash-finishes to surfaces. Line, joint and point surfaces to resemble ashlar. Joint and point surfaces to resemble rubble. Prepare materials and surfaces for rough-cast finish. Apply rough-cast finish to surfaces. Apply pebbles or stone chips evenly to rough-cast surfaces.
54.	(1) Characteristics of stippled finishes. (2) Methods of obtaining different stippled effects. (3) Methods of obtaining different combed and scraped finishes.	Sponges; buckets.	Preparation of materials and surfaces for stippled finishes. Prepare materials and surfaces for combed and scraped finishes. Apply finish-coat to surfaces, and then comb and scrape for different finishes.
55.	Methods of transferring moulding-profiles from blue-prints to zinc sheet.	Sheet zinc; tin-snips.	Transfer profile of simple moulding to zinc sheet, cut to outline and clean up the edges.
56.	Naming and assembling wooden portions of mould.	Lumber and nails.	Prepare wooden portions of mould and assemble.
57.	The moulding-bench.		Make a moulding-bench; set running strips.
58.	(1) Materials and mixtures used for running mouldings.	Plaster of Paris, lime, gypsum plaster.	Make a small mixing-box and all other necessary preparations for running mouldings.

SCHEDULE 6—Continued

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
	(2) Mixing materials, and methods of running mouldings.		Run a simple moulding on the bench and set aside to set up.
59.	Methods and purposes of mitring both inside and outside corners.		Make sample mitres for inside and outside corners.
60.	Methods of laying out a wall to receive simple moulding, and methods of planting moulding in place.	Plasterer's small tools.	Lay out the wall, plant moulding in place, and finish the joints properly.
61.	Transfer profile of simple cornice-moulding from blue-print or sample to zinc.		Transfer the profile, cut out and true up edges for simple cornice-moulding.
62.	Making a mould for running simple cornice-moulding on the wall.		Make wooden members and assemble the whole.
63.	Methods of setting and purposes of ceiling-lines and wall running-strips.		Lay out ceiling-line, lay out wall and set the running-strips.
64.	Mixtures and methods of running a simple cornice-moulding on the wall.		Mix materials and run a simple cornice-mould on the wall.
65.	Methods of mitring corners when moulding is run on the wall and mould cannot be used for mitres.		Mitre the corners where mould cannot be used.
66.	Methods of building up a wall and ceiling intersection for heavy cornice-moulding.	Different types of wood lath and metal lath.	Build up with furring strips, lath (wood and metal) to ceiling and wall intersection to receive heavy cornice-moulding.
67.	Construction and purpose of muffler on heavy cornice-mould, to be used to run heavy cornice on the wall.		Construct a mould from blue-print or sample for heavy cornice-mould and apply muffler.
68.	Application of and mixtures used for brown-coat for heavy cornice-moulding.		Run brown-coat with muffler, mitre inside and outside corners.
69.	Construction of pilaster and wall-panel moulds.		Construct pilaster and wall-panel moulds (double-sided).
70.	Construction of radius mould for running circular ceiling-panel mouldings.		Make a radius mould to correspond with blue-print or sample.
71.	Methods of laying out circular ceiling panels.		Lay out and establish centres for running circular ceiling-panel mouldings.
72.	Materials and mixtures for and methods of running ceiling-mouldings with radius mould.		Run circular mouldings on ceiling.
73.	Methods of laying out semicircular arches for running mouldings with radius mould.		Lay out a semicircular arch and establish centre for running moulding with radius mould.
74.	Methods of running semicircular arch from spring-line to spring-line with radius mould.		Mix materials and run moulding for a semicircular arch with radius mould and continue moulding to floor with straight moulding.
75.	Methods of running mouldings to contour of Gothic arches.		Mix materials and run moulding to contour of Gothic arch with radius mould and continue moulding to floor with straight mould.
76.	Methods of laying out elliptical arches.		Lay out an elliptical arch and set running strips for peg mould.
77.	Method of construction of peg mould for running an elliptical arch.		Make a peg mould for heavy moulding to correspond with blue-print or sample, and then apply muffler.

SCHEDULE 6—Continued

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
78.	Method of running moulding for an elliptical arch with peg mould and muffler.		Run brown-coat to arch from spring-line to spring-line leaving clean ends to permit application of pre-cast ornaments. Remove muffler from mould and run finish-coat on moulding brown.
79.	Running mouldings on niches by horizontal and vertical methods.		Run mouldings on niches by horizontal and vertical methods.

PART 2

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
80.	Properties and mixtures of cement plaster and stucco for exterior scratch-coat.	Portland cement.	Make mixing-boxes and other preparations for the year's work.
81.	Preparation of surfaces for scratch-coat of cement plaster or stucco.		Prepare surface waterproofing and apply to masonry walls.
82.	Methods of handling and applying exterior scratch-coat.		Apply scratch-coat to necessary walls over surface waterproofing.
83.	Comparison of different bases for exterior scratch-coat; wire netting and metal lath over paper sheathing, patented combinations.		Apply waterproofed plaster to walls with base of wire netting, metal lath.
84.	Methods of scratch-coating exterior ceilings over a base of wire netting, metal lath and patented combinations.		Apply waterproofed scratch-coat to exterior ceilings of different bases.
85.	Methods of scratch-coating special surfaces, copings, arches, chimneys, window-heads, door-heads.		Apply scratch-coat to special surfaces.
86.	Purposes of spots and screeds on surfaces to be brown-coated.		Set spots and screeds on exterior walls.
87.	Mixtures of brown-coat materials for exterior walls.		Preparation of materials for brown-coat on exterior walls.
88.	Methods of and precautions to be taken in scaffolding; a study of local by-laws.		Apply brown-coat to walls spotted and screeded.
89.	Waste materials and re-mixing them for salvage.		Apply brown-coat to walls assumed to be true and not spotted or screeded.
90.	Methods of lining, plumbing and levelling.		Apply brown-coat to surfaces assumed to be true. Apply brown-coat to ceilings assumed to be true and not spotted or screeded.
91.	Methods of spotting, screeding and truing ceilings not assumed to be true.		Line, level, spot and screed ceilings not assumed to be true.
92.	Methods of spotting and screeding surfaces.		
93.	Uses and purposes of a spirit-level, water-level, and chalk-line.		Apply brown-coat to surfaces.
94.	Methods of preparing odd or irregular surfaces for brown-coat.		Apply brown-coat to surfaces.

SCHEDULE 6—Continued

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
95.	Methods of laying on, filling in and floating walls that have deep hollows.		Lay on, fill in and float walls with deep hollows.
96.	Methods of laying on, filling in and floating ceilings that have deep hollows.		Lay on, fill in and float ceilings with deep hollows.
97.	Imperfections in brown-coat mixtures, and recognition of these imperfections before application of the mixtures.		Prepare for brown-coat those odd or irregular surfaces not studied under item 94.
98.	Special methods of brown-coating surfaces.		Brown-coat surfaces.
99.	Methods of applying brown-coat to surfaces containing stone, or brick that is to be left exposed.		Prepare surfaces and apply brown-coat.
100.	Properties and characteristics of white Medusa cement.	White Medusa cement; white sand.	Prepare dry materials for third coat for following finishes: (a) plain natural Portland cement; and (b) plain white Medusa cement.
101.	Mineral pigments compared with synthetic or manufactured colouring-materials.		Mix and apply third coats to surfaces.
102.	Materials used for dash finishes.	Pebbles, stone chips, broken glass, and shells.	Apply a pebble dash-finish and a stone-chip dash-finish to surfaces.
103.	Methods of lining, jointing and pointing surfaces to resemble ashlar or rubble.		Line, joint and point surfaces to resemble ashlar. Joint and point surfaces to resemble rubble.
104.	Materials used in rough-cast finishes.		Prepare materials and surfaces for rough-cast finish.
105.	Methods of applying rough-cast finishes.		Apply rough-cast finish to surfaces.
106.	Methods of applying dash materials to rough-cast surfaces.		Apply even dash of pebbles or stone chips to rough-cast surfaces.
107.	Methods of applying hand-placed dash-finishes to rough-cast surfaces.		Apply hand-placed finishes of broken glass or shells to rough-cast surfaces.
108.	Characteristics of stippled finishes.	Sponges; buckets.	Preparation of materials and surfaces for stippled finish.
109.	Methods of obtaining different stippled effects.		Prepare materials and surfaces for combed and scraped finishes.
110.	Methods of obtaining different combed and scraped finishes.		Apply finish-coat to surfaces, and then comb and scrape for different finishes.
111.	Methods of transferring moulding-profiles from blue-prints to zinc sheet for moulds.	Sheet zinc; tin-snips.	Transfer profile of simple moulding to zinc sheet, cut to outline and clean up edges.
112.	Name of parts and assembly of wooden members of mould.	Lumber; nails.	Prepare wooden members of mould and assemble the whole.
113.	The moulding-bench.		Make a moulding-bench, set running strips.
114.	Materials and mixtures, used for running mouldings.	Plaster of Paris; lime; gypsum plaster.	Make a small mixing-box and all other necessary preparations for running mouldings.
115.	Mixing materials and methods of running mouldings.		Run a simple moulding on the bench and set aside to set up.
116.	Methods and purposes of mitring both inside and outside corners.		Make sample mitres for inside and outside corners.

SCHEDULE 6—Continued

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
117.	Methods of laying out a wall to receive simple moulding and methods of planting moulding in place.	Plasterer's small tools.	Lay out the wall, plant moulding in place, and finish the joints properly.
118.	Transfer profile of simple cornice-moulding from blue-print or sample to zinc.		Transfer the profile, cut out and true up edges for simple cornice-moulding.
119.	Making a mould for running a simple cornice-moulding on a wall.		Make wooden members and assemble them.
120.	Methods of setting and purposes of ceiling lines and wall running-strips.		Lay out a ceiling line, lay out a wall and set the running-strips.
121.	Mixtures and methods of running a simple cornice-moulding on the wall.		Mix materials and run a simple cornice-mould on the wall.
122.	Methods of mitring corners when moulding is run on the wall and mould cannot be used for mitres.		Mitre the corners where mould cannot be used.
123.	Methods of building up a wall and ceiling intersection for a heavy cornice-moulding.	Different types of wood lath and metal lath.	Build up with furring strips, lath to ceiling and wall intersection to receive a heavy cornice-moulding.
124.	Construction and purpose of a muffler on a heavy cornice-mould to be used to run a heavy cornice on the wall.		Construct a mould from a blue-print or sample for a heavy cornice-mould and apply muffler.
125.	Application of and mixtures used for brown-coat for a heavy cornice-moulding.		Run brown-coat with muffler; mitre inside and outside corners.
126.	Construction of pilaster and wall-panel moulds.		Construct double-sided pilaster and wall-panel moulds.
127.	Methods of laying out walls for running pilasters and panel mouldings.		Lay out a plain wall and set running strips for pilasters and panel mouldings.
128.	Materials and mixtures and methods of running pilasters and panel mouldings.		Mix materials and run pilasters and panel mouldings on wall.
129.	Construction of cornice-mould with five members or profile.		Construct a cornice-mould of five members to run cornice on wall with pilasters.
130.	Methods of laying out a wall and ceiling and setting running-strips to run mould.		Lay out ceiling lines, lay out a wall and set running strips to run moulding.
131.	Methods of running, and materials and mixtures used to run, a cornice moulding on a wall set with pilasters.		Mix materials and run moulding on wall.
132.	Methods of laying out ceilings and setting running-strips for ceiling-panel mouldings in geometrical designs other than circular.		Lay out and set running-strips on ceiling in geometrical designs using straight lines.
133.	Materials and mixtures used and method of running ceiling-panel mouldings from a scaffold.		Mix materials and run moulding on ceiling.
134.	Construction of radius mould for running circular ceiling-panel mouldings.		Make a radius mould to correspond with blue-print or sample.
135.	Methods of laying out circular ceiling-panels.		Lay out and establish centres for running circular ceiling-panel mouldings.

SCHEDULE 6—Continued

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
136.	Materials and mixtures and methods or running ceiling-mouldings with radius mould.		Run circular mouldings on ceiling.
137.	Methods of laying out semicircular arches for running mouldings with radius mould.		Lay out semicircular arch and establish centre for running moulding with radius mould.
138.	Methods of running semicircular arch from spring-line to spring-line with radius mould.		Mix materials and run semicircular arch-moulding with radius mould and continue moulding to floor with straight moulding. Lay out Gothic arch to be run with radius mould.
139.	Methods of running mouldings to contour of Gothic arches.		Mix materials and run moulding to contour of Gothic arch with radius mould and continue to floor with straight mould.
140.	Methods of laying out elliptical arches.		Lay out an elliptical arch and set running strips for peg mould.
141.	Method of construction of a peg mould for running an elliptical arch.		Make a peg mould for heavy mouldings to correspond with blue-print or sample, and then apply muffler.
142.	Method of running an elliptical arch-moulding with peg mould and muffler.		Run brown-coat to arch from spring-line to spring-line leaving clean ends to permit application of pre-cast ornaments. Remove muffler from mould and run finish-coat on moulding brown.
143.	Run mouldings on niches by horizontal and vertical methods.		Run mouldings on niches by horizontal and vertical methods.
144.	Method of laying out and screeding a covered ceiling or any similar surface involving a circle on a circle.		Mix and apply scratch-coat to a covered ceiling. Mix and apply brown-coat to ceiling.
145.	Methods of finish-coating ceilings.		Apply a finish putty-coat to ceiling brown-coated.
146.	Methods of laying out a ceiling for false beams.		Lay out ceiling for false beams.
147.	Methods of building up false work for beams on ceiling.		Build up false work for beams on ceiling.
148.	Methods of applying scratch-coat to beams on ceiling.		Apply scratch-coat to beams on ceiling.
149.	Methods of screeding and brown-coating beams on ceiling.		Mix and apply brown-coat to beams scratch-coated.
150.	Method of running bed- or crown-mouldings at intersections of beams and ceiling.		Lay out and set running-strips for running crown- or bed-mouldings at intersection of beams and ceiling.
151.	Method of running mouldings.		Run crown- or bed-mouldings.
152.	Method of applying a finish-coat to beams.		Apply a finish-coat to beams brown-coated.
153.	Methods of laying out panels on ceiling in geometrical designs using only straight lines.		Lay out panels on ceiling in geometrical designs using only straight lines.
154.	Methods of running panel-mouldings.		How to run mouldings.
155.	Methods of laying out circular panels on ceiling.		Lay out circular panels on ceiling.
156.	Methods of constructing moulds in which to cast plaster mouldings.		Construct a mould in which to cast a simple dentil-moulding.

SCHEDULE 6—Continued

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
157.	Methods of casting mouldings.		Cast mouldings in the mould. Cast an intricate cornice-moulding.
158.	Methods of mitring pre-cast mouldings.		Mitre short sections of moulding-cast, plant on inside and outside corners and finish the joints properly.
159.	Methods and purposes of cutting to lose on pre-cast mouldings.		Cut to lose, plant and make good the joint on dentil-moulding cast and mitres.
160.	Opening out to gain on pre-cast mouldings.		Open out to gain, plant, point and make good the joints on cornice-moulding cast and mitres.
161.	Purposes of buttering and methods of setting simple wall or ceiling pre-cast ornaments.	Simple pre-cast ornaments.	Butter and set simple pre-cast wall or ceiling ornaments.
162.	Methods of bracing heavy pre-cast ceiling ornaments.	Heavy pre-cast ornaments.	Butter, set and brace heavy pre-cast ceiling ornaments on a straight ceiling.
163.	Methods of bracing heavy pre-cast ornaments on curved ceilings or other surfaces.		Butter, set and brace heavy pre-cast ornament on coved ceiling.
164.	Lay-out methods for framing plain interior columns.	Lumber; wood lath; metal lath.	Frame and lath a plain 2-by-4 one-inch circular interior column.
165.	Methods of scratch-coating a cylinder.		Apply scratch-coat to column framed.
166.	Construction and purposes of templates for cylindrical work.		Construct a template for column.
167.	Methods and purposes of screeds in cylindrical work.		Screed and apply brown-coat to column.
168.	Methods of finish-coating cylindrical work.		Apply finish-coat to column.
169.	Methods of plumbing and levelling pre-cast bases for columns.		Prepare lower end of column to receive pre-cast base.
170.	Preparation of bed for pre-cast base.		Prepare the bed and set base on column. Prepare upper end of column to receive pre-cast cap.
171.	Lay-out methods for diminished octagonal column.		Frame and lath diminished octagonal column.
172.	Methods of scratch-coating column.		Apply scratch-coat to column.
173.	Construction and purposes of templates for diminished columns.		Construct a template for column.
174.	Methods of screeding diminished columns.		Screed and apply brown-coat to column.
175.	Methods of finish-coating diminished columns.		Apply finish-coat (travertine or Caen stone) to column.
176.	Lay-out methods for a diminished, fluted, circular column.		Frame and lath a diminished, fluted, circular column.
177.	Methods of applying scratch-coat to column.		Apply scratch-coat to column.
178.	Methods of brown-coating a column.		Apply brown-coat to column.
179.	Methods of finish-coating a column.		Apply finish-coat (travertine or Caen stone) to column.
180.	Methods of setting columns to an arc or ellipse in plan.		Lay out an arc or ellipse and locate a series of columns on the arc or ellipse.

SCHEDULE 6—Continued

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
181.	Methods of preparing a series of beds.		Prepare beds for bases of columns.
182.	Methods of levelling a series of columns.		Set bases on beds; level and plumb.
183.	Methods of preparing tops of bases to receive columns.		Prepare bases to receive columns.
184.	Methods of raising and setting columns on bases.		Set columns on bases.
185.	Methods of preparing tops of columns to receive pre-cast caps.		Prepare columns to receive caps.
186.	Methods of raising and setting pre-cast caps on columns.		Raise and set caps on columns.

SCHEDULE 7

PLUMBER

PART 1

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
1.	Pipe.	Pipe-material: steel; wrought iron; copper; brass; lead; cast iron; lengths; sizes; threads per inch. Black; galvanized; plated; stream-lined copper.	Identification of pipe by size. Use of pipe tables. Advantages and disadvantages of different pipe-materials under various conditions.
2.	Pipe-fittings.	Materials: cast iron; malleable; brass; copper. Kinds: elbows; tees; street-ells; reducers; crosses; couplings; unions; boiler-couplings; flanges; bushings; 45° fittings.	Identification of fittings by type and size. Reading reducing-tees and reducing-elbows. Stream-lined copper-fittings: sizing of and kinds.
3.	Threading.	Threads for various pipe-sizes; stocks and dies. Function of parts; care and cleaning of stocks and dies; thread-tapes; lubricants; purpose of guides; pipe-vices: chain; bench. Kinds and heights of stands; construction of nipple-chuck.	Oiling and threading; measuring and estimating of threads; setting of dies; assembling vices. Threading plated-pipe and use of strap-vice.
4.	Nipples.	Standard-size nipples; nipple-chuck; length of threads; distance to screw threads on coupling. Method of inserting and removing nipple from chuck.	Threading nipples; using nipple-chuck; use of wrenches; cutters; stocks and dies; lubrication.
5.	Pipe-fitting.	Cutting. Various means of cutting pipe: wheel- and roller-cutters, 3-wheel cutters, soil-pipe cutters. Fittings. Methods of measuring. Allowances for distance of pipe into fitting. Formula for 45°-angle measurements.	Use of cutters; changing wheels. Measuring; cutting and threading pipes to measurements including fittings; finding sizes on 45°-angle measurements.
6.	Soil-pipe fittings.	Fittings and their uses; admissible fittings; prohibited fittings; sizes and weights; extra heaving; medium vent-fittings; waste-fittings; roof-fittings; traps.	Identification of fittings. Use of by-laws governing types as to where admissible or prohibited.
7.	Caulking.	Purpose of caulking; material; oakum and lead; proportion of oakum and lead; caulking-tools and caulking-equipment. Safety precautions. Dangers of exploding lead.	Vertical caulking; horizontal caulking. Use and maintenance of plumber's stove. Use of running-rope and ladle and caulking iron.

SCHEDULE 7—Continued

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
8.	Soil-pipe.	Extra heavy; medium tarred; oiled; weights per foot. Cutting; measuring; safety precautions against splinters.	Cutting; hammer and chisel; soil-pipe cutters; proper means of measuring.
9.	Soldering.	Solder; composition of parts of soldering iron; fluxes; oxidation; method of tinning of iron; cleaning of iron; fusing of solder to metals.	Filing and cleaning; tinning soldering-iron; shaping soldering-iron; tinning brass-goods; applying fluxes.
10.	Lead-work.	Wiping-cloths; materials used; mole-skin ticking; composition of solder; wiping $\frac{1}{2}$ " and $1\frac{1}{2}$ " underhand joints. Wiping $1\frac{1}{2}$ " upright joint; proper flux to use; bending lead-pipe.	Making catch-cloth, branch-cloth, and 3" cloth to size; greasing and shaping cloths. Use of tools for cleaning lead-pipe; wiping-practice; use of springs.
11.	Mathematics.	Decimals; fractions; percentage; the elements of the circle. The right-angle triangle. Introduction of roots. Use of formulae in angle measurements.	Multiplication; division; subtraction of decimals; changing fractions to decimals. Estimating capacities of circular tanks. Rectangular tanks; the 45° measurement.
12.	Water-distribution.	Hot- and cold-water supply and distribution; storage of water; heating of water. Circulation of hot water; sizing of pipes; air-chambers and their uses. Convection currents; jacket-heaters; gas-heaters.	Installing water-supply pipes. Identification of fittings; proper installation of various types of valves and study of their uses. Connecting right and left nipples and couplings.
13.	Rules.	The twenty basic plumbing-principles.	A study of and notes on the minimum requirements for installation of plumbing.
14.	Drafting.	Use of scale; sketching plumbing lay-outs; drains; elevations; isometric drawing.	Drawing hypothetical projects to scale.
15.	Soil-pipe work.	Installing soil-pipe; various types of fittings to be used. Supports; caulking; roof-flashings; vent; connections and footings. Lay-out of headers where required.	Laying out stack to meet roughing-in requirements. Practice in the leading of roof-flashings; caulking. Interpretation of by-laws with respect to location and type of supports and vent and waste-fitting.
16.	Lead-work.	Wiping-practice; lead-binding. Installation and sizing of lead wastes. Roughing-in measurements; tinning brass.	Use of wiping-tools; installation of waste-stack to soil-stack installed by pupil. Wiping of lead to vents. A study of by-laws as work proceeds.
17.	By-laws and regulations.	Plumbing regulations of Ontario; by-laws of the City of Toronto.	A comparison of the plumbing by-laws of various municipalities with emphasis on the by-laws of the municipality in which the pupil ordinarily resides.
18.	Tests.	Water-test; smoke-test; ball-test.	Use of test-plugs; smoke-machine; ball-test on drainage work.
19.	Review.	Qualities of a good trap. How a trap may lose its seal.	A test on the various subjects; make sketches where required.
20.	Range-boiler work under tank pressure-systems.	General review. Overhead-tank systems. Pneumatic water-systems. Means of expansion. Circulation.	Laying out of piping; sizing of piping. Use of tables for pressure-heads.
21.	Blue-print reading.	Use of standardized symbols. Use of graduated scale; floor-plans and elevations. Drawings and drafting-room practice.	Locating fixtures in building. Locating water and gas. Determining spaces for pipes for soil-stacks and vents. Use of books for roughing-in measurements.
22.	Trade-mathematics.	General review. Theory of triangles. The circle. Formulae for 45°, $22\frac{1}{2}$ °, and 60° measurements. Percentage; review of fractions.	Application of various measurements on working projects and blue-print reading and drawing.

SCHEDULE 7—Continued

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
23.	Mathematics.	Properties of the circle. Areas of circles and pipe openings. Hydrostatic tables. Discharge of water through various-sized orifices. Capacities of rectangular tanks. Capacities of circular tanks. Formula for obtaining pressure and head. To find the quantities and velocities of discharge through pipes under various conditions and sizes. The lateral pressure of water on the sides of tanks. A review of the right-angle triangle. Finding any side when two sides are known. Square root. Rolling offsets at different degrees. Conversion tables.	Review. Calculating. Use of mathematics. A comprehensive survey of the use of mechanical tables. Notes and tests. Estimating lengths of fittings at different degrees and allowances of fittings for different angles.

PART 2

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
1.	Pipe.	Pipe-materials: steel; wrought iron; copper; brass; lead; cast iron; lengths; sizes; threads per inch. Black; galvanized; plated; stream-lined copper.	Identification of pipe by size. Use of pipe-tables. Advantages and disadvantages of different pipe-materials under various conditions.
2.	Pipe-fittings.	Materials: cast iron; malleable; brass; copper. Kinds: elbows; tees; street-els; reducers; crosses; couplings; unions; boiler-couplings; flanges; bushings; 45° fittings.	Identification of fittings by type and size. Reading reducing-tees and reducing-elbows. Stream-lined copper fittings.
3.	Pipe-fitting.	Cutting. Various means of cutting pipe: wheel- and roller-cutters; 3-wheel cutters; soil-pipe cutters. Fittings. Methods of measuring. Allowances for distance of pipe into fitting. Formula for 45°-angle measurements.	Use of cutters; changing wheels. Measuring; cutting and threading pipes to measurements including fittings; finding sizes on 45°-angle measurements.
4.	Caulking.	Purpose of caulking; material; oakum and lead; proportion of oakum and lead; caulking-tools and caulking-equipment. Safety precautions. Dangers of exploding lead.	Vertical caulking; horizontal caulking. Use and maintenance of plumber's stove. Use of running-rope and ladle, and caulking-iron.
5.	Soil-pipe.	Extra heavy; medium tarred; oiled; weights per foot. Cutting; measuring; safety precautions against splinters.	Cutting; hammer and chisel; soil-pipe cutters; proper means of measuring.
6.	Soldering.	Solder; composition of parts of soldering iron; fluxes; oxidation; method of tinning of iron; cleaning of iron; fusing of solder to metals.	Filing and cleaning; tinning soldering-iron. Shaping soldering-iron; tinning brass-goods; applying fluxes.
7.	Lead-work.	Wiping-cloths; materials used; mole-skin ticking; composition of solder; wiping $\frac{1}{2}$ " and $1\frac{1}{2}$ " underhand joints. Wiping $1\frac{1}{2}$ " upright joint; proper flux to use. Bending lead pipe.	Making catch-cloth, branch-cloth and 3" cloth to size; greasing and shaping cloths. Use of tools for cleaning lead pipe. Wiping practice; use of springs.
8.	Mathematics.	Decimals; fractions; percentage; the elements of the circle. The right-angle triangle. Introduction of roots. Use of formulae in angle measurement.	Multiplication; division; subtraction of decimals; changing fractions to decimals. Estimating capacities of circular tanks. Rectangular tanks; the 45° measurement.

SCHEDULE 7—Continued

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
9.	Water-distribution.	Hot- and cold-water supply and distribution; storage of water; heating of water; circulation of hot water; sizing of pipes; air-chambers and their uses; convection currents; jacket-heaters; gas-heaters.	Installing water-supply pipes. Identification of fittings; proper installation of various types of valves and study of their uses. Connecting right and left nipples and couplings.
10.	Rules.	The twenty basic plumbing-principles.	A study of and notes on the minimum requirements for installation of plumbing.
11.	Drafting.	Use of scale; sketching plumbing lay-outs; drains; elevations; isometric drawing.	Drawing hypothetical projects to scale.
12.	Review.	General review of Part 1 notes on pipe-fitting and plumbing.	Notes and test.
13.	Water supply.	Hot- and cold-water supply and circulation. Boiler connections, horizontal and upright; air-lock; air-chambers; boiler syphonage; advantages of circulation; regulation of temperature; dangerous connections; tank and heaters; expansion for hot-water supply systems. Check-valves and where installed; relief-valves; vacuum-valves.	Notes and sketches of various systems showing dangers and safety precautions in range-boiler work. Sizing of range connections and boilers. Estimating temperatures under various pressures. Estimating radiators in various sizes of pipe.
14.	Soil-pipe work.	Installing soil-pipe; various types of fittings to be used. Supports; caulking; roof-flashings; vent; connections and footings. Lay-out of headers where required.	Laying-out of stack to meet roughing-in requirements. Practice in lead roof-flashing; caulking. Interpretation of by-laws with respect to location and type of supports and vent and waste-fitting.
15.	Lead-work.	Wiping-practice; lead-binding; installation and sizing of lead waste-pipes. Roughing-in measurements; tinning brass.	Use of wiping-tools; installation of waste-pipes to soil-stack installed by pupil. Wiping lead to vents. A study of by-laws as work proceeds.
16.	Drawing.	Drain-plans; elevations; piping-projects; proper location of fittings. Size of main and branches.	Drawing to scale various drain lay-outs and elevations of simple projects. Marking scale and sizes of pipe and fittings and location of fittings and fixtures.
17.	Sewage disposal.	Septic tanks: design of tanks; venting of tanks; action of liquid; admission of sewage; materials of construction; dimensions; cleaning of tank; purification by filter-beds; advantages of sewage-syphon; importance of the crust or scum formed on tank.	A study and notes on the table of sizes and a list on previous year's work on sewage disposal. Drawing to scale a complete lay-out showing size of compartments and disposal-field of laterals.
18.	By-laws and regulations.	Plumbing regulations of Ontario. By-laws of the City of Toronto.	A comparison of the plumbing by-laws of various municipalities with emphasis on the by-laws of the municipality in which the pupil ordinarily resides.
19.	Rules.	A review of the 20 basic plumbing-principles.	Notes and test.
20.	Drains.	Cellar drainage; rain-water leaders; other types of drains; cellar drains; sewage-ejectors; venting of ejectors.	Notes; sketches and tests; a comparison of codes with respect to drainage-systems.
21.	Fixtures.	Baths; lavatories; water-closets; laundry trays and laundry sinks, manufacturer's roughing-in and plate-number catalogues.	Installing fixtures to completed roughing-in; placing of fixtures and use of plate-numbers to determine fixtures to be used.
22.	Tests.	Water-test; smoke-test; ball-test.	Use of test-plugs; smoke-machine; ball-test on drainage-work.

SCHEDULE 7—Continued

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
23.	Local ventilation.	Local ventilation for lavatories and the by-law governing it. Knowledge of areas of circles and rectangles.	Installation of simple local-ventilation job to a lay-out already installed. A study of the plumbing regulations of Ontario.
24.	Draining of plumbing.	Precautions for plumbing-systems in unoccupied premises during cold weather; safety precautions against freezing.	Draining of system; de-sealing of traps. Locating undrained pockets.
25.	Review.	Qualities of a good trap. How a trap may lose its seal.	A test on the various subjects, making sketches where required.
26.	Range-boiler work under tank pressure-systems.	General review. Overhead-tank systems. Pneumatic water-systems. Means of expansion. Circulation.	Laying-out of piping; sizing of piping. Use of tables for pressure heads.
27.	Blue-print reading.	Use of standardized symbols. Use of graduated scale, floor-plans, and elevations. Drawings and drafting-room practice.	Locating fixtures in building. Locating water and gas. Determining spaces for pipes for soil-stacks and vents. Use of roughing-in measurement books.
28.	Trade mathematics.	General review. Theory of triangles. The circle. Formulae for 45°, 22½°, and 60° measurements. Percentage; review of fractions.	Application of various measurements on working projects and blue-print reading and drawing.
29.	Laying-out of simple 3-piece bath-room.	Roughing-in measurements of water-closet, basin, and bath. Allowances for furring. Local ventilation.	Spacing of fixtures. Locating headers. Locating water-piping. Locating stack and vents.
30.	Roughing-in of 3-piece bath-room.	Review of best methods of caulking joints. Practice in lead-bending. Practice in lead-wiping and tinning of brass. Roof-flashings. Review of by-law. Types of fittings for soil-stack and vents. Type of fittings for water-piping. Water-testing.	Practising lead-work. Listing fittings required. Selecting and installing roughing-in materials. Applying test.
31.	By-laws.	Drains; soil-stacks; wastes; vents; local ventilation; septic tanks; water-piping.	A study of local by-laws.
32.	Review.	A review of (a) the plumbing regulations of Ontario, (b) the 20 basic plumbing-principles, and (c) by-laws of municipalities.	Notes and constructive criticisms. Sketches.
33.	Septic tanks.	Septic tanks; construction, operation and capacity. Bacterial action and disposal beds.	Selection of fittings. Use and theory of the automatic sewage-syphon.
34.	Review.	General review of Part 1 of this Schedule.	Checking on notes.
35.	Soil-pipe.	Soil-pipe work in batteries, and installation of a venting-system.	Roughing in. Laying out to plan.
36.	Lead-work.	Bending lead. Wiping various types of joints; tinning brass-work. Sheet-lead work.	Using job methods. Timing the various operations.
37.	Testing.	Types of tests; water, air, and smoke.	Apply tests to various projects.
38.	Water supply and circulation.	Street connections, and the various types thereof. Water-meter connections. By-passes on various connections. Cause of collapse in range-boiler work. Causes of rusty water. Causes of sweating and how overcome. Meaning of and overcoming by-passing in range-boiler work. The absorption of air by water, and the appearance thereof. Causes of rumbling in range-boiler work and	Installing of various types of water connections. Notes on and theory of convection, air lock, and a review of pressures. Sizing of mains and returns. Repairing leaks on range boilers. Assembling "flushometer" valves, various types.

SCHEDULE 7—Continued

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
		how to over-come. The formation of steam and its causes. Causes of failure to heat water; collection of air at high points; conditions of pressure in which an air-lock occurs.	
39.	Mathematics.	Properties of the circle. Areas of circles and pipe-openings. Hydrostatic tables. Discharge of water through various-sized orifices. Capacities of rectangular tanks. Capacities of circular tanks. Formula for obtaining pressure and head. To find the quantities and velocities of discharge through pipes under various conditions and sizes. The lateral pressure of water on tanks. A review of the right-angle triangle. Finding any side when two sides are known. Square root. Rolling offsets at different degrees. Conversion tables.	Review. Calculating. Uses of mathematics. A comprehensive survey of the use of mechanical tables. Notes and tests. Estimating lengths of fittings at different degrees, and allowances of fittings for different angles.

SCHEDULE 8

SHEET METAL WORKER

PART 1

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
1.	Drafting.	Drafting-instruments and their use. Applied geometry.	Note-book work.
2.	Tools of the trade.	Hand-tools, bench-tools, and machines.	Use and care of tools and machines.
3.	Safety precautions.	Fire-hazards. Use of extinguishers. Cuts and injuries.	Location of fire-extinguishers and first-aid necessities.
4.	Cones.	Development of patterns for cone. Frustum of cone, and irregular frustum of cone.	Drafting and forming projects.
5.	Metal sheets.	Types of sheets: standard sizes, weights and gauges; black iron; galvanized iron; tinned iron; copper, hard; copper, soft; zinc; stainless steel; Monel metal.	Note-book work and testing iron sheets for gauge.
6.	Joints.	Lap and lock allowances.	Soldering lap on cone and locks on frusta of cones.
7.	Pyramids.	Square pyramid. Frustum of hexagon pyramid. Irregular frustum of octagonal pyramid.	Drafting, developing patterns, and forming projects. Use of hand-groover.
8.	Soldering.	Heating, soldering copper. Strop-use gas furnace. Outside use charcoal fire-pot. Tinning-coppers and the inside and outside use thereof.	Soldering cones and pyramids already made. The drawing-out or shaping of soldering-coppers. Soldering-flux for different metals.
9.	Solder.	The melting temperatures of various grades of solder.	Note-book work.
10.	Funnel.	Making a tin funnel and fruit-jar filler; allowance for wire edge.	Drafting patterns for and making of a scoop.
11.	Grocer's scoop.	Use of cone method to develop project.	Drafting patterns for and making of a grocer's scoop.

SCHEDULE 8—Continued

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
12.	Round ventilator-head.	Use of cone method to develop project. Method of laying out holes in vent and braces for stone-bolts or rivets.	Drafting patterns and fabricating vent-head. Use of bead machine. Use of crimping machine. Use of solid punch.
13.	2-piece elbows.	Method to obtain mitre line of 90° round elbow, bevel round-elbow, and bevel rectangular-elbow.	Drafting patterns and making elbows.
14.	4-piece round elbow 90°.	Rule to obtain mitre line of any number of pieces in elbow. Method to join sections of elbow.	Draft and develop patterns, make project. Use of elbow machine. Use of Turner machine. Use of rivet-set.
15.	Riveting.	Sizes of rivets and how they are sold. Where and how rivets are used. Types of rivets. Sizes and weight of rivets. Method for blind riveting.	Note-book work and blind riveting.
16.	5-piece round elbow 60°.	Rule to obtain mitre line for elbows of any degree, having any desired number of pieces. Method to determine the correct girth of round projects. Allowance to be made for small end of pipes and fittings, in relation to gauge of metal used.	Draft patterns and fabricate elbow. Use of fractions. Use of decimals. Use of crimping machine. Weights and gauges of metal sheets.
17.	Round elbow.	Shop method.	Each pupil to make a different type of elbow by short method.
18.	Cleats.	Cleats used in ventilation; square pipe.	Making sample. Drive-cleat. S cleat. L cleat. T cleat. Pittsburgh lock.
19.	Rectangular pipe-fittings.	Elbows, offset, taper, branch-fittings, Y fittings.	Drafting and fabricating fittings. Allowances for locks and cleats.
20.	Roof flanges.	Round and octagonal flanges for single- and double-pitched roofs. Method to obtain intersection points.	Drafting. Fabricating roof-flanges with pipe attached.
21.	T joint round.	Pipes of same diameter. Method of connecting when using this type of joint.	Drafting patterns. Making furnace T-pipe.
22.	T joint round.	Pipes of different diameters. Method of connecting when using this type of joint.	Drafting patterns. Making unequal T-pipe.
23.	Branch joint round.	Pipes of same diameter at an angle. Method of connecting branches to main pipe.	Drafting patterns. Making project.
24.	Branch joint.	Round pipes of unequal diameters intersecting at an angle. Where and why this type of fitting is used.	Drafting patterns. Making project.
25.	Branch joint.	Two round pipes of unequal diameters that intersect irregularly or off centre. Method of obtaining double mitre line.	Drafting patterns. Making project.
26.	Roman mouldings.	Used in construction of eaves-trough and cornice profiles. Torus moulding. The Cavetto, or Cove. The Ovolo, or quarter-round. The Cyma Recta or Ogee. The Cyma Reversa or Reverse Ogee. The Scotia.	Drafting, and note-book work.
27.	Eaves-trough.	Common Ogee gutter. Moulded-face gutter. Half-round gutter. Method of marking before forming right and left sections of mitre. Method of notching and allowance for notching on mitres. Methods of attaching different types of gutters to buildings.	Drafting patterns for 90° inside and outside mitres. Cutting, forming and soldering mitres of each type of gutter, and cutting and soldering one outlet to each. Cutting mitre in common Ogee gutter, without a pattern, job-fashion. Cutting and forming gutter tubes.

SCHEDULE 8—Continued

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
28.	Cornice.	Square return-mitres, outside and inside. Oblique or bevel return-mitres. Method to obtain stretch-out. Method to dab for forming on brake. Method of measuring cornice from plan. Method of forming cornice to correct shape.	Drafting and laying out patterns. Cutting, forming and soldering cornice-mitres. Cutting profile for forming template.
29.	Cornice.	Panel-mitre or face-mitre; 90° face-mitre. Bevel face-mitre. Method of lay-out in relation to the return mitres.	Drafting and laying out patterns. Cutting, forming and soldering projects.
30.	Transition, square to square.	Triangulation. Method to obtain the correct length of slant-lines from plan and elevation.	Drafting, long method. Developing pattern by short or shop method. Making transition in one piece.
31.	Transition, square to round on centre.	Method to obtain the correct length of slant-lines from plan and elevation. Method of notching to allow for machine edges.	Developing pattern by short or shop method. Making project in two pieces.
32.	Transition, piece-rectangular to round off-centre.	Method to obtain the correct length of slant-lines from plan and elevation. Method of marking to ensure fitting is not formed inside out.	Developing pattern by short or shop method.
33.	Transition, rectangular to round with base obliquely inclined.	Method to obtain the correct length of slant-lines from plan and elevation.	Developing pattern by short or shop method.
34.	Circular tank.	Method for reinforcing top of tank with rod. Method and allowance for double-seaming bottom of tank.	Making tank. Use of forming rolls when rod is attached to project to be rolled.
35.	Square or rectangular tank.	Method for reinforcing top of tank with rod. Method and allowance for double-seaming bottom of tank.	Making tank. Attaching a rod reinforcement after project is formed.
36.	Soldering.	Method of shaping and tinning irons for inside and outside use.	Soldering horizontal joints. Soldering upright joints.
37.	Applied mathematics.	Circumference of a circle. Area of a circle. Solids.	Note-book work. Problems on mathematics.
38.	Square-pipe fitting.	Taper-elbow, flat on one side. Pittsburgh locks.	Drafting. Making project. Using Pittsburgh lock.

PART 2

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
1.	Transition, square to square.	Triangulation. Method to obtain the correct length of slant-lines from plan and elevation.	Drafting, long method. Developing pattern by short or shop method. Making transition in one piece.
2.	Transition, square to round on centre.	Method to obtain the correct length of slant-lines from plan and elevation. Method of notching to allow for machine edges.	Developing pattern by short or shop method. Making project in two pieces.
3.	Transition, piece-rectangular to round off-centre.	Method to obtain the correct length of slant-lines from plan and elevation. Method of marking to ensure fitting is not formed inside out.	Developing pattern by short or shop method.
4.	Transition, rectangular to round with base obliquely inclined.	Method to obtain the correct length of slant-lines from plan and elevation.	Developing pattern by short or shop method.

SCHEDULE 8—Continued

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
5.	Furnace boot rectangular to round.	Method to obtain the correct length of slant-lines from plan and elevation with special attention to large and small collars of fitting.	Developing pattern by short or shop method. Drafting and fabrication.
6.	Ventilator bases.	Square-to-round ventilator-bases for flat, single-pitched and double-pitched roofs.	Drafting. Developing patterns. Fabricating projects.
7.	Reducing elbow, round to round.	Three-piece reducing-elbow, with transition piece in centre section.	Drafting. Developing patterns. Making project.
8.	Reducing off-set, round to round.	Three-piece reducing-elbow, with transition piece in centre section.	Drafting. Developing patterns. Making project.
9.	Square-to-round elbow.	Three-piece reducing-elbow, with transition piece in centre section. Method of connecting a square section to a transition section.	Drafting. Developing patterns. Making project.
10.	Irregular T-joint, round to rectangular.	Method employed in developing patterns from elevation.	Drafting. Developing patterns. Fabricating project.
11.	Straight-back taper.	Where and why this type of fitting is used; special attention to large and small collars and allowances therefor.	Drafting. Developing patterns. Fabricating project.
12.	Irregular taper.	Where and why this type of fitting is used; special attention to large and small collars and allowances therefor.	Drafting. Developing patterns. Fabricating project.
13.	Two-branch Y-joint, round to round.	Where and why this type of fitting is used, with special attention to large and small collars and allowances therefor. Special attention to mitre line.	Drafting. Developing patterns by shop method. Making project.
14.	Two-branch Y-joint, round to square.	Where and why this type of fitting is used, with special attention to large and small collars and allowances therefor. Special attention to mitre line.	Drafting. Developing patterns by shop method. Making project.
15.	Two-way Y-fitting, round to round, straight on one side.	Where and why this type of fitting is used, with special attention to large and small collars and allowances therefor. Special attention to mitre line.	Drafting. Developing patterns by shop method. Making project.
16.	Breeches.	Unusual type of fitting. Combination of triangulation and parallel-line development.	Drafting. Developing patterns by shop method. Making project.
17.	Irregular Y-fitting, one branch square, one branch round.	Mitring vertical and horizontal connections; method of joining them.	Drafting. Developing patterns by shop method. Making project.
18.	Five-piece taper-elbow, round.	Method of developing patterns for tapering sections of elbow.	Drafting to scale. Developing patterns full size. Fabricating project.
19.	Circular tank.	Method for reinforcing top of tank with rod. Method and allowance for double-seaming bottom of tank.	Making tank. Use of forming rolls when rod is attached to project to be rolled.
20.	Square or rectangular tank.	Method for reinforcing top of tank with rod. Method and allowance for double-seaming bottom of tank.	Making tank. Attaching a rod reinforcement after project is formed.
21.	Soldering.	Method of shaping and tinning irons for inside and outside use.	Soldering of horizontal joints. Soldering of upright joints.
22.	Applied mathematics.	Circumference of a circle. Area of a circle. Solids.	Note-book work. Problems in mathematics.

SCHEDULE 8—Continued

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
23.	Square pipe-fittings.	Taper-elbow, flat on one side. Pittsburgh locks.	Drafting. Making project. Using Pittsburgh lock.
24.	Ship-ventilator, round to round.	Rule for design of ventilator. Method for developing patterns.	Drafting. Making project. Note-book work.
25.	Flat skylight.	Where used. How erected. Method to obtain patterns and true lengths.	Drafting. Developing patterns. Making a small skylight.
26.	Hip-skylight, third pitch.	Shop method to pay out skylight by scale. Method to develop mitre cuts and intersections. Method to develop the true profile of hip-bar. Rules for finding the true lengths of the various parts of a hipped skylight (a) by mensuration, (b) by triangulation. Method and reason for capping skylights. Reason for condensation gutters and outlets in curb for condensation. Methods used for erecting skylights of various sizes. Method of cutting and installing wired glass. Method to repair metal work and glass of skylights. Method of installing lift-light to skylight, and making it weather-tight. Standard sizes and weight of wired glass.	Drafting. Developing patterns. Making small hipped-skylight, with a lift-light. Note-book work for true-length rules. Pupil to determine by mensuration and check by triangulation the true lengths of several skylights of various sizes. A diagram showing a detailed plan of the intersection of the various bars used in the construction of hipped skylights. Cutting and installing one light of wired glass in skylight.
27.	Ship-ventilator, round base, elliptical mouth.	Rules to design. Method of taking sections from side elevation and developing patterns therefor. Method of taking major and minor axis from side and front elevations and constructing ellipse by short rule.	Drafting. Developing patterns. Making project.

SCHEDULE 9

STEAMFITTER

PART 1

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
1.	History of steam-fitting trade.	Brief lecture.	Development of the industry.
2.	Future prospects of the industry.	Brief lecture.	Growth of the country; replacement of mechanics for such reasons as death and old age.
3.	Tools of the trade.	Exhibition of the uses of various tools.	Purpose of tools and where used. Care to be exercised in use.
4.	Safety precautions.	Brief lecture.	Cause of accidents, for such reasons as horse-play and carelessness.
5.	Pipe sizes and mathematics relating thereto.	Use of rule; table of pipe sizes.	Use of rule. Measure the inside diameter of pipe. Difference between standard and high-pressure pipe.
6.	Sizing of tees.	Sample of tees.	Correct method of reading the opening on tees. Taking off-centres.
7.	Cutting and reaming.	Different methods of cutting pipe. Types of pipe-cutters and the angle thereof.	Use of vice. Use of cutters. Types of cutters. Use of oil. Angle of cutters. Use of reamer. Types of reamers. Purpose of reaming. Cause of burr inside pipe. Friction prevents proper flow if burr left inside pipe.

SCHEDULE 9—Continued

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
8.	Setting up stock and dies.	Types of stocks and dies and the reason for cleaning them. Setting dies on mark. Placing dies in correct slots. Purpose and use of guide.	Cleaning stocks and dies. Setting up stocks and dies. Reason for cleaning. Purpose of guide. Method of placing dies.
9.	Taking off-centres of different types of fittings, tees, elbow, 45-degree fittings.	Measure form, face of fittings to centre of fittings. Allow for thread.	Use of rule. Length of thread to go into fittings.
10.	Measure, cut, thread, ream and make fittings on pipe.	Making fittings on pipe, measure pipe, use vice, ream pipe, thread pipe, use oil, remove cuttings from thread, remove stocks, and test thread for correct taper.	Number of threads to the inch. Use of pipe-wrench. Use of vice. Use of reamer. Use of stocks and dies. Purpose of reaming. Length of thread to cut. Reason for removing cuttings from threads. Testing thread for correct taper. Use of fitting for testing thread. Number of thread to screw on by hand. Purpose of oil. Types of oil to use. Amount of taper.
11.	Make a nipple-chuck.	Make a running thread; screw on coupling.	Use of wrench. Use of stocks and dies. Use of rule. Length of thread to cut. Purpose of nipple-chuck. Distance to screw coupling on thread.
12.	Make various-sized nipples.	Measure length of nipple. Thread one end of pipe; cut pipe. Screw nipple into nipple-chuck. Thread nipple; remove nipple from chuck.	Use of rule, wrench, reamer, cutters, stocks and dies. Length to screw coupling on running thread. Use of larger sizes of guides when necessary. Method of removing nipple from chuck.
13.	How to take a 45-degree measurement.	Purpose of 45-degree measurements. Measure offset, take off centres of fittings.	Use of square root, hypotenuse of right-angle triangle. Use of formula 1.414.
14.	Figure out and make a 45-degree offset.	A given offset. Use of formula 1.414. Figure length of offset.	Use of rule. Formula to use. Use of stocks and dies, and cutters and reamer.
15.	Cutting gaskets.	Select materials, mark out on flange, cut gasket, and cut holes.	Types of gasket materials. Laying out of materials. Use of ball-peen hammer. Use of gasket-cutter.
16.	Straightening pipe.	Lining-up of pipe. Use hammer.	Use of eye. Use of hammer. Benefits of straight pipe.
17.	Types of hot-water heating systems.	Gravity system. Overhead system. Closed system. Forced hot-water system.	Circulation of water. Grade of mains. Use of air-vents. Purpose of expansion-tanks. Height of tank. Resistance of globe-valves. Difference between temperature of supply and return. Position of main. Omission of air-vents on radiators. Advantages of overhead system, such as more radiation, and rapid circulation. Position of tank in a closed system. Purpose of relief valve. Purpose of tank. Suitable for large buildings where buildings are scattered. Position of circulating pump. Purpose of relief valve on expansion-tank.
18.	Connections to radiators and risers.	Diagrams on blackboard. Types of connections.	Radiator connections on ground floor. Riser connections. Connections to radiators; overhead system. Method of connecting 2 radiators on same floor to form a single riser. Branch connections to form an overhead main. Purpose of relief valve on expansion-tank.

SCHEDULE 9—Continued

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
19.	Assembling radiators.	Demonstration and assembling of radiators by pupils.	Use of radiator wrenches. Method of pulling up the nipples evenly. Purpose of levelling radiators. Disassembling of radiators. Method of removing sections; push-nipple type of radiation.
20.	Types of valves.	Exhibition of valves.	Difference between globe-valve and gate-valve. Pressure-side of globe-valves. Steam-radiator valves. Hot-water radiator valves. Purpose of check-valves. Objection to use of globe-valves on hot-water heating. Hot-water air-valves and their purpose. Automatic air-valves and their purpose.
21.	Difference between standard and heavy pipe.	Table of pipe sizes.	Pressure per square inch on standard pipe and X-heavy pipe. Difference between low-pressure and high-pressure steam. Inside diameter of standard pipe and X-heavy pipe.
22.	Grade and direction of hot-water mains.	Blackboard.	Convection currents as applied to hot-water heating. Minimum amount of grade.
23.	The right and left connection.	Demonstration.	Advantages of the right and left connection. Reason for counting threads into connections. Making right and left connections. Use of right and left connections in connecting hot-water radiators.
24.	Assembling a hot-water boiler.	Instruction in assembling a boiler. Pupils assembling a boiler.	Parts of boiler. Purpose of levelling boilers. Use of level. Assembling grates. Cleaning parts and nipples. Assembling of sections. Purpose of altitude gauge. Assembling of headers. Levelling of headers. Tightening of bolts.
25.	Purpose of sleeves.	Types of sleeves and where used.	Effect of expansion on partitions and floors, if sleeves not used. Use of sleeves for risers and radiator. Filling of sleeves before a concrete floor is poured.
26.	Sizing of branches to radiators and risers.	Table-radiator; tapping hot-water to various floors.	Number of any size of branches to size of main. Radiator tappings, ground floor, second floor, and so forth. Number and size of connections which can be taken from risers.
27.	Expansion-tank connections.	Diagrams on blackboard.	Purpose of expansion-tank. Connection to tank from highest radiator-return or return at boiler. Omission of valves on connections. Expansion-tank connections of an overhead system. Height of expansion-tank above highest radiator. Purpose of cushion-tank in a closed system. Effects to system if connection to expansion-tank taken from supply.
28.	Pipe-welding: arc and acetylene.	Recommend 64 hours of instruction under school welding-instructor.	
29.	Drafting.	Recommend 64 hours of instruction under school drafting-instructor.	
30.	History of industry.		

SCHEDULE 9—Continued

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
31.	Safety precautions.	Poor scaffolding. Improper use of tools. Improper placing of ladders. Broken ladder-rungs. Horse-play. Poor tools.	
32.	Hangers.	Radiator hangers, wall and ceiling. Types of hangers for mains. Inserts. Expansion-shields. Wrought-iron rod. Grabbling-bar. Spacing of hangers.	Laying-out of hangers for such things as wall radiation, and mains.
33.	Pipe-covering.	Types of covering.	Reason for covering of pipes and boilers.
34.	Valves.	Hot-water valves: globe; gate. Radiator valves: steam; air. Relief-valves: steam; hot-water. Check-valves.	Identification of various valves. Suitability of valves for steam and water. Packing of valves.
35.	Welding.	Acetylene; arc.	Sixteen 2½-hour lessons in welding. Practice and theory of welding under welding instructor.
36.	Drafting.	Trade-sketching.	Sketching of trade. Piping, lay-outs and fittings.
37.	Review 45° measurements.	Methods of estimating 45° measurements. Hypotenuse of right-angle triangles. The use of square root. Rolling 45° measurements. Use of formula 1.414; origin of formula.	Application of square root. Estimating rolling 45° measurements.
38.	Conventional signs.	Conventional signs for such things as radiators, traps, flanges, and valves.	Identification of conventional signs.
39.	Mathematics.	Addition, and multiplication of fractions. Square root.	
40.	Trade-sketching.	Simple sketching of heating-plans.	
41.	Welding.	Pipe-welding and making of fittings.	The use of torch in cutting, welding, and fabrication of fittings.
Examinations.			

PART 2

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS *
1.	Connections to radiators and risers.	Diagrams on blackboard. Types of connections.	Radiator connections on ground floor. Riser connections. Connections to radiators; overhead system. Method of connecting 2 radiators on same floor to form a single riser. Branch connections to form an overhead main. Purpose of relief valve on expansion-tank.
2.	Types of valves.	Exhibition of valves.	Difference between globe-valve and gate-valve. Pressure-side of globe-valves. Steam-radiator valves. Hot-water radiator valves. Objection to use of globe-valves on hot-water heating. Hot-water air-valves and their purpose. Automatic air-valves and their purpose.

SCHEDULE 9—Continued

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
3.	Assembling a hot-water boiler.	Instruction in assembling a boiler. Pupils assembling a boiler.	Parts of boiler. Purpose of levelling boilers. Use of level. Assembling grates. Cleaning parts and nipples. Assembling of sections. Purpose of altitude gauge. Assembling of headers. Levelling of headers. Tightening of bolts.
4.	Sizing of branches to radiators and risers.	Table-radiator; tapping hot water to various floors.	Number of any size branches to size of main. Radiator tappings, ground floor, second floor, and so forth. Number and size of connections which can be taken from risers.
5.	Pipe-welding: arc and acetylene.	Recommend 64 hours of instruction under school welding-instructor.	
6.	Drafting.	Recommend 64 hours of instruction under school drafting-instructor.	
7.	History of industry.		
8.	Safety precautions.	Poor scaffolding. Improper use of tools. Improper placing of ladders. Broken ladder-rungs. Horse-play. Poor tools.	
9.	Review measurements of pipe-fittings.	Measurement of pipe-fittings from end to centre, centre to centre, and end to back. (E to C; C to C; E to B)	Identification of measurements.
10.	45° measurements.	Hypotenuse of right-angle triangle. Use of formula 1.414.	Estimating and making offsets to different offset measurements.
11.	Types of radiation.	Direct; indirect. Direct and indirect unit-heaters. Radiation tables, old and new.	Identification of various types of radiation. Estimating square feet of radiation; various heights. Old and new types of radiation.
12.	Hangers.	Radiator hangers, wall and ceiling. Types of hangers for mains. Inserts. Expansion-shields. Wrought-iron rod. Grabbling-bar. Spacing of hangers.	Laying out hangers for such things as wall radiation, and mains.
13.	Installing a 1½" pipe main to given measurements.	Measure, cut, ream, thread pipe, make and line up fittings. Make hanger-rods. Hang main and grade it.	Installation of 1½" main. Grading of main. Making of hanger-rods.
14.	Assembling a sectional boiler.	Parts of boiler. Method of assembling.	Identification of parts. Cleaning of nipples and parts. Assembling of boiler.
15.	Hot-water heating.	2-pipe gravity. 1-pipe gravity. Closed system. Overhead system. Forced hot-water system. Types of connections. Expansion-tank connections.	Sizing of mains, risers and radiator openings for various floors. Laying out connections to radiators and risers. Sketch a 2-pipe gravity system for 2 floors, showing main and riser sizes, amount of radiation on ground and second floors, and connections to radiators and risers.
16.	Pipe-covering.	Types of covering.	Reason for covering of pipes and boilers.
17.	Conventional signs.	For such things as valves, flanges, and radiators.	Identification of signs.
18.	Steam-heating systems.	1-pipe steam, 2-pipe steam. Vapour system; vacuum system. Difference between high-pressure and low-pressure steam. Use of air relief-valves.	Identification of different systems. Lay-out of piping for 1-pipe steam system, showing position of air-valves.
19.	Roughing in.	Laying-out of radiators. Laying-out of risers.	Determining position and distance of radiation and risers.

SCHEDULE 9—Continued

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
20.	Valves.	Hot-water valves: globe; gate. Radiator valves: steam; air. Relief-valves: steam; hot-water. Check-valves.	Identification of various valves. Suitability of valves for steam and water. Packing of valves.
21.	Welding.	Acetylene; arc.	Sixteen 2½-hour welding lessons. Practice and theory of welding under a welding instructor.
22.	Drafting.	Trade-sketching.	Trade-sketching. Piping, lay-outs and fittings.
23.	Plant inspection.	Visit to heating-plants.	
24.	Review 45° measurements.	Methods of estimating 45° measurements. Hypotenuse of right-angle triangles. The use of square root. Rolling 45° measurements. Use of formula 1.414. Origin of formula.	Application of square root. Estimating rolling 45° measurements.
25.	A review of types of radiators.	Square foot per section, various heights. Cast-iron radiators. Copper-coil radiators. Unit heaters. Method of ordering. Efficiency of copper-coil radiators. B. T. U. output per square foot of steam, gravity, and hot-water systems. Radiator connections. Roughing-in of radiators. Hanging of wall radiators.	Estimating square feet of radiation for various heights, lengths and widths. Laying-out of radiators for roughing-in.
26.	Valves.	Types of valves for radiators: gate; globe; check; air. Valve areas; pressure-side of globe-valves, and safety valves. Blow-off valves.	Identification of valves. Use of valves. Packing of valves.
27.	Boilers.	Types of boilers, hot water and steam. Method of assembling sectional boilers. Parts of sectional boilers. Boiler trimmings (steam) and height of water column. Sizing of boilers. Sizing of safety valves. Purpose of fusible plugs. Location of fusible plugs.	Assembling of sectional boilers. Making up and connecting feed and return leaders.
28.	Gaskets and valve packing.	Types of gasket material and packing and where used.	Selection of gasket-packing and valve-packing material; cutting of gaskets and packing of valves.
29.	Steam-traps.	Types of steam-traps: thermostatic; thermostatic-float; bucket; boiler-return. Purpose and function of these traps. Sizing of traps, having regard to condensation load. Trap connections. Parts of traps; ordering of traps. Lifting-capacity of bucket-traps. The effect of faulty traps on heating systems.	Identification of traps, their purpose and function. Sketching of trap connections. Dismantling and assembling of traps. Cleaning of traps. Naming parts of traps.
30.	Hot water.	Types of systems; circulation of water. Weights of water when heated. Difference in temperature in flow and return. Sizing of mains. Ground-floor connections. Riser connections. Valve sizes for different floors, and temperature of water when valve closed. System under various pressures. Expansion-tank connections, open and closed system. Purpose of air-vents and twin-boiler connections. Sizing of expansion-tanks; sizing of boilers. Roughing in and location of radiators.	Assembling of boilers and sizing of mains for radiation loads. Installation of open and closed systems. Connecting expansion-tanks, open and closed systems. Testing of systems. Sketching of twin-boiler connections. Sizing of expansion-tanks. Sketching of riser connections for radiators on different floors.
31.	Conventional signs.	Conventional signs for such things as radiators, traps, flanges, and valves.	Identification of conventional signs.

SCHEDULE 9—Continued

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
32.	Steam-heating systems.	1-pipe system; 2-pipe system; vapour system; vacuum systems.	
33.	1-pipe system.	Sizing of mains; grade of mains. Size of branches; grade of branches. Elimination of air from ends of mains and radiators. Heights of end of main above normal water-line of boiler. Difference between wet and dry return boiler-connections; feed and return. Sizing of air-vents on radiator connections. Types of hangers; spacing of hangers.	Assembling of sectional steam-boiler. Construction of steam-leader and return-leader piping. Sizing of steam-leaders.
34.	Vapour-heating system.	Boiler pressure. Use of thermostatic traps on radiators. Use of thermostatic float-traps on ends of mains. Purpose of Hartford connections. Height of Hartford connections. Purpose of air eliminator. Return-piping to boiler. Tables of main sizes; feed and return crossing of doorways.	Installations of vapour-heating system. Connecting of Hartford connections. Installation of boiler trimmings.
35.	Boiler-return trap.	Purpose and connections of boiler-return traps.	
36.	Boiler-return pump.	Purpose and connections.	Connecting of boiler-return pump in return system.
37.	Pipe-covering.	Types of pipe-covering; heat loss through uncovered steam-mains.	
38.	Mathematics.	Addition, and multiplication of fractions. Square root.	
39.	Trade-sketching.	Simple sketching of heating plans.	
40.	Welding.	Pipe-welding and making of fittings.	The use of torch in cutting, welding, and fabrication of fittings.
41.	Hot-water heating systems.	Review of previous year's work.	Installation of hot-water heating systems.
42.	Vacuum return-line heating-system.	Steam. Advantages of vacuum return-line heating-system. Comparison of main and return-line sizes over non-vacuum systems. Method of registering vacuum. Sizing of drip- and radiator-traps. Purpose of vacuum pump and connections. Grade of mains. Grade of branches. Sizing of branches and run-outs to radiators. Lift-fittings. Temperature of steam at various pressures. Expansion of mains. Sleeves. Inserts. Spacing of hangers. Radiator connections.	Study of a vacuum return-line. Pump. Sizing of steam and return lines. Installation of traps: thermostatic; float; inverted-bucket. Study of lift-fittings.
43.	Boilers.	Types of steam-boilers: sectional; fire-box; return; tubular; water-tube. Boiler trimmings and purpose. Height of water column. Position and purpose of fusible plug. Blow-off valves. Sizing of safety valves.	Identification of steam-boilers. Naming of boiler trimmings and their purpose. Determining height of water column. Determining size of safety valves.
44.	Pressure-reducing valves.	Purpose of pressure-reducing valves. Parts of pressure-reducing valves. Sizing of pressure-reducing valves. Purpose of by-pass pressure-reducing valve-connections. Difference between double-seated and single-seated valves.	Study of single-seated and double-seated pressure-reducing valves. Sketch of pressure-reducing valve-connections.

SCHEDULE 9—Continued

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	SUBJECT-MATTER	INSTRUCTION IN	SKILLS FOR PUPILS
45.	Expansion joints.	Expansion of steam mains. Use of sleeves. Types of expansion joints. Anchoring of expansion joints. Location of expansion joints.	Identification of various types of joints.
46.	Blow-off valves.	Purpose of blow-off valves. Types of valves. Position of line from boiler. Types of fittings permissible. Method of blowing-down a boiler.	Study of types of blow-off valves.
47.	Blow-off tanks.	Purpose, construction and installation.	Study of a blow-off tank, its purpose, installation and construction.
48.	Safety valves.	Purpose of safety valves. Position of safety valves on boiler. Connection from safety valve to atmosphere. Twin valves and when used.	Determining size of twin safety-valves.
49.	Priming of boilers.	Too rapid firing; steams pace too small; steam header too close to boiler.	Study of action on heating system.
50.	Foaming of boilers.	Scum on water surface caused by such things as the presence of vegetable matter.	Method of removal.
51.	Feed water-heaters.	Purpose of feed water-heaters. Types of feed water-heaters. Use of exhaust steam in heating water. Purpose of oil-extractor.	Study of feed water-heaters.
52.	Exhaust steam.	The use of exhaust steam from steam-engines for heating purposes. Position and purpose of exhaust head. Purpose of grease-extractor.	Study of equipment used and the purpose thereof.
53.	Stop-valves and check-valves.	Boiler service, and fundamental duties.	Study of boiler service, and fundamental duties of stop-valves and check-valves.
54.	Flash-tanks.	Method of constructing flash-tanks. Purpose of flash-tanks. Flash-tank connections.	A study of the actions of high-pressure traps upon condensation. Receiving tanks and pumps.
55.	Mathematics.	Trade mathematics.	
56.	Drafting.	A study of heating plans.	Trade-sketching.
57.	Welding.	Pipe-welding, and fabrication of templates.	Use of cutting and welding torch.
58.	Materials.	Method of ordering radiators, and materials.	Take off and order material from heating plan.
59.	Conventional signs.	Listing of conventional signs.	Identification of symbols used in heating.
Examinations.			

Publications Under The Regulations Act

NOVEMBER 29th, 1952

THE INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS ACT

O. Reg. 328/52.

Designation of Zones.

Amending Regulations 227 of Consolidated Regulations 1950.

Made—28th October, 1952.

Filed—18th November, 1952, 3.15 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE MINISTER UNDER THE INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS ACT

1.(1) Regulation 1 of Regulations 227 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by adding thereto the following subregulation:

WELLAND ZONE

(15a) That part of Ontario described in item 15a of Appendix A is designated as a zone, to be known as the "Welland Zone", for any business, calling, trade, undertaking and work of any nature whatsoever and any branch thereof and any combination of the same which may be designated or defined in Part II as an industry for the purposes of the Act.

(2) Appendix A of regulations 227 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by adding thereto the following item:

WELLAND ZONE

15a. The City of Welland and the suburban area adjacent thereto and lying within a line drawn as follows: commencing where the centre line of the road allowance between concessions 4 and 5 in the Township of Humberstone meets the production southerly of the centre line of the road allowance between lots 24 and 25 in Concession 5 in the Township of Humberstone, thence northerly along the production and centre line of the road allowance between lots 24 and 25 to the boundary between the townships of Humberstone and Crowland, thence westerly along the boundary to the line between lots 28 and 29 in the Gore of the Township of Crowland produced southerly, thence northerly along the production and line between lots 28 and 29 and its production northerly to the centre line of the road allowance between concessions 6 and 7 in the Township of Crowland, thence easterly along the last-mentioned centre line to the line between lots 28 and 29 in Concession 6 produced southerly, thence northerly along the production and line between lots 28 and 29 to the centre line of the right of way of the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway, thence north-westerly along the centre line of the right of way to the line between lots 256 and 257 produced southerly in the Township of Thorold, thence northerly along the production and line between lots 256 and 257 and its production northerly to the centre line of the road allowance between lots 253 and 257, thence westerly along the centre line of the road allowance between lots 253 and 257 and between lots 254 and 258, and its production westerly to the boundary be-

tween the townships of Thorold and Pelham, thence northerly along the boundary between the townships to the production easterly of the centre line of the road allowance between concessions 12 and 13 in the Township of Pelham, thence westerly along the production and centre line of the road allowance to the line between lots 1 and 2 in Concession 12 produced southerly, thence northerly along the production and line between lots 1 and 2, across concessions 12, 11, and part of 10, to the centre line of a road in lot 1 in Concession 10 in the Township of Pelham, thence easterly along the centre line of that road to the centre line of the road allowance north of and adjoining the northerly limit of lot 237 in the Township of Thorold, thence continuing easterly along the centre line of the road allowance lying north of, and adjoining, lots 237, 236, 235, 234, 233, 232, 231, 230, and 229, to and extending easterly along the northerly limit of lots 229 and 228, and its production easterly to the centre line of the Welland Canal, thence southerly along the last-mentioned centre line to the southerly limit of lot 228, or the southerly limit produced westerly, thence easterly along the production and the southerly limit of lot 228 in the Township of Thorold to the westerly shore of the Welland River, thence easterly across the Welland River to the centre line of the road allowance between concessions 2 and 3 in the Township of Crowland, thence easterly along the centre line of the road allowance between concessions 2 and 3 to the production northerly of the line between lots 19 and 20 in Concession 3, thence southerly along the production and line between lots 19 and 20, across concessions 3, 4, 5, and 6, and its production southerly to the centre line of the road allowance between concessions 6 and 7, thence westerly along the last-mentioned centre line to the production northerly of the line between lots 21 and 22 in Concession 7, thence southerly along the production and line between lots 21 and 22 and its production southerly to the centre line of the road allowance between the townships of Crowland and Humberstone, thence westerly along the last-mentioned line to the line between lots 20 and 21 in the Township of Humberstone produced northerly, thence southerly along the production and the last-mentioned line and its production southerly to the centre line of the road allowance between concessions 4 and 5 in the Township of Humberstone, thence westerly along the last-mentioned line to the place of commencement.

CHARLES DALEY
Minister of Labour

October 28, 1952

(2309)

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THE LABOUR RELATIONS ACT

O. Reg. 329/52.
 General Amendments.
 Amending Regulations 236 of Consolidated Regulations 1950 and O. Reg. 202/51 and Revoking O. Reg. 11/51.
 Approved—20th November, 1952.
 Filed—24th November, 1952, 9.30 a.m.

RULES MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE LABOUR RELATIONS ACT

1. In these regulations "principal Regulations" means Regulations 236 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950.

2. Rule 3 of the principal Regulations, except form 1, is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

3. The registrar shall serve upon the respondent named in an application

- (a) a copy of the application, and
- (b) a notice of filing of application in form 1, or a notice of filing and of hearing in form 1A, as the case may be.

FORM 1A

The Labour Relations Act

NOTICE OF FILING AND OF HEARING BEFORE THE ONTARIO LABOUR RELATIONS BOARD

Between:

Applicant.

—and—

Respondent.

TO THE RESPONDENT,

TAKE NOTICE that the applicant,

on _____, 19____, filed with the Ontario Labour Relations Board an application, a copy of which is attached, for

TAKE NOTICE that you shall cause your reply thereto, if any, to be filed with the Board at its office in the Parliament Buildings, Queen's Park, Toronto, not later than the _____ day of _____, 19____.

AND TAKE NOTICE that you are required to post immediately upon receipt thereof the enclosed copies of notice to employees of filing of application in form 3 and to keep them posted

upon your premises until the _____ day of _____, 19____, in conspicuous places

where they are most likely to come to the attention of all employees who may be affected by the application.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE of the hearing of the application by the Board at its

Board Room at _____,

on _____ day, the _____ day of _____,

19____, at _____ o'clock in the _____ noon.

DATED this _____ day of _____, 19____.

.....
 Registrar

3. Sub-rule 2 of rule 4 of the principal Regulations is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

- (2) The registrar shall serve upon the respondent an appropriate number of copies of a notice of filing of application in form 3; and the respondent shall post those copies immediately upon receipt thereof and keep them posted upon his premises, in conspicuous places where they are most likely to come to the attention of all employees who may be affected by the application, until the expiration of the 8th day from the date of service.

FORM 3

The Labour Relations Act

NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES OF FILING OF APPLICATION

BEFORE THE ONTARIO LABOUR RELATIONS BOARD

Between:

Applicant,

—and—

Respondent.

TO THE EMPLOYEES OF

TAKE NOTICE that the applicant,

on _____, 19____, filed with the Ontario Labour Relations Board an application, a copy of which is attached, for certification as bargaining agent of

AND TAKE NOTICE THAT any employee, or group of employees, affected by the application and not desiring the applicant to be certified as the bargaining agent, whether or not that desire has been indicated in any other manner, may so inform the Board in writing not later than the

_____ day of _____, 19____.

AND TAKE NOTICE of the hearing of the application by the Board at its Board Room at

on _____ day, the _____ day of _____,

19____, at _____ o'clock in the _____ noon.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE THAT any employee, or group of employees, who has informed the Board in writing of his or their desire may attend and be heard at the hearing; and that upon failure to attend, the Board may dispose of the application without further notice and without considering his, or their, desire in writing filed with the Board.

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AND TAKE NOTICE THAT any employee, or group of employees, affected by the application and not desiring that declaration to be made by the Board, whether or not that desire has been indicated in any other manner, may so inform the

Board in writing not later than the _____ day of _____, 19 ____.

AND TAKE NOTICE of the hearing of the application by the Board at its Board Room at _____, on _____ day, the _____ day of _____, 19 ____, at _____ o'clock in the _____ noon.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE THAT any employee, or group of employees, who has informed the Board in writing of his or their desire may attend and be heard at the hearing; and that upon failure to attend, the Board may dispose of the application without further notice and without considering his, or their, desire in writing filed with the Board.

The desire shall be signed by the employee or each member of a group of employees.

An employee, or group of employees, may attend and be heard at the hearing by a representative.

DATED this _____ day of _____, 19 ____.

Registrar

(NOTE: Address all communications with respect to this application to

The Registrar
Ontario Labour Relations Board
Parliament Buildings
Toronto, Ontario)

10. Regulations 4 and 5 of Ontario Regulations 202/51 are revoked.

11. Sub-rule 3 of rule 6 of the principal Regulations is revoked.

12. Sub-rule 1 of rule 10 of the principal Regulations is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

- (1) The registrar shall serve an appropriate notice of hearing in form 3 or form 19 not less than 3 days, inclusive of the day of service, before the date fixed for the hearing.

13. Rule 18 of the principal Regulations is amended by adding thereto the following sub-rule:

- (1a) Upon receipt of information in writing under sub-rule 7a of rule 4, the registrar shall advise in writing the applicant, respondent, and intervener, if any, of the nature thereof.

14. Sub-rule 2 of rule 18 of the principal Regulations is amended by striking out the last 2 lines thereof and substituting therefor the following:

or usual address.

15. Rule 18a of the principal Regulations, as made by Ontario Regulations 11/51, and Ontario Regulations 11/51, are revoked.

ONTARIO LABOUR RELATIONS BOARD

E. N. DAVIS
Chairman
G. RUSSELL HARVEY
H. F. IRWIN
D. B. ARCHER
G. S. P. FERGUSON
Members

(2343) 48

THE DISABLED PERSONS' ALLOWANCES ACT, 1952

O. Reg. 330/52.
General Amendment.
Amending O. Reg. 221/52.
Made—20th November, 1952.
Filed—24th November, 1952, 1.45 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE DISABLED PERSONS' ALLOWANCES ACT, 1952

- 1. Subregulation 2 of regulation 2 of Ontario Regulations 221/52 is amended by striking out the symbol and figures "\$1200" in the fourth line and substituting therefor the symbol and figures "\$1440".

(2344) 48

Publications Under The Regulations Act

DECEMBER 6th, 1952

THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT

O. Reg. 331/52.
Fort William and District Health Unit.
Amending Schedule 24A of Regulations 335
of Consolidated Regulations 1950.
Approved—20th November, 1952.
Filed—25th November, 1952, 3.00 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE MINISTER UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT

1. Schedule 24A of the Appendix to Regulations 335 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950, as made by Ontario Regulations 260/52, is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

SCHEDULE 24A

FORT WILLIAM AND DISTRICT HEALTH UNIT

1. The Board of Health of the Fort William and District Health Unit shall consist of 7 members as follows:
 - (a) one member to be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council,
 - (b) two members to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the City of Fort William,
 - (c) one member to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the Township of Neebing,
 - (d) one member to be appointed annually by the Municipal Council of the Township of Paipoonge,
 - (e) one member to be appointed annually by the municipal councils of the townships of Oliver and Gillies, and
 - (f) one member to be appointed annually by the municipal councils of the townships of O'Connor and Conmee.
2. A member appointed by a municipal council or by municipal councils shall hold office during the pleasure of the municipal council or municipal councils which appointed him.

W. H. GOODFELLOW
Acting Minister of Health

(2358)

49

THE DENTAL TECHNICIANS ACT

O. Reg. 332/52.
General Amendments.
Amending Regulations 34 of Consolidated Regulations 1950.
Approved—20th November, 1952.
Filed—25th November, 1952, 3.10 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE DENTAL TECHNICIANS ACT

1. Regulation 2 of Regulations 34 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950, except form 1 and form 2, is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

CERTIFICATES OF REGISTRATION

2. Upon registering a dental technician the secretary-treasurer shall issue to that dental technician a certificate of registration in form 1.

RENEWAL OF REGISTRATION

- 2a.(1) A certificate of registration shall remain in force during the year ending the 31st of December in which it is issued, and thereafter until renewed under subregulation 2.
- (2) Every registered dental technician who is carrying on business as a dental technician in Ontario shall pay the annual renewal fee prescribed by clause *b* of regulation 8 on or before the last day of February in each year; and upon payment thereof the secretary-treasurer shall issue to him a certificate of renewal of registration in form 2.
- 2b.(1) The secretary-treasurer on the first day of March in each year shall strike off the register the name of any person who has failed to renew his registration.
- (2) Where the secretary-treasurer has struck the name of any person off the register under subregulation 1, if that person
 - (a) applies to the Board, in form 2A, for the restoration of his name to the register, and
 - (b) pays a fee of \$5, and the renewal fee for the year in which the application is made,

the Board shall restore his name to the register.

FORM 2A

The Dental Technicians Act

APPLICATION FOR RESTORATION TO THE REGISTER

1. I, ...
(print name in full)

of
(print full postal business-address)
hereby apply to the Board for the restoration of my name to the register of dental technicians.

2. I enclose fee of \$5.

3. I also enclose fee of \$10 for renewal of my registration for the year 19 .

Dated at this day of ,
19 .

(signature of applicant)

SIGNATURES ON CERTIFICATES

2c. The certificate of registration and the certificate of renewal of registration shall be signed by the chairman and secretary-treasurer of the Board.

2. Regulation 8 of Regulations 34 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

8. The following fees shall be paid to the Board:

- (a) for registration under regulation 1, . . \$25 and
- (b) for renewal of registration under subregulation 2 of regulation 2a, . . . \$10

3. Clause c of regulation 15 of Regulations 34 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

(c) to each examiner appointed under regulation 5

- (i) a fee of \$25 a day for each day of the examination, and
- (ii) a fee of \$10 for each day or part of a day while attending a meeting of the committee of examiners,

but not exceeding in all \$125 for each annual examination;

4.(1) Subregulations 1 and 2 of regulation 18 of Regulations 34 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are revoked and the following substituted therefor:

- (1) Where the Board of its own motion, or after investigation of a complaint in writing, believes that a registered dental technician is guilty of such misconduct or has displayed such incompetence as to render it desirable in the public interest to suspend or cancel his registration, the Board may fix a time and place to hear and determine the matter.
- (2) At least 10 days before the date fixed for the hearing the Board shall give to the registered dental technician by personal service

- (a) a written notice of the time and place fixed for the hearing, and
- (b) a written statement of particulars of the misconduct or incompetence alleged by the Board, and a copy of any complaint in writing.

5. These regulations shall come into force on the 30th day after publication in THE ONTARIO GAZETTE under *The Regulations Act*.

GOVERNING BOARD OF DENTAL TECHNICIANS

C. R. GOODALL
D. ROLLASTON
D. W. TAYLOR
A. E. SMITH
FRANK MARTIN

(2359)

49

THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

O. Reg. 333/52.

1952 Agreement for the Marketing of Beans.

New.

Made—28th November, 1952.

Filed—28th November, 1952, 11.35 a.m.

ORDER MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING ACT

MARKETING OF THE 1952 CROP OF BEANS

The Board approves the agreement appended hereto and declares that it is in force.

G. F. PERKIN
Chairman

(Seal) F. K. B. STEWART
Secretary

Dated at
Toronto this
28th day of
November, 1952.

AGREEMENT FOR MARKETING THE 1952 CROP OF BEANS

UNDER THE ONTARIO BEAN PRODUCERS' MARKETING SCHEME

This Agreement made the 26th day of November, 1952.

BETWEEN:

W. P. Corneil, Wm. Haugh, Chas. A. Bannister, John Gillier and M. R. McDougall appointed by the local board, members of The Negotiating Committee called the grower-Members,

—AND—

W. E. Reid, M. J. Smith, W. G. Thompson, N. E. Cook and B. P. Teasdale appointed by the dealers, members of The Negotiating Committee called the Dealer-Members.

Under *The Farm Products Marketing Act* and the regulations, and subject to the limitations thereof, the Grower-Members and the Dealer-Members agree as follows:

1. The minimum price to be paid by a dealer to a grower for beans produced in Ontario by the grower during the year 1952 and containing not more than one pound damage per bushel and not more than 18 per cent moisture, and delivered to the dealer shall be according to the following:

- (a) for all beans belivered on or before the 31st of December, 1952, the minimum price shall be \$4 per bushel; and
- (b) for all beans delivered from and including the 1st of January, 1953, to and including the 31st of July, 1953, the minimum price shall be \$4.10 per bushel.

2. The following terms of purchase and sale shall form part of each contract between a grower and a dealer:

- (a) the maximum charge to be paid by the grower to the dealer for grading and picking beans,

not to exceed 3 per cent of the price per bushel for each pound graded out, and picked out, as culls in excess of one pound per bushel,

- (b) where the moisture-content of beans is more than 18 per cent, the maximum deduction to be made from the minimum prices determined under section 1 of this Agreement by any dealer to be
 - (i) where the moisture-content is more than 18 per cent and not more than 20 per cent, 10 cents per bushel, and
 - (ii) where the moisture-content is more than 20 per cent and not more than 23 per cent, 15 cents per bushel,
- (c) the beans to be inspected and sold on the basis of grades established under subsection 1 of section 24, and schedule 2, of *The Canada Grain Act, 1930*,
- (d) the dealer to pay the grower cash on delivery for all beans accepted by the dealer,
- (e) the dealer to give to the grower at the time of sale of the beans a statement of purchase of beans, showing the date, number of bushels, damage and moisture-content and the amount deducted for licence fees,
- (f) where a sample of beans is required for the purpose of tests, the sample to
 - (i) weigh not less than 2 pounds,
 - (ii) be taken at the time of delivery from the load of beans delivered by the grower,

- (iii) be agreed upon by the grower and the dealer,
- (iv) be retained in a sealed, moisture-proof metal container bearing a label on which is stated the names and addresses of the grower and the dealer, and
- (v) be delivered to an inspector for the Board of Grain Commissioners at Chatham, if required by him for examination and tests, and
- (g) for the purpose of agreement upon a sample of beans under sub-clause iii of clause f, the person delivering to a dealer a load of beans, to be deemed to be the grower.

3. In case of a dispute between a dealer and a grower as to the grade, pick, moisture-content or condition of any load of beans the matters in dispute shall be referred to an inspector for the Board of Grain Commissioners, and his decision shall be accepted.

Dated at London, Ontario, this 26th day of November, 1952.

GROWER-MEMBERS	DEALER-MEMBERS
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W. P. CORNEIL
WM. HAUGH
CHAS. A. BANNISTER
JOHN GILLIER
M. R. McDUGALL

W. E. REID
M. J. SMITH
W. G. THOMPSON
N. E. COOK
B. P. TEASDALE

(2389)

49

Publications Under The Regulations Act

DECEMBER 13th, 1952

THE INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS ACT

O. Reg. 334/52.
Designation of Zones.
Amending Regulations 227 of Consolidated Regulations 1950.
Made—28th November, 1952.
Filed—1st December, 1952, 4.30 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE MINISTER UNDER THE INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS ACT

1.(1) Subregulation 12a of regulation 1 of Regulations 227 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950, as made by Ontario Regulations 94/51, is

- (a) renumbered as subregulation 12aa, and
- (b) amended by striking out the figures and letter "12a" after the word "item", and substituting therefor the figures and letters "12aa".

(2) Regulation 1 of Regulations 227 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by adding thereto the following subregulation:

SARNIA ZONE

- (12a) That part of Ontario described in item 12a of Appendix A is designated as a zone, to be known as the "Sarnia Zone", for any business, calling, trade, undertaking and work of any nature whatsoever and any branch thereof and any combination of the same which may be designated or defined in Part II as an industry for the purposes of the Act.

2.(1) Item 12a of Appendix A of Regulations 227 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950, as made by Ontario Regulations 94/51, is renumbered as item 12aa.

(2) Appendix A of Regulations 227 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by adding thereto the following item:

SARNIA ZONE

- 12a. The City of Sarnia and the suburban area adjacent thereto and lying within a line drawn as follows: commencing where the production westerly of the centre line of the road allowance between lots 48 and 49 in Front Concession in the Township of Moore meets the boundary between Canada and United States, in the St. Clair River, thence easterly along the production and the centre line of the last-mentioned road allowance to and easterly along the centre line of the road allowance between concessions 8 and 9 to the centre line of the road allowance between lots 24 and 25, in Concession 9 produced southerly, thence northerly along the production and the centre line of the road allowance between lots 24 and 25 across concessions 9, 10, 11, and 12, and its production northerly to the centre line of the road allowance between the Township of Moore and the City of Sarnia, thence easterly along the last-mentioned centre line to the line between Block A in the Township of Sarnia and the

City of Sarnia produced southerly, thence northerly along the production and the last-mentioned line to and northerly along the centre line of Indian Road between the Township of Sarnia and the City of Sarnia and its production northerly to the centre line of the road allowance between blocks A and B produced westerly, thence easterly along the production and the last-mentioned centre line to and easterly along the centre line of the road allowance between concessions 2 and 3 to the line between lots 16 and 17 in Concession 3 produced southerly, thence northerly along the production and the line between lots 16 and 17 across concessions 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, and its production northerly to the southerly limit of Concession 9, thence easterly, northerly, and easterly, along that limit to the south-east angle of lot 27 in Concession 9, thence northerly along the easterly limit of lot 27 to the southerly shore of Lake Huron, thence westerly along that southerly shore to the easterly shore of the St. Clair River, thence west astronomically to the boundary between Canada and United States, thence southerly along the last-mentioned boundary to the place of commencement.

CHARLES DALEY
Minister of Labour

November 28, 1952

(2413)

50

THE PUBLIC COMMERCIAL VEHICLES ACT

O. Reg. 335/52.
Carrying of Goods in Bond through Ontario.
Amending O. Reg. 235/52.
Made—27th November, 1952.
Filed—2nd December, 1952, 11.00 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE PUBLIC COMMERCIAL VEHICLES ACT

1. Clauses a, and b, of regulation 5 of Ontario Regulations 235/52 are revoked and the following substituted therefor:

- (a) on a holiday,
- (b) after 12 noon on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, or Friday, preceding a holiday, and
- (c) on Saturday after 12 noon, during the period from and including the 1st of April to and including the 31st of October.

(2414)

50

THE INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS ACT

O. Reg. 336/52.

Schedule for the Barbering Industry
in the Woodstock Zone.Amending schedule of Regulations
192 of Consolidated Regulations
1950.

Made—31st October, 1952

Approved—27th November, 1952.

Filed—2nd December, 1952, 11.10 a.m.

ORDER MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER
THE INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS ACT

1. Section 3 of the schedule of Regulations 192 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by striking out clauses *a* and *b* and substituting therefor:

(a) a regular working-week consisting of not more than 45 hours of work to be performed during the regular working-days, and

(b) a regular working-day consisting of not more than 9 hours of work to be performed on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, between 9 a.m. and 7 p.m.

2. These regulations shall come into force on the tenth day after the publication thereof in THE ONTARIO GAZETTE under *The Regulations Act*.

We concur
Advisory Committee for
the Barbering Industry
in the Woodstock Zone

INDUSTRY AND
LABOUR BOARD

J. H. LAWSON
R. MATTHEWS
L. J. MCKERRAL
C. F. CHAMP
IRVIN BENNEWIES

E. BILLINGTON
(Chairman)
E. G. GIBB
(Member)
J. F. NUTLAND
(Member)

Dated at Toronto the 31st day of October, 1952.

(2415) 50

THE INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS ACT

O. Reg. 337/52.

Schedule for the Barbering Industry
in the Ottawa Zone.New and Revoking Regulations 178
of Consolidated Regulations 1950.

Made—27th November, 1952.

Filed—2nd December, 1952, 11.20 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UPON THE RECOM-
MENDATION OF THE MINISTER UNDER
THE INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS ACT

1. The schedule appended hereto shall be in force during pleasure within the zone and be binding upon the employers and employees in the industry referred to in the schedule.

2. Regulations 178 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 are revoked.

3. These regulations shall come into force on the tenth day after the publication thereof in THE ONTARIO GAZETTE under *The Regulations Act*.

SCHEDULE FOR THE BARBERING INDUSTRY
IN THE OTTAWA ZONE

1. No work shall be performed in the barbering industry in the Ottawa zone except in accordance with this schedule.

INTERPRETATION

2. In this schedule "holiday" means

- (a) New Year's Day,
- (b) Good Friday,
- (c) Victoria Day,
- (d) Dominion Day,
- (e) Ottawa Civic Holiday,
- (f) Labour Day,
- (g) Thanksgiving Day,
- (h) Remembrance Day,
- (i) Christmas Day, and
- (j) the 26th of December.

HOURS OF WORK

3. The regular working periods for the industry shall be

- (a) a regular working-week consisting of not more than 47½ hours of work to be performed during the regular working-days, and
- (b) a regular working-day consisting of not more than 9½ hours of work to be performed on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, between 8 a.m. and 6.30 p.m.

4.(1) Subject to subsection 2 no work shall be performed in the industry on

- (a) Sunday,
- (b) Wednesday, or
- (c) a holiday.

(2) During the week in which

- (a) New Year's Day,
- (b) Good Friday, or
- (c) Christmas Day

is celebrated 9½ hours of work may be performed between 8 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on Wednesday in that week.

CLASSIFICATION OF EMPLOYEES

5. The following classification of employees in the industry is established:

Class A—A person who is given full-time employment on a percentage or commission but with a minimum rate of wages.

Class B—A person who is given part-time work or casual employment on a percentage or commission but with a minimum rate of wages.

MINIMUM RATES OF WAGES

6.(1) The minimum rate of wages for all work performed in the industry by employees shall be

- (a) 65 per cent of the proceeds from the work performed by Class A employees or \$35 a week, whichever is the greater, and

- (b) 65 per cent of the proceeds from the work performed by Class B employees or 75 cents an hour, whichever is the greater.

(2) The percentages in subsection 1 shall be computed upon the gross receipts for work performed at not less than

- (a) the minimum charge for each operation established in section 8, or
(b) the prevailing charge established in the shop for each operation,

whichever is the greater.

7. No deductions shall be made from the minimum rate of wages for

- (a) materials supplied,
(b) laundry service, or
(c) operating expenses of any kind.

MINIMUM CHARGES

8.(1) The minimum charge for each operation in the industry shall be as follows:

- (a) facial massage, plain..... 50 cents
(b) hair-cut or trim for persons 14 years and over..... 50 cents
(c) hair-cut for persons under 14 years.. 35 cents
(d) head-rub..... 25 cents
(e) neck-clip for ladies..... 25 cents
(f) razor honing..... 50 cents
(g) shampoo, plain..... 50 cents
(h) shave..... 30 cents
(i) singe..... 25 cents

(2) No employer or employee may

- (a) contract for or accept lower prices than those in subsection 1,
(b) combine any of the operations named in subsection 1 without charging for each operation in the combination, or
(c) give any article or premium to the customer without charging the full value of the article or premium.

(2416) 50

THE INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS ACT

O. Reg. 338/52.
Schedule for the Carpentry Industry
in the Niagara Falls Zone.
New.
Made—27th November, 1952.
Filed—2nd December, 1952, 11.30 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UPON THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE MINISTER UNDER THE INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS ACT

1. The schedule appended hereto shall be in force during pleasure within the zone and be binding upon the employers and employees in the industry referred to in the schedule.

2. These regulations shall come into force on the tenth day after the publication thereof in THE ONTARIO GAZETTE under *The Regulations Act*.

SCHEDULE FOR THE CARPENTRY INDUSTRY IN THE NIAGARA FALLS ZONE

INTERPRETATION

1. In this schedule "holiday" means

- (a) Sunday,
(b) New Year's Day,
(c) Good Friday,
(d) Dominion Day,
(e) Niagara Falls Civic Holiday,
(f) Labour Day, and
(g) Christmas Day.

HOURS OF WORK

2.(1) The regular working periods for the industry shall be

- (a) a regular working-week consisting of not more than 40 hours of work to be performed during the regular working-days, and
(b) a regular working-day consisting of not more than 8 hours of work to be performed on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m.

(2) Where the work cannot reasonably be performed during the hours prescribed in clause *b* of subsection 1, it may be performed during any other hours if an employee does not work more than 8 hours; and this work shall be night work.

MINIMUM RATE OF WAGES

3. The minimum rate of wages shall be \$1.75 an hour for

- (a) work performed during the regular working periods, and
(b) night work.

SHIFT WORK

4.(1) Where the work is performed in two or more shifts, and if an employee works not more than 8 hours in any 24-hour period, the employee shall be deemed to be employed during a regular working-day.

(2) An employee who works on a night-shift shall be entitled, as a minimum, to wages for 8 hours for work of 7 hours.

(3) In all cases governed by subsection 1 no overtime work shall be performed.

(4) Where two or more shifts are worked on the same job, only one shift shall be a day-shift.

OVERTIME WORK

5. Work performed in the industry

- (a) at any time other than during the working periods prescribed in sections 2 and 4, and
(b) on a holiday

shall be overtime work.

6.(1) No overtime work shall be performed in the industry on a holiday without a permit from the advisory committee.

(2) The advisory committee is authorized to issue the permits subject to the terms and conditions of this schedule.

RATES OF WAGES FOR OVERTIME WORK

7. The rate of wages for overtime work shall be

- (a) \$2.62½ an hour for overtime work performed
 - (i) during the 3-hour period immediately following the regular working-day on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, and
 - (ii) on Saturday between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m., and
- (b) \$3.50 an hour for all other overtime work.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

8. The advisory committee is authorized to fix a minimum rate of wages lower than the rate fixed by this schedule for an individual who is handicapped and the rate may be fixed at the request of employee or employer.

(2417)

50

THE INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS ACT

O. Reg. 339/52.

Schedule for the Painting and Decorating Industry in the Kingston Zone.

New and Revoking O. Reg. 57/51.

Made—27th November, 1952.

Filed—2nd December, 1952, 11.40 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UPON THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE MINISTER UNDER THE INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS ACT

1. The schedule appended hereto shall be in force during pleasure within the zone and be binding upon the employers and employees in the industry referred to in the schedule.

2. Ontario Regulations 57/51 are revoked.

3. These regulations shall come into force on the tenth day after the publication thereof in THE ONTARIO GAZETTE under *The Regulations Act*.

SCHEDULE FOR THE PAINTING AND DECORATING INDUSTRY IN THE KINGSTON ZONE

INTERPRETATION

1. In this schedule "holiday" means

- (a) Saturday,
- (b) Sunday,
- (c) New Year's Day,
- (d) Good Friday,
- (e) Victoria Day,
- (f) Dominion Day,

(g) Labour Day,

(h) Thanksgiving Day, and

(i) Christmas Day.

HOURS OF WORK

2. The regular working periods for the industry shall be

- (a) a regular working-week consisting of not more than 40 hours of work to be performed during the regular working-days, and
- (b) a regular working-day consisting of not more than 8 hours of work to be performed on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m.

3.(1) Where the work cannot reasonably be performed during the hours prescribed in clause *b* of section 2, it may be performed during any other hours; and this work shall be night work.

(2) In all cases governed by subsection 1

- (a) where an employee works 8 hours in any 24-hour period, the employee shall be deemed to be employed during a regular working-day, and
- (b) work in excess of 8 hours in any 24-hour period shall be overtime work.

MINIMUM RATES OF WAGES

4. The minimum rate of wages for work performed during the regular working periods, and for night work, shall be

- (a) to and including the 31st of May 1953,
 - (i) \$1.50 an hour for spray-painting, and
 - (ii) \$1.40 an hour for all other work, and
- (b) on and after the 1st of June 1953,
 - (i) \$1.60 an hour for spray-painting, and
 - (ii) \$1.50 an hour for all other work.

OVERTIME WORK

5. Work performed in the industry

- (a) at any time other than during the working periods prescribed in sections 2 and 3, and
- (b) on a holiday

shall be overtime work.

6.(1) No overtime work shall be performed in the industry without a permit from the advisory committee except for 4 hours of overtime work to be performed immediately following the working period of a regular working-day.

(2) The advisory committee is authorized to issue the permits subject to the terms and conditions of this schedule.

RATES OF WAGES FOR OVERTIME WORK

7. The rate of wages for overtime work shall be as follows:

- (a) for overtime work performed during the 4-hour period immediately following the working period of a regular working-day

- (i) to and including the 31st of May 1953, \$2.25 an hour for spray-painting, and \$2.10 an hour for all other work, and
- (ii) on and after the 1st of June 1953, \$2.40 an hour for spray-painting, and \$2.25 an hour for all other work, and

(b) for all other overtime work

- (i) to and including the 31st of May 1953, \$3 an hour for spray-painting, and \$2.80 an hour for all other work, and
- (ii) on and after the 1st of June 1953, \$3.20 an hour for spray-painting, and \$3 an hour for all other work.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

8. The advisory committee is authorized to fix a minimum rate of wages lower than the rate fixed by this schedule for an individual who is handicapped.

(2418) 50

THE VITAL STATISTICS ACT

O. Reg. 340/52.
Access to and Information from Records.
Amending Regulations 363 of Consolidated Regulations 1950.
Made—27th November, 1952.
Filed—2nd December, 1952, 2.45 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE VITAL STATISTICS ACT

1. Regulation 65 of Regulations 363 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by adding the following subregulation:

- (6a) Any officer or clerk in the Department of Health, named in writing by the Deputy Minister of Health for the purpose, may have access to, or be given information from the records in the Registrar-General's office or in any division registrar's office but only after taking an oath of secrecy in form 29A.

FORM 29A

The Vital Statistics Act

OATH OF SECRECY

I, ...
(Given names)

(Surname)

solemnly swear that I will hold secret and will not disclose to any person any information given me from the records in the Registrar-General's office or in any division registrar's office or obtained from those records by reason of my access thereto, except to the Director of Industrial Hygiene or the Medical Statistician of the Department of Health.

Sworn before me.....

at the.....of.....

.....in the.....

.....of.....

this....day of....., 19.. (Signature of Deponent)

(A Commissioner for taking Affidavits, etc.)

(2419)

50

Publications Under The Regulations Act

DECEMBER 20th, 1952

THE POLICE ACT

O. Reg. 341/52.
Division of Responsibility for Policing.
Amending part 1 of schedule 2 of Regulations 320 of Consolidated Regulations 1950.
Made—4th December, 1952.
Filed—8th December, 1952, 9.50 a.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE POLICE ACT

1. Part 1 of schedule 2 of Regulations 320 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended

(a) by adding thereto the following item:

24a. Municipal Township of

MICHIPICOTEN —the whole

(b) by renumbering item 47a as made by Ontario Regulations 148/52 as item 47b, and

(c) by adding thereto the following item:

47a. Municipal Township of

WICKSTEED —the whole

2.(1) Part 1 of schedule 2 of Regulations 320 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by adding thereto the following item:

40a TINY —the whole

(2) Subregulation 1 comes into force on the 1st of January, 1953.

(2439) 51

THE HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT

O. Reg. 342/52.
Fees for Unsatisfied Judgment Fund.
Amending O. Reg. 264/44 and Revoking O. Reg. 4/49.
Made—4th December, 1952.
Filed—8th December, 1952, 1.20 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT

1. Regulation 25b of Ontario Regulations 264/44 as made by regulation 1 of Ontario Regulations 4/49 is revoked and the following substituted therefor:

25b. Under section 97 of the Act the Unsatisfied Judgment Fund fee shall be \$1.

2. Ontario Regulations 4/49 are revoked.

(Note: See unofficial consolidated regulations 407 in unofficial appendix to volumes 1 and 2 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950)

(2440) 51

THE BROKER-DEALERS ACT, 1947

O. Reg. 343/52.
Amendments to Application Forms.
Amending Regulations 16 of Consolidated Regulations 1950.
Made—2nd December, 1952.
Approved—8th December, 1952.
Filed—8th December, 1952, 2.00 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE BROKER-DEALERS ACT, 1947

1. Form 7 of Regulations 16 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by adding after item 13 the following item:

13a. Does the applicant owe any money to any member of the Association? (This includes any member of The Toronto Stock Exchange who is a member of the Association.) (Give particulars including name of member, amount, when incurred and when repayable.)

2. Form 9 of Regulations 16 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by adding after item 8 the following item:

8a. Does the applicant owe any money to any member of the Association? (This includes any member of The Toronto Stock Exchange who is a member of the Association.) (Give particulars including name of member, amount, when incurred and when repayable.)

The Board of Governors of The Broker-Dealers' Association of Ontario

by JOHN M. ROGERS,	Governor
J. A. HENLEY,	Governor
J. A. LUMSDEN,	Governor
MARSHAL STEARNS,	Governor
S. T. DOUGLASS,	Governor
EARL M. ROBERTSON,	Governor
A. K. WILLIAMS,	Governor
C. D. WILSON,	Governor
A. A. PERRIN,	Governor

Dated at Toronto this 2nd day of December, 1952.

The foregoing regulations made by the Board of Governors of The Broker-Dealers' Association of Ontario are approved.

Dated at Toronto this 8th day of December 1952.

ONTARIO SECURITIES COMMISSION

O. E. LENNOX
Chairman

(2441) 51

Publications Under The Regulations Act

DECEMBER 27th, 1952

THE COMPANIES INFORMATION ACT

O. Reg. 344/52.
Prospectus.
Amending Regulations 23 of Consolidated Regulations 1950.
Made—11th December, 1952.
Filed—15th December, 1952, 2.00 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE COMPANIES INFORMATION ACT

1. Regulation 3 of Regulations 23 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by adding the following clause after clause *b*;

- (*bb*) companies, of which any issue of securities is sold entirely
- (i) to banks to which *The Bank Act* (Canada) applies, or
 - (ii) to Industrial Development Bank, or
 - (iii) to loan corporations or trust companies registered under *The Loan and Trust Corporations Act*, or
 - (iv) to insurance companies licensed under *The Insurance Act*,

(2489)

52

THE GUARANTEE COMPANIES SECURITIES ACT

O. Reg. 345/52.
Addition to Schedule.
Amending schedule 1 of Regulations 130 of Consolidated Regulations 1950.
Made—11th December, 1952.
Filed—15th December, 1952, 3.40 p.m.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE GUARANTEE COMPANIES SECURITIES ACT

1. Schedule 1 of Regulations 130 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by adding thereto the following item:

65. Zurich General Accident and Liability Insurance Company Limited

(2494)

52

THE INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS ACT

O. Reg. 346/52.
Schedule for the Barbering Industry in the Cornwall Zone.
Amending the schedule of Regulations 162 of Consolidated Regulations 1950.
Made—20th November, 1952.
Approved—11th December, 1952.
Filed—16th December, 1952, 4.35 p.m.

ORDER MADE BY THE BOARD UNDER THE INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS ACT

1. Section 3 of the schedule of Regulations 162 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by striking out clauses *a*, and *b*, and substituting therefor:

- (*a*) a regular working-week consisting of not more than 42½ hours of work to be performed during the regular working-days, and
- (*b*) a regular working-day consisting of not more than 8½ hours of work to be performed on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, between 8.30 a.m. and 6 p.m.

2. Subsection 1 of section 6 of the schedule of Regulations 162 of Consolidated Regulations of Ontario 1950 is amended by striking out clause *b*, and substituting therefor:

- (*b*) for work performed by Class B employees
 - (i) \$16.50 a week for 20½ hours of work of which 3 hours a day are performed on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday, and 8½ hours on Saturday,
 - (ii) \$14.25 a week for 17½ hours of work of which 3 hours a day are performed on any 3 days of Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, or Friday, and 8½ hours on Saturday,
 - (iii) \$12 a week for 14½ hours of work of which 3 hours a day are performed on any 2 days of Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, or Friday, and 8½ hours on Saturday,
 - (iv) \$9.75 for 11½ hours of work of which 3 hours a day are performed on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, or Friday, and 8½ hours on Saturday, and
 - (v) \$7.50 for 8½ hours of work on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday, or Saturday, or on Wednesday of the week in which a holiday occurs.

3. These regulations shall come into force on the tenth day after the publication thereof in THE ONTARIO GAZETTE under *The Regulations Act*.

We concur
Advisory Committee for
the Barbering Industry
in the Cornwall Zone

Industry and
Labour Board

WILFRED BRISBOIS
MARIUS DELAGE
LESLIE STEPHENSON
OSIAS LEGAULT
J. W. LEROUX

E. BILLINGTON
(Chairman)
E. G. GIBB
(Member)
J. F. NUTLAND
(Member)

Dated at Toronto the 20th of November, 1952

(2500)

52

THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT

O. Reg. 347/52.
Fort William and District Health Unit.
New.
Made—11th December, 1952.
Filed—17th December, 1952, 9.00 a.m.

**REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE
PUBLIC HEALTH ACT**

1. The Fort William and District Health Unit may include the following unorganized townships in the Territorial District of Thunder Bay:

- (a) Devon,
- (b) Fraleigh,
- (c) Horne,
- (d) Lybster,
- (e) Marks,
- (f) Pearson,
- (g) Scoble, and
- (h) Strange.

(2501)

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